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SOUTH AFRICA.

Three Thousand Boers Concentrated at Carolina in the Transvaal.

Boer Force Defeated—British Cruiser Ashore—Reported that Boer Prisoners Have Escaped from Ceylon.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The important report received from Johannesburg that General De Wet has crossed the Vaal and joined forces with the Transvaal commandoes, if true, probably means the concentration of seven thousand Boers, with several guns, for another big attack.

There is a rumor current in Cape Town that several Boer leaders are urging an attack upon the mines. It has long been understood that Gen. De Wet has been anxious to join the invasion in Cape Colony, and this rumor may be a prelude to an attempt to break northward.

The war office issued no fresh news yesterday. The response to the government's call for volunteers is said to be very brisk in both London and the provinces. Defensive measures in South Africa proceed apace. Seven thousand men have joined the city guard in Cape Town, and three thousand others have volunteered in the suburbs.

An additional big gun has been mounted on Table Mountain. A small Boer commando entered Sutherland, cut the telegraph wires, looted the stores and then proceeded northward.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Boers occupied Aberdeen Tuesday. A unique feature of Kitchener's fighting scouts is the enrollment of three hundred Matabele camp followers for riding and leading the spare horses. This is likely to renew the color agitation.

Bennett Burchell, who has returned to Cape Town, sends to the Daily Telegraph an enigmatical despatch, dated Jan. 16, saying: "All our soldiers, whether from Orange River Colony or the Transvaal, look the picture of health; and it is hoped that the end is steadily coming nearer."

The few recent successes of the Boers are annoying. Twenty thousand reinforcements have arrived and they are very welcome in Cape Colony, where the Dutch decline to rise. The raiders are sixty miles south of the town and are being pressed by our troops.

This presumably means that Lord Kitchener's army of twenty thousand men is in Cape Colony. The British second class cruiser Sybille is reported to have been wrecked at Lambert's Bay, about two hundred miles north of here. The crew were saved. The vessel is in a state of displacement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A despatch to the Associated Press from Cape Town, under the date of January 11, said the British warship Sybille had anchored in Lambert's Bay and landed a force of blue-jackets and a number of guns, and that this force had constructed entrenchments. She is 300 feet long, has 25 feet beam and is 16 feet 2 inches deep. Her complement of officers and crew is 273 men.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The British admiralty has received a despatch from the commander-in-chief at the Cape reporting that the cruiser Sybille, which was landing blue-jackets to intercept the Boers, was ashore at Stembok Fontein, near Lambert's Bay, and adding that active measures were being taken to assist her. The official despatch does not say the Sybille was wrecked.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Gen. Kitchener telegraphing from Pretoria under date of Wednesday 16, says the concentration of three thousand Boers at Carolina (Transvaal) is reported. He adds that Colville's mobile column, the engaged near a Tondos Hoek. The Boers were driven off with heavy loss. Three hundred Boers entered Aberdeen yesterday, looted the stores and retired on the arrival of a hundred British infantry.

STANDERTON, Jan. 17.—Boer women, brought in by the military, reported that William Steyn, who was appointed a delegate of the Boers here

to ask the fighting Boers to surrender under Lord Kitchener's proclamation, was made a prisoner and sent to Pietermaritzburg, accused of high treason. The Boers are still active around Standerton.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 17.—Martial law has now been proclaimed in every part of Cape Colony except the districts of Cape Town, Simonstown, Wynberg, Port Elizabeth and East London. It has also been proclaimed in Tumbuland, Griqualand East, and in East and West Pondoland.

It has been proclaimed unlawful for any person in the Cape peninsula, except officials and regular or irregular troops to possess arms and ammunition, or either.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Evening Standard says it hears a number of Boer prisoners have escaped from Ceylon.

BRISBANE, Jan. 17.—Robert Philp, premier and treasurer of Queensland, asserted that the Colony was prepared to contribute its proportion of ten thousand additional troops for South Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The "stop the war" committee today passed the following resolution: "Orders which a British officer reports he personally received, revealing the adoption by Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener of a policy having for its aim the extermination of a heroic nationality by starving its women and children, and the deliberate massacre of unarmed prisoners."

