

London Elate

Over the News From South Africa—Boer Resistance Collapsing All Along the Line—Dissension Among Transvaalers and Free Staters—Mafeking Likely to Be Relieved by May 24—Kruger's Last Card—Australian Federation—Salisbury on Temperance.

London, May 12.—Not since Lady-smith and Kimberley were relieved has London been in such a state of excitement as it was last night. "Kroonstad taken, and without opposition!" The news came almost like a thunder-clap. Some of the military experts had been saying that Kroonstad would be taken without stiff fighting, but the public were very skeptical. Not only from a study of the map, but also from other sources, it was known that numerous kopjes in the neighborhood afforded the Boers the best opportunity for offering strong opposition. On the other hand, these military critics pointed out that the country behind Kroonstad was so open that a protracted resistance at that point involved serious risk of the Boer reinforcements being cut off by British cavalry, which could be sent around in large force. It is evident that the Boers were, even as long as two days ago, when the Free State capital was reported to have been removed to Hell-broon, fully alive to the danger to their supposed stronghold. Nevertheless, the British public never imagined that the taking of Kroonstad would prove such a simple matter. Lord Roberts's dispatch arrived after London had begun the night's amusement. As the news was rattled out by the tickers great enthusiasm was shown. Everybody broke into cheers for Roberts and sang "God Save the Queen" with no end of fervor. In view of the easy capture of this second capital of the Free State, many military men think the first really strenuous opposition to Roberts's progress will be prepared in the neighborhood of Johannesburg.

MR. FORD'S SUMMARY.
Isaac N. Ford cables from London at 1 o'clock this morning as follows. Considerable satisfaction is expressed by this morning's newspapers at the occupation of Kroonstad by the British. The general opinion is that the resistance of the Boers will now collapse all along the line. Gen. Roberts has entered Kroonstad and completed the second stage of his march to Pretoria. His left wing marched fully twenty miles along the railway on Friday, and encamped within fourteen miles of the town, with the Boers in entrenched position at Boschrand, six miles distant. The right wing also advanced steadily along the Winburg road, the cavalry brigade overtaking the Boer convoy near Ventersburg and capturing a portion of the wagons. Pote-Carew's division was on the extreme left, with Tucker's division further east, and a volunteer division on the extreme right. Four brigades of cavalry and two divisions of mounted infantry were in advance of the infantry supports, and the bulk of the mounted force was under French's command near the railway. A hundred prisoners had been taken, but a mishap had occurred to a troop of Inn-skilling, which had been suddenly fired upon from a house where the white flag was flying, several men being killed and sixteen wounded or captured.

EVACUATION OF BOSCHRAND.
The Boers evacuated their entrenched position at Boschrand during the night when they learned that French's cavalry had seized a drift over the Vaal, and Pote-Carew's battalions the British left wing was within eight miles of Kroonstad at 9 o'clock, and the headquarters staff entered the town without opposition at 1.30, followed by the Imperial Yeomanry and other forces. The flag was raised and cheered, and the battalions as they came up encamped around the town. The march of 120 miles with remarkable dispatch, and Gen. Roberts's army had gone two-fifths of the way to Pretoria. Gen. Roberts's bulletin, issued at 9 o'clock, recited the details of the occupation of Kroonstad. The most important detail was evidence of **DISSENSION AMONG THE ALLIES.** The Transvaal Boers had refused to remain longer in the Free State, and had retreated across the Vaal to their own territory. President Steyn had appealed in vain to the burghers to make a final stand, and had himself taken refuge in light Friday night. Gen. Botha had gone with the Transvaal Boers, and also taken Dewet with a portion of the Free Staters, but apparently the breach between the allies was final. The Transvaal Boers would only fight in defense of their own territory, and the mass of the Free Staters were unwilling to cross the Vaal. Many Free Staters were retreating to their farms, and the commandoes, with reduced numbers, were moving eastward toward the mountains for guerrilla warfare. Gen. Roberts had not taken many prisoners, nor defeated the Dutch in any decisive engagement, but he had driven them from one line of defense to another, and taken all the heart for fighting out of them.

THE WAR IS NOT OVER.
The war is not over, but Gen. Roberts has divided the allies and brought the close of the campaign within sight. The details of Gen. Rundle's skirmishing with the Boers on the eastern flank show that the eighth division has strong cavalry support, and is operating in the same manner as Gen. Roberts's force in the north. The Boers are maneuvered out of one position after another in the hilly districts through the mobility of the

mounted force, which menaces their line of retreat, and keeps the commando apart. Rundle's headquarters are northeast of Thabanoth, and he is keeping the Boer force in constant motion and thwarting their plan for attacking isolated detachments and capturing convoys. There appears to be no opportunity for an effective counter-stroke, upon which depends

STEYN'S ONLY CHANCE of transforming the campaign in the Free State. Skirmishing was continued on Friday, but the Dutch forces were less active and more cautious than on the previous day.

