HIGH PRICES FOR HORSES AND OXEN

But Settlers Must Have Them to Succeed on the Plains of the West.

e Olass Question There is a Dray back to the Barr Colony-A Lack of Self-Reliance Being Shown.

(Toronto Globe.) SASKATOON, April 28 -- A strang admixture of qualities of a widely divergent nature is Rev. I. M. Barr, the leader of the colony. Though a bull-dog for grit and determination, he is tactless and vacillating. Last night Mr. Barr, his eyes glittering with excitement through haif closed lids, his square through haif closed lids, his square jaw set, faced 500 angry men. A black four-in-hand, carelessly tied, half closed the collar of a grey fiannel shirt, and he pulled a slouchy hat from his head as he mounted his platform, an over-turned tub. It was a very business-like parson that straightened up beneath a smoky lantern, and ad-dressed the crowd.

VACILLATING LEADER AND

PARTY. The swish of the Saskatchewan, as the swift water champed at the tey samparts on the banks, was borne to the tent by a chilly night wind. We'll give him a bath in the river, threatened scores during the afternoon. Here was the river, but no one would. The determined law, keen eyes, and square set shoulders, deterred them. Mr. Barr shoulders, deterred them. Mr. Barr gave a helf a score of opportunities and excuses for overt action, if such had been determined upon, but nothing was done. He blundered along in all tactless way, antagonising men right and left, stinging, them with sarr castic remarks, and bullying them ruthlessly, but still nothing happened.

A man who asked an awkward question was branded as a liar. There was no mistaking the term. A clenched fist emphasized the remark. Another man who wanted to know if Mr. Barr had not asked for, and secured, concessions on all goods supplied the colony, was told that it was none of his business.

None of his business? Here were scores of men with means depleted because of the high prices charged them for everything they wanted. They blamed Mr. Barr and his commission. They did not know that prices had been the same for a month before the colony arrived. The man on the tub weered before the storm like a weather.

DISMAL WEATHER

The sufferings women and children may be called upon to undergo on this expedition into the wilds can only be conjectured. Last night a chilly wind blew up and the rain rattled like hall on the canvas city. Woof! the wind came down in guals, burrowed under half-pegged tents, turned them inside out like so many unbrellas, and treated the occupants to their first privations in Canada. Only a score of tents went down, but in many others women huddled up in their blankets and shivered, and little children whimpered with the cold and wet. The rain beat through weather-rotted tents as if they were made of cheeseeloth, and little rivulets ran beneath tents which had not been trenched properly Hundreds were thoroughly miserable when daylight came. There were others, though, who were comfortable despite weather conditions. Daylight brought but little relief. The rain still beat down, and the chilly wind numbed fingers and faces. The wood was wet, and pools of water lay in the fire-holes in the ground.

Men wrapped in blankets and women in capes and wateroroofs moved about in the mud, preparing the morning meal. They were as blue in temperament as they were in feature until the sun came out, and tempered the wind from the frigid north.

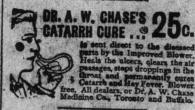
LIVE STOCK EXPENSIVE.

LIVE STOCK EXPENSIVE.

The high price of draft cattle—\$250 to \$400 a team for horses; \$200 to \$250 for oxen—has deterred many colonists from purchasing, but Mr. Speers and his men have finally impressed upon them that without cattle they are

and your baggage were dumped out on the open prairie by a transport, and you were left sitting on the pile?" he said to a crowd. "You must have cat-

Since the party arrived here several men with means have left the colony and taken up land. Two are ranching. About 200 of the young men have gene to work on the railroads in the timber camps at Prince Albert, 124 mile ther north. L. E. M.



What Dissistance was the same of the problemant of the public accepts. Again the public accepts committee read as sembled for business and as a quastion of the public accepts. The control of the public accepts of the pub

mittee having asked the secretary mittee having asked the beard of works to attend with the necessary records.

A large gelegation from the common council of St. John, including Ald. Baxter, Millidge, Robinson and Macrae, was in attendance before the municipalities committee this morning promoting St. John bills. The bill authorising the issue of debentures for water extension in the parish of Loncaster, the bill to prevent the vestings in certain persons of title by prescription to water flowing out of Spruce Lake and the bill respecting bill posting within the city limits were agreed to without opposition.

When the bill to permit of the erection of certain structures, within the city limits were agreed to without opposition.

When the bill to permit of the erection of certain structures, within the city limits beyond the height allowed by the board of fire underwriters was a called, Hevely opposition presented it respect to into and steel. He had been informed by an engineer of high standing that iron and steel of an deep informed by an engineer of high standing that iron and steel of the province into inon and steel. He had been informed by an engineer of high standing that iron and steel of an excellent quality could be produced, and it was hoped to establish a very large industry in the province. The government can only grant licenses it respect to lands where the bog remains the property of the crown. In consideration of the government can only grant licenses it respect to include the smallpox in properties to think the smallpox may be stamped out, the opposition are prepared to stand by them.

If this is not prepared to stand by them, for the smallpox is a menace to the property of the province. The small was to encourage the industry of consideration when the body in the property of the province. The such that the object of the bill was to encourage the industry of con



who are confined in it. I am informed that there are 500 persons in the asylum who are not paying anything, and there is a general opinion that many of these persons are not proper subjects for asylum treatment.