The latter clause alludes to General Kitchener's alleged secret orders to General Buller's pursuers to take no prisoners. Copies of letters from an unnamed British officer, containing these and other charges, will be sent by the committee to Lord Salisbury, Lord Roberts and others.

Boer families and their stock are being systematically brought into convenient centres from all over the country. They are kept in camps and are supplied with full rations, and those whose husbands are still in the field are provided for on a reduced scale, which is raised when the husband surrenders, to a full allowance.

Every opportunity is offered to the refugees to work for pay and special privileges. Prominent burghers who have surrendered are allowed to visit the camps in order to ascertain the facts as to the treatment.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Lord Roberts, who was entertained privately at dinner last evening by the United Service Club, the guests including the Duke of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge and some 200 officers, has issued a proclamation for a prompt response to the call for five thousand Yeomanry, whose past services in South Africa he highly commends to the gratitude of the nation.

British authorities continue to hold a hopeful view regarding the South African situation, but they seem to recognize that vigorous measures are necessary. The proclamation of martial law throughout almost the whole of Cape Colony, Lord Kitchener's strong measures against the population of the republics, the placing on reduced rations of the wives of men on commando, go to show that there is still work ahead.

British offensive operations have ceased for the present. It is supposed that Lord Kitchener is collecting his strength for a final effort to crush or to capture the commando, and by a repetition of tactics which caused Gen. Prinsloo.

It is alleged that the Boers, who are concentrating at Carolina and Ermelo, are preparing to descend into Natal. The casualty list issued yesterday shows that the Boers have released 297 British who were captured at Helvetia and Belfast. The facts regarding the captures at Belfast have not yet been allowed to transpire.

British officers had some 300 invaders is hard to obtain, but it is clear that they are getting very little help from the Dutch. Twice they attempted to capture Eardly East, but both times they were repulsed. For three days they occupied Sutherland, but they cleared out on the approach of a British column. Small parties are reported operating in various parts of the Ceres district. Apparently the invaders abandoned

the idea of attacking Clanwilliam, finding the town well defended. A commando of one thousand men has been active in the Richmond district, but there the Boers have secured only 100 Dutch recruits.

STANDERTON, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—Celyville's mobile column, marching from New Denmark to Vlakke-agte, was attacked by one thousand Boers, divided into two forces. One force made a determined attempt on the baggage and the other on the cavalry constituting the rear guard.

The cavalry were compelled to retire until protected by four companies of rifles, hidden behind a ridge, who were waiting with bayonets fixed to their rifles. The Boers made a speedy retreat, leaving several dead and wounded from the heavy British fire.

Eventually both attacks were repulsed, the Boers losing heavily. The British were obliged to pursue the Boers, and in the process their casualties were one killed and fifteen wounded.

Add South Africa. LONDON, Jan. 18.—A despatch to the Standard from Cape Town says: "The Sybille is a total wreck. She has two large holes in her bottom. One man was drowned, and the others were saved with difficulty by the transport 'Candor' and 'Candor'." The latter occurred while the captain and several officers were on shore.

CHINA SITUATION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—So far as the state department can influence the negotiations now about to begin at Peking between the ministers and the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the basis of the agreement just signed, it will seek to clear the way of all minor matters and of points upon which there is no disagreement between the allies before the plenipotentiaries meet.

It is fully expected that the Chinese plenipotentiaries will offer more favorable terms. It is believed here that if the powers accept the Chinese offer, it will be a change of the conditions laid down in the agreement, and not the Chinese plenipotentiaries are expected to discuss the points not even subject to discussion, the war soon will be over.

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OTTAWA.