There seems to be a strong probability that Mafeking will be relieved about the time of the Queen's Birthday, as the officials here have been predicting for several weeks.

KRUGER'S LAST CARD.
Another correspondent cables: The Boers seem to be on the eve of playing their last card, and according to many keen observers in England, it is being played, not in South Africa, but in the United States, through the medium of Boer delegates who sailed for New York from Rotterdam last week. Most estimates concur in agreeing that hostilities will have ceased by June when President Kruger learns that the last country appealed to, namely, the United States, will afford no help, and that he has no alternative in the face of the overwhelming force now victoriously sweeping into his territory, but to sue for peace.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER.
What Great Britain's answer to that request will be was unmistakably defined by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, in Birmingham, Friday, when he declared that the Boer republic must become a crown colony, whose initial stage of organization will be controlled by a military administration. By agreeing to these terms, President Kruger must, of course, give up all for which he has been fighting. But on the other hand, those that terms have been so emphatically entreated, they must either grant or England will stand defeated. The latter alternative, however, does not enter England's category of possibilities.

FAITH IN ROBERTS.
Her people are firmly convinced that Lord Roberts will steadily advance, perhaps with delays and losses of dark devil units, and may be without inflicting a crushing defeat, until he occupies the Transvaal. His forward progress, they believe, will be stopped only by President Kruger, learning of the failure of Fischer's mission asks for peace. That this will come sooner than previously expected is the trend of popular opinion today. A long siege of Pretoria has become a remote contingency. Sharp fights at Kroonstad and on the Vaal River, a series of rear guard actions with constantly retreating forces, an organized development of a hostile country, and then by June, or perhaps earlier, peace and occupation. Such is the average forecast of the struggle in South Africa. May be it is altogether too optimistic, but the present successes of the British arms and the evidence of their well defined plans and excellent organization forms much excuse for optimism.

WHO PAYS?
Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of his Birmingham speech, made a curious insinuation. He had been struck, he said, by the flood of literature poured out, not only in the United Kingdom, but in the United States. All that printing, he said, "costs money. Where does the money come from? Are there any capitalists on the side of the Boers? Are there any secret hoards of money yet extorted?" This spirit of counter-charge was evident in every sentence of one of the most vigorous speeches ever made by the colonial secretary.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.
In comparison with what 200,000 British troops have been doing in South Africa during the week the events in England itself are perhaps unimportant. Yet they seem with human interest and international importance. First and foremost is the question of Australian federation. Delegates from this great colony are ceaselessly speaking pleasant words to London audiences through the luxurious medium of public dinners and luncheons, to say nothing of copious press interviews, but meanwhile are fighting Colonial Secretary Chamberlain tooth and nail in an endeavor to maintain Australia's objection to having the English Privy Council as a final court of appeal for local cases. No compromise has yet been reached, and Mr. Chamberlain will shortly introduce the subject of federation in the House of Commons, advocating that the bill be passed as forwarded to Australia with the exception of an amendment granting the Privy Council the power mentioned above. Presumably the commons will follow the government's lead. The obligation subordinating the highest colonial courts to the Privy Council, under which Canada now labors, will wreck the whole scheme of federation.

IMPERIALISM.
Imperialism is the thing which interests readers now, and the smallest details are discussed, such as the establishment of a branch of the royal mint in Canada. A request is expected from Ottawa that Canada shall be placed on terms of equality in this respect with India, Australia and South

TWIN TERRORS.



The twin terrors of this season of the year are Pneumonia and Rheumatism. They hurry off hundreds of people into untimely graves.

On the first indication of a cough or cold don't wait for serious developments. Start taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup before the damage done the lungs is beyond repair.

Mrs. Norman Thompson, Poplar Grove, E. H. I., says: "I had a severe cough and pain in my chest. The cough was a hacking one and seemed to tear my lungs. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup promptly relieved the cough and removed every trace of the soreness."

Africa, and it will be granted at once. The vexatious question raised by the Australian federation renders the colonial office eager to grant favors to Canada and other colonies. Mr. Chamberlain has already assured the loyal colonists in Natal that their losses in the war will be made good, and as the northern half of the colony has been in the possession of the Boers, the assessment for damages will be a large one, and there will be a much heavier bill of costs from Cape Colony and the Bechuanaland protectorate.

SALISBURY ON TEMPERANCE.
While imperial politics are interesting, home matters are almost equally so. The Outlook semi-humorously sums up these matters by representing Lord Salisbury as saying: "Let us have rifle clubs everywhere, and let the young maidens fetch their fathers' dinner and beer."