With regard to bridges the secretary and the chief commissioner of public works have told us that a covered wooden bridge is as lasting as one of steel. If that is the case what a reflection it is on the policy of the government has been declared unworkable and is to be repealed. There is ample opportunity for a better law, and I hope that the new act which I presume is to be passed next session, will do more effective work.

The premier also dealt with another line of policy, the increase of the stumpage. As we have no information from him as to the amount of the over, and now the government appears to think that the wooden bridges are just as good. But in spite of the state-ment that a covered wooden bridge will last as long as a steel one I doubt it. This is an entire reversal of the bridge policy of the government. But it enables them to borrow money for from \$1.25 to \$1, he said in the premanent bridges and then to use it of the resolution that this will for common bridges. Covered bridges because the territorial revenue.

ment of the asylum. I know that trict after district you will find roads ment of the asylum. I know that among the medical men in St. John there is a general opinion against the asylum management. There should be an enquiry on this subject, and also an enquiry in regard to the persons who are confined in it. I am informed that there are 500 persons in the

> tion from him as to the amount of the increase we cannot say whether we ap-prove or condemn it. But certainly the premier has experienced a great change of heart for he has been looked upon as the champion of low stumpage and the protector of the lumbermen When Mr. Blair reduced the stumpage of the resolution that this was done because the territorial revenue was



IN SOUTH AFR

Mr. and Mrs. Earle or Spion Kop.

After Visiting Majuba Hill, Nek, Mount Prospect a Other Places.

TOP OF SPION March

My Dear M. P. T.,-We arri yesterday after visiting Maju

Laing's Nek, Mount Prospect er places, but those make 4.800 feet above the sea. The grandeur supreme. Ranges of tains 150 miles off seem so ve We are nearly 20 miles out of the hist smith by road and yet the hist tlefields surrounding this low ly tle scarred town can be plain from Spion. The day is per nearly all African days are, in the past four months. As we det the ridges just now, 11 a. men the north side, the sun best en us unmercifully, but once we ded the summit a cool, bracing was blowing that soon filled new life and vigor. One's hear about fifteen times more per mi here than at the coast and it you feel full of go. But how sights depress one. In visiting ground after battle ground, th ish general's expression "war h kept ringing in our ears. At 12 we stood on the spot where 40 killed were laid side by side w trench was being dug for the Until recently the grass and showed blood stains. A b monument marks the spot when heroes fell on Jan. 24, 1900, ar interred. The long list of r and names is inscribed on the ide facing directly east. The surrounded by a whitewashed vire fence, and it is kept in fir by the Natal government. over this district, keeping the of soldiers trimmed and clean an flowers growing. We were for enough to meet the land owner of Kop, a Mr. Charles Coventry 20,000 acres of land in this vic are now facing south and looking a few thousand feet on the Tugo er with its branches, now so ce ed on account of General I march from Colenso and then

treat, not realizing that he had

It seems one of those inexp misfortunes of war. The Boers off to the northeast towards th

toric Van Keenan's Pass, feelin they were defeated. The beseig Wagon Hill near Ladysmith couthern go and marvel of marvels in a southerly direction. Each was hid from the other's view was too misty to heliograph or nal the British that the Boers nai the British that the Boers in full retreat. One of the cavalry came back to aid a wo comrade that he missed, and if the British were retreating gav signal to the Boers in the rear a two hours the whole Boer arm again taken up their positions of kopje. The mobility of the Boer passes comprehension. When on what Buller and his army had to tend with, it is simply wonderfu our men fought their way up ar the view points are so circumse Spion is a series of saddle kopjes. You mount a saddle you are on the top and you can see a few rods up to the next peak, and find Boer sharp shoote concealed behind the boulders o peak just above, but whether 5 you would be unable to determine when Tommy has fought his way by inch over the next peak, he still another with always that a vatingly circumscribed view, and especially so when one's comrade every step gained. What a peaceful scene the Kop present day with the Tugela flowing so along, winding in and out just a were following up and down and a the thumb and fingers of one's That's the shape it seemed like

Off to our left were two high k one occupied by British, and at the end of the other were the Boer and around these two kopjes the was terrific on that memorable J. 1900; farther south was Thor

1900; farther south was Thorn farm house, near which was f the battle of Valkran; to the sout across the Tugela was Spears camp with all the British trans About five miles off to the the land Long Tom mounted on I Kloof, and from here they were thing 36 lb. shells on the British. ing 96 lb, shells on the British, vous to Jan. 24th there was fierce fighting for four or five days west by south of Spion Kop and ar some smaller kopjes. Some five months after Mr. Coventry and his broand a few neighbors buried 29 Broand 29 Broa fairly good state of preservation. were all put into one grave justhey lay in their uniforms, and nemonument is erected there to mark spot. No guns nor ammunition found near them except one bay All were very young men and belo to the York and Lancaster regim to the York and Lancaster regime We traced from our elevated possione four to five miles of trenches. They had every preparamade to hold these positions indefily. In one trench, some 300 feet liding by the Boers on Spion, some British lie buried. The trench is narrow, and after being filled it cover the dead it was fenced as long line of white washed stones could be the honored dead. Lord Klitch visited Spion Kop just before he supreme command in South Ar The Coventry farm house, like others, had been ruined by the Brithe walls of masonry were left derelicts, and they were just la floors and roofs at the time of visit. Only one room was encl

visit. Only one room was encland Lord K. used it, bare floors