Application Form for South African Constabulary to be Distributed

Summary of What the Form Will Contain—Departure of Strathcona's Horse Will Close the Work of the Canadian Postal Corps.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—The form of application to be filled in by candidates for the South African constabulary is being printed, and will be ready for distribution tomorrow. It will be essential for every individual who has already applied to make another application on one of these forms, which can be procured from the commanding military districts.

All applications when filled out must be sent to Col. Ylmer, adjutant general, Ottawa, and must be accompanied with a medical certificate attesting to the applicant's state of good health, free from certain ailments, and capable of service in South Africa.

The applicant is to give his name and address, present age, and whether he is a British subject, his height, weight and chest measurement; names and addresses of two references as to character and fitness for service; his trade, profession or calling, and whether he is or has been apprenticed, named and admitted as a member of any trade or profession; his military training; whether he has had any military training; whether he has belonged to Her Majesty's army, the marines, militia, militia reserve, royal navy, any of the royal forces or any other public institution, and if so to attach his discharge certificate and other official papers. He must also say whether he has been dismissed from any of the above services, or from any situation, or has resigned, and if so, why; whether he is subject to fits or any other bodily infirmity; whether ruptured; if he has ever been convicted by a magistrate or jury, and if so, state offence and punishment, and also if willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

In a report to the post office department from Lieut. Ecclestone he mentions that as Strathcona's Horse were not anxious to continue their service in South Africa after one year, and their departure from South Africa would practically close the work of the Canadian postal corps.

Mr. Ecclestone and Mr. Murray of Woodstock are the only members of the corps in South Africa, who will return to Canada with the Strathcona's Horse.

MILITIA ORDERS. Officers Who Served in South Africa Looked After—What Officers Must Not Allow.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—In the militia general orders issued today are the following: "Deliberations and discussions by officers or soldiers with the object of expressing praise, censure, or any mark of approbation toward their superiors, or any others in the active militia, are prohibited. The publication of laudatory orders on officers quitting a station or relinquishing an appointment is prohibited. Commanding officers are to refuse to allow subordinates to superiors on quitting the service or on being removed from their corps. Every officer will be held responsible should he allow himself to be complimented by officers or soldiers, who are serving under his command, by means of presents, plate, swords, etc., or by any expression of their opinion. Officers are forbidden to forward testimonials relating to the services or character of any applicant, unless they make a headnote in the event of an officer wishing that the opinions of officers under whom he has served should be brought to notice, he will submit their names so that if necessary they may be referred to."

Localisation of the following bearer companies and field hospital has been sanctioned: Beaver bearer companies: No. 6, London; No. 7, Hamilton; No. 8, St. John, N. B.; No. 9, Victoria, B. C. Field hospitals: No. 1, Sarnia; No. 2, Toronto; No. 3, Charlottetown, and No. 4, Winnipeg. An officer who is serving or has served in South Africa during 1899 or 1900 and who upon rejoining or returning to the dominion from active service, is to be considered as having sufficient military qualification in rank up to and inclusive of that which he served in South Africa. Permission is given to all city corps throughout the dominion to drill at headquarters.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 17.—The Allan line steamer 'Cathlamet', which left Halifax Monday, Jan. 7, for Queenstown, Liverpool, arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday evening with some difficulty. Sigmund Hertz of New York city, for whose extradition the United States authorities are asking on charges of forgery, was on board. His wife accompanied him. The passengers were booked for Queenstown. They were transferred to the tender, and Hertz was immediately arrested by three detectives who charged with forgery. Hertz merely replied, "I know nothing about it."

He had given his name in the passenger list as 'Hermey Emden', and described himself as a merchant. He was accompanied by a woman and a child, and was carrying considerable baggage. They landed with considerable baggage, of which the police immediately took charge. Had they decided to proceed to Liverpool, they might have done so as the vessel was so bad that it would have been quite out of the question for the detectives to venture on board.

There is no accusation against the wife, but she declined to be separated from her husband, and both were lodged for the night at the police barracks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Captain Titus of the detective bureau said tonight that he had received a cable from the police of Queenstown, Ireland, stating that they had arrested Sigmund Hertz, the alleged forger, who is wanted here for alleged forgery. Hertz was employed in a confidential position by Steffel, Sachs & Co., at 18 Walker street. His alleged stealings have been placed at \$100,000.