This reference to beer is not half so facetious as might appear. Lord Salisbury's opposition to radical temperance measures in the House of Lords on Tuesday will probably afford the basis of one of the strongest planks of the opposition platform at the next election. Confronted by the united archbishops and bishops, the premier spoke more frankly on the temperance question than almost any leading man in English politics ever dared to speak. As at the Primrose League meeting, Lord Salisbury appeared to be thinking aloud, with no regard for consequences, and declared he did not see the force of preventing a certain number of people getting drunk when it entailed preventing "six times as many sober consumers having the opportunity for free indulgence to which they have a right."

FREE INDULGENCE.
The term "free indulgence" is a campaign headline that will not be easily forgotten. It is the motto of the majority of three by which Lord Salisbury carried the debate, strengthening the position of the government. Lord Windsor, one of Lord Salisbury's warmest supporters, published an article saying the premier's attitude on this question is deeply regrettable, and "may turn Conservative and Liberal imperialists into uncompromising opponents of the government."

PARLIAMENT.
The business of parliament is stagnant. Mr. George Wyndham is condemned to whip thistles every day in the House of Commons, and is asking inconvenient questions. The cause of Irish reunion has been promoted by Lord Salisbury's Primrose speech, and Mr. John Redmond is displaying a conciliatory temper in his replies. He has already spoken from the same platform with Mr. Healey and Mr. Blake, and tomorrow he will appear with Mr. Dillon in Free Trade Hall, in Manchester, and offer fresh proof that the Irish are standing respecting the national policies. Both leaders are likely to answer Lord Salisbury's speech and rival each other in invective.

CLOSE CALL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

A curious feature of the week is the narrow majority of eleven which the government secured in the commons. The motion to prevent ministers from being company directors. Had the motion been carried 40 companies would have lost members of their boards and 25 ministers, including Lord Salisbury, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Hamilton and the Earl of Selborne, would have lost an additional source of income. All the weeklies, regardless of party, agree in supporting the principle of the defeated motion.

SALISBURY'S ILL-TIMED SPEECH.
The Saturday Review, interpreting Lord Salisbury's recent generalism regarding the motion to prevent ministers from being company directors, as especially applicable to the United States, declares: "During the Cuban war there was a large number of people in this country who sympathized with Spain, but they kept their feelings strictly to themselves. Not a discordant note was heard in our press, and the British Government prevented that would have thrown the American Government on its back. How do the United States repay us? We were treated to all kinds of intrigues over the Alaskan boundary and the Nicaragua Canal, and now the American press and opinion loudly proclaim their sympathy with the Boers and are organizing receptions for their delegates. We shall have to defend our empire, and must do it, as Lord Salisbury says, with our right arm."

This, it is claimed, by a cable correspondent, neither represents the best informed nor the popular opinion. Lord Salisbury had no idea of referring to American pro-Boer manifestations when speaking at the meeting of the Primrose League. Moreover, these manifestations are popularly regarded in England, thanks to the cable dispatches of the cable correspondents, as nothing but a temporary effervescence of political passion in a country on the verge of an election and as such of no serious import.

NOTES.
The royal circle at the drawing-room, in Buckingham Palace, on Friday, was the largest witnessed in a long time, and there was a full attendance of the diplomatic corps. There were hardly any jewels, but there was no lack of diamonds and pearls in the large assemblage. The function was a brilliant one, yet some in coloring, owing to the great number of black gowns worn by titled ladies.

Lady Chesterfield, Lady Helen Vincent and Lady Rivers-Wilson are described as the best dressed women at

the drawing-room. There were numerous debutantes.
The Queen has returned to Windsor, receiving a warm greeting from the throngs of spectators in the streets, and leaving the Prince of Wales to conduct the second drawing-room on Monday.
Royalties will be busy this week, laying corner-stones and visiting hospitals, and the royal military tournament will come on with a unique pageant, entitled "Defence, not Defence," and designed to illustrate the critical periods of the volunteer movement of 1797, 1860 and the present day. The gun crew from the Powerful, with a big bore from Ladysmith, will be the patriotic attraction.

Western Ontario.

Rev. Dr. Ross has been invited to remain a third year at Guelph.
After an illness of three or four days, with brain fever, G. Frankland, plumb-maker of Bramford, passed away, Friday morning.

The sum of \$38,198 was contributed for all purposes in the Huron Presbytery in the past year.

The Huron Presbytery has sustained the call of Seaforth extended to Rev. Mr. Larkin, of Chatham, Friday morning.

The Epworth League of the Shedd circuit will hold their annual convention at Shedd today (Monday).

The dead body of Wm. Ferris, a Colchester South farmer, was found on the Lake Erie Railway near Harrow; heart failure.