Captain Titus said he knew little more of the cable contained, but would proceed at once to extradite Hertz.

FREDERICTON. Some Very Questionable Proceeding at the Infantry School to be Investigated. FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 17.—There was rather a serious mishap tonight at the military school and today Corporal Seymour and three privates are in the cells awaiting trial by court martial.

At 1 o'clock this morning Surgeon McLearn had occasion to visit the guard room and found that one of the awaiting trial by court martial for deserting, was entertaining a woman of questionable reputation in his cell. The woman was released from the cell, and the young man was left in the cell in order to give the brother a better chance to enter into his military career. Captain Titus was at once notified and arrived in time to capture the young woman.

She was handed over to the police and taken to the lockup. The brother who had been released, was found shortly after and locked up. The corporal and privates who constitute the guard were placed under arrest, and this morning were brought before Col. Dunbar. They have been remanded for court martial.

The woman was released from the lockup, the military authorities not caring to prosecute.

DEATH OF SIR F. SMITH.

Was a Member of Five Conservative Cabinets, And was Connected With Many of the Principal Commercial and Financial Corporations in Ontario.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—Hon. Sir Frank Smith died at noon today after a long illness. He was a member of the Abbott, Bovell and Tupper administrations, and had been a senator since 1871.

SIR FRANK SMITH, K. C. M. G. Among the most prominent of Toronto citizens was Sir Frank Smith, K. C. M. G., a member of the conservative government, a member of the dominion cabinet. Sir Frank was a notable example of the position to which a man can attain, both financially and in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and the carrying out of sound business principles. Unlike others who had amassed wealth through the operation of gigantic enterprises into which the element of chance largely entered, his operations, while of great scale, were conducted on strictly business methods, and the fortune he made was entirely due to his own industry, foresight and sound judgment, which enables some men to seize opportunities as they present themselves, and make the most of them.

Starting originally with scarcely any capital, and relying entirely on himself, he took sure steps to ensure, without loss of self-respect or of the esteem of his fellow-citizens, a clear-headed, prompt and courageous, but not ostentatious, career, without a crisis found him unprepared and hesitating. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, liberal and broad-minded.

Sir Frank Smith was of Irish parentage, having been born at Kilmichael, Co. Wick, Ireland, in 1822. The first years of his life were spent in his birthplace, but when he was ten years of age his father came to Canada and settled near Toronto, where the boy completed his education. In 1837 he joined the militia and served through the Mackenzie rebellion, being principally engaged in the carrying of despatches, and for his services he received a commission as captain, a great honor for one so young. After the close of the rebellion Sir Smith embarked in commercial life. His beginnings were small, but his perseverance was indomitable, and before long he was able to widen the sphere of his operations. In 1849 he instituted and carried on an extensive grocery business in London, and remained in that city till 1857, serving many terms as alderman and aiding materially in the prosperity of the city. In 1858 he returned to Toronto, where it was carried on for some years under his management. In addition to his extensive grocery business, he was also vice-president of the Dominion Bank.

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A BIG SURPRISE.

Woman Posed as a Man for Many Years—Death Disclosed Her Secret.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The death of Murray Hall, proprietor of an employment agency on Sixth avenue, was reported today. Hall died from cancer of the rectum, which he had contracted in 1881, when he was 21 years of age. Dr. W. C. Gallagher made an examination and found the victim to be a woman.

Dr. Gallagher learned from other occupants of the house where Hall lived that "Mr. Hall" had died two years ago, after a married life of twenty years. Many who had known Hall for years never suspected that she was not a man.

Coroner Zucoza tonight said the dead Murray Hall was a woman about 42 years of age, and had dressed as a man in order to help the business along. Coroner Zucoza said that an investigation will be made.

Neighbors declared that "Mr. Hall" had been twice married. His "wife" had died two years ago, was well known and well liked.

FIRE AT BAWSON CITY. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—Another disastrous fire visited Dawson City Jan. 8. The buildings destroyed included those occupied by Cribbs & Rogers, the west end of the Ranier building and the Ranier Hotel. Hudson and Kallert, druggists, from the Ranier street market, the Antler's restaurant and San Francisco oyster market, occupying stores in these buildings, were heavy sufferers. Loss over \$50,000.

Dawson advices also state as a result of price cutting by large commercial companies against smaller merchants that miners were laying in large supplies of provisions at prices very little higher than charged at Seattle and Victoria, and business of small dealers is unable to purchase sufficient food were now able to secure supplies.

CAPTAIN WEEKS IN ENGLAND. TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The Telegram's special cable from Southampton says: Lieut. H. Z. C. Cockburn, Canadian Mounted Rifles, reached here on the steamer Galatia from Cape Town today. He is in splendid health. Your correspondent was the first to convey to Lieut. Cockburn the news that he had been recommended for the Victoria Cross. He was greatly pleased. Capt. Weeks, who was with the first Canadian contingent, but who remained in Africa on special service, was also on board. He is in good health.

SENATOR QUAY SWORN IN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—As a demonstration in honor of the late senator, a special session of the senate today was held in the history of the body. Within the memory of the oldest senators, nothing approaching today's scene ever was witnessed on the senate floor.

The first ceremony administered to him the oath of office passed without special event. During the day's session the army reorganization bill was discussed at length by Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.), Mr. Combs (Rep., Penn.), and Mr. Tamm (Dem., Va.). The senator devoted some attention to the practice of hanging at West Point.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A sensational murder was committed this afternoon on a train of the Southwestern railway. The murderer is said in some quarters to be an American, entered at Eastleigh on the train, and was recognized by Mr. King in the check. He then rifled the pockets of Pearson and wound up the train. The murderer jumped out of the train at Yaxham, but was pursued and captured. The police declined to give the man's name.

ORDERED TO VENEZUELA. U. S. War Vessel Scorpion to Protect American Interests. Peaceably if Possible, Forcefully if Necessary Are the Commanders Instructions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—At the request of the state department the navy department has instructed the commander of the Scorpion to proceed at once from LaGuayra, Venezuela, to protect American interests upon reports that the revolutionary movement there is increasing and the attempt is being made to take possession of the arms of the New York and Bermudez Company.

The news came to the state department from a private but perfectly reliable source, and was made the basis of immediate representations to the navy department. Secretary Long responded very promptly to the request of the state department.

The Scorpion happens to be the only vessel available for immediate service and adjacent to the scene of trouble. Commander Sargent has been instructed to avoid bloodshed and the destruction of property if possible. Still, taken in connection with what has gone before, there is little doubt that if the disturbing forces in Venezuela are seeking to dispossess the incumbents in the asphalt concession, the assistance of the tact agreement that there should be a thorough judicial inquiry, the United States warship will prevent that action, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary. The ship should be at the seat of the trouble before the end of the present week.

The state department is also in receipt of private but trustworthy advices to the effect that the Orinoco Shipping and Trading Co., two of whose vessels were seized yesterday by the Venezuelan government, is an English corporation. Under these circumstances the state department has found itself unable to intervene directly to compel restitution, but it has directed Minister Loomis to use his good offices as far as possible to protect American interests.

JOHANN FABER DEAD. BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Johann Fabre, founder of the famous lead pencil factory, died yesterday at Nuremberg, aged 84 years. When he began business in England he was in almost total poverty, but he has since been driven out by the product of Herr Fabre's factory.

CHILDREN GRY FOR CASTORA. ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 17.—The children of the town are very hungry for Casora. The children of the town are very hungry for Casora.

in one-size bottles only. Is Don't allow anyone to sell on the plan or promise that it will carry every part you get G-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

is an every day necessity.

GRAIN, ETC. car lots, h. p., eye, per bush, flour, etc.

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