Rev. J. W. Giffin has resigned his charge as pastor of Wingham Congregational Church, and the resignation has been accepted.

Arthur Mason, of Brucefield, has sold his Clydesdale stallion Orlando Bruce for over \$500 to a syndicate of Northwest farmers.

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, of Sarnia, are now paying \$1.73 per barrel for crude oil at their receiving station at Bothwell.

Elton Bosenberry, of New Hamburg, put up at the American Hotel, London, on Thursday evening, and had a narrow escape from asphyxiation.

David Grant, who died at Tilsonburg on Monday last, was 82 years of age. Among other bequests he gave \$3,000 to the hospital at Woodstock.

Dr. P. H. Bryce, secretary of the provincial board of health, recommends that a quarantine medical inspector for dealing with smallpox be stationed in Windsor.

Mr. Alex. Ross, a pioneer settler of Dunwich, died Wednesday at his home, east of Dutton, after a few days' illness from blood poisoning. The deceased was in his 75th year.

Hon. James Sutherland, M.P., has transferred the Woodstock agency of the Canadian Express Company to Mr. Percy, of Buffalo, Mr. Sutherland held the position for about 25 years.

Mr. Thos. Baird, of St. Thomas, has been appointed chief operator of the Canada Southern division of the M. C. R., with headquarters in St. Thomas, vice J. A. Stuart, promoted to train dispatcher.

The case against ex-Mayor John O'Donoghue, of Stratford, brought by Robert Little, for alleged alienation of a wife's affections, has been dropped in a letter to Mr. O'Donoghue's solicitors. Little states that he had no grounds for entering the action.

A serious accident occurred on the farm of Mr. John Conway, at Grant-hurst, East Nissouri, the other morning. He and his son Milton Conway, was assisting in hauling hay out of the barn with the team and wagon, when he fell and the wagon, with its load of 2,700 pounds, passed over his back and crushed three or four of his ribs, and otherwise injured him severely. He may not recover.

The Stomach That Fails

May Not Be to Blame—What Is the Condition of the Liver and Kidneys?—You May Need Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

When digestion is imperfect and proper nourishment is not derived from the food, it seems natural to blame the stomach!

But is it just? Several cases are on record where people lived and digested food without stomachache. As a matter of fact the most difficult and by far the greater part of digestion takes place in the intestines.

Nothing so quickly interferes with digestion as a sluggish, torpid action of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

Be reasonable and put the blame where it is deserved. Acquit the much abused stomach and get away down to the foundation of the trouble, by setting the kidneys, liver and bowels right.

Sometimes people wonder why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so remarkably efficient as a cure for dyspepsia. Indigestion and stomach troubles. They forget that these ailments are caused by derangements of the filtering and excretory organs.

Except in cases of mere temporary indigestion, stomach medicines and tablets are no benefit. Chronic indigestion and the dyspepsia of long standing are positively and permanently cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

To illustrate we refer to the case of Mr. Henry Moore, of Flockering, Ont., who writes as follows:

"In the fall of 1895 I used three or four boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation and stomach troubles, and never found anything to compare with them. I had suffered from these complaints for many years, and taken many kinds of medicine, but it remained for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to cure me. Am now well and strong, but continue to take one or two pills each time to counteract the uric acid condition in the blood and to keep the bowels perfectly regular."

By acting directly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills promptly make these organs regular and active and permanently cure constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach troubles. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The population of the city of Baltimore is about 575,000. Of this number about 100,000 are wholly or partly of negro descent.

A Poor Millionaire.
Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. Chase's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co.

Hard Workers, You Need A Tonic!

Busy people gather more than money in life. There are stings which come to those, who, in their search for wealth or fame, neglect their health. Enjoy the honey and avoid the stings. Keep in good health and success is easier. It's so easy to be healthy. The daily use of ABBEY'S SALT will positively keep you in good health. To those suffering from overwork sleep comes but slowly at times—the digestion may be impaired—there is no pleasure in work or recreation because the system is run down.

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Dr. J. C. Street, New York, N. Y., writes: "I have used ABBEY'S SALT with the most excellent results in treatment of Gastritis. In cases of Nervous Prostration with Nausea, I find that a few small doses will give immediate relief, and continued has effected a cure in every case. In Constipation I have had remarkable results from a daily dose, and in Dyspepsia most beneficial action and ultimate cures have been effected."

If you need a Spring cleansing, take ABBEY'S SALT. If you took ABBEY'S SALT regularly you would not need a Spring cleansing. Think this over carefully—it concerns your daily health! All Druggists, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

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WM. C. COO.

Queen Victoria has given orders that St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, and the Albert Memorial Chapel are to be lighted by electricity.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

The foreign trade for 1899, as shown by the report of the Chamber of Commerce, showed an excess of exports over imports of \$465,800,256.

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