that you ought not to look too Jersey next month, has extended an

citement General Meade and staff, of the U. S. A., was stationed at Calais

on the frontier, with sixty-five men

erals Meade and Doyle exchanged civ-

ilities and took precautions for the

S. Kent Foster, jr., then lieutenant

of Murray's battery, says that part of

Captain Pick's force were from that

battery. The only uniform most of

them had was a great-coat. The men,

except those on the island, went home

at night and did about five hours

work per day, mostly garrison gun

drill, in which they became very pro-

ficient. Of course the other forces

kept up sentries by night at their out-

Pick reported two men, Gunners John

Devereaux and Benjamin Logan, for

having deserted their posts while on

simply stating that they were in a

shed a short distance, not more than

one hundred yards, beyond their

beats, and that they stopped in there

to light their pipes. Smoking on the

when the news got about it was cur-

tion had never been called to the oc-

currence, delivering an impressive

caution. In a letter on the subject he

says, "My own idea of volunteers is

closely into their way of doing the

work so long as it is done." The ex-

ercise of such good common sense got

over a difficulty which might have

been very serious if formalities had

been observed and affords a practical

suggestion on the subject of discipline.

forty-six men, Captain M. H. Peters

with Lieutenant Wetmore and forty-

four men, and Lieutenant Foster with

HERDERS OF THE WEST.

How the Riotous Cowboy Compares

With the Lonely Sheep-Herder

(Capt. J. H. McClintock in Ainslee's.)

care for the herds and flocks can be

found an interesting subject for study.

The cowboy, if he be the genuine ar-

ticle, is a man who daily does feats in

the range that would win applause

after the fleet, unbranded yearling, he

is compelled to ride at headlong speed

over country that a fox hunter would

consider sure death. Danger confronts

him in varied form, and no man can

the nervous animals to their feet, and

they were off. Their sleeping com-

rades were up in a twinkling. Each

seized a horse at the picket line and

mounted without saddle, stopping only

to twist a loop of his riata about the

had passed before the camp-fire was

deserted. The cowboys were plunging

in the dark after the fleeing cattle,

through a wild, rocky, unknown dis-

cut up by dangerous arroyos and

day the drive was resumed. A half-

dozen steers had been left behind,

a few of the horses in the 'wrangler's

lamed or dead, in the gulches, while

As a rule, the cowboy is an American.

In the plateau region he may hail

from anywhere, but usually comes

either from California or from Texas.

But they all fraternize, making issue

only over the liking of the Californian

for a saddle with a 'single-barreled

rig,' which is a saddle with a single

girth. The Texan despises anything

but a double-clinched saddle, though

usually he does not tighten the second

"The sheep herder has a distinctly

a foreigner, the few Americans em-

ployed being in positions of unusual

trust. Most of the herders appear to

be Mexicans or Frenchmen. It is

most careful shepherds. They come

especially for this employment. Their

wages are not bad, being usually even

higher than the pay of cowboys or

farm-hands, but the nervous Ameri-

can cannot stand the life. The ever-

lasting 'baa' drives him mad. He

cannot endure the monotony and the

necessary separation from humanity,

with only a dog for company for

months at a stretch. And the diet,

mainly tea and mutton, is too simple

for his luxurious palate. It is a fact

that sheep herding furnishes a greater

number of inmates for western in-

sane asylums than does any other oc-

cupation. The shepherd, like the cow-

boy, is gradually assimilated to his

surroundings, and naturally acquires

much of the nature of his charges. To

his credit it must be said that he is

rarely unfaithful to the interests of

his flock and its owner. There is no-

thing poetical about him, but he will

risk his life for the safety of a lamb,

in his cups, when the wool has been

clipped and the hands are in town

for a little fling. He has no wild yearn-

ing for idly shooting holes in the

firmament. He is happiest on a sunny

hillside, lying at ease where he may

overlook his flock and hear the cease-

less voicing of its lamentation."

"In the character of the men who

at an end.

ness.

girth.

During the service Captain

safety of the province.

posts.

## FENIAN RAID.

St. John's Response to the Call to Arms.

As Told by Captain J. B. M. Baxter and Major E. T. Sturdee

In Their Historical Records of the New Brunswick Garrison of Artillery and the St. John Fusiliers.

(From Historical Records of the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, Compiled by Major E. T. Sturdee.)

\* \* \* At this period (1866) the Fenlans were beginning to cause serious trouble and in Canada the volunteers were being called out for active service. The St. John Volunteer battalion was put in readiness for service, should the necessity arise; a new company was raised, principally in Portland, by Captain Cyprian E. Godard, and attached to the battalion, thus making seven companies. \* \* From information received by the authorities it was thought necessary to place sentries on the different magazines and forts, and accordingly on the 16th March one subaltern, two sergeants and 20 rank and file were called out for active service and detailed for guard duty at the Merchants' magazine; extra guards were placed on all armories and storehouses on St. Patrick's Day, as a report had been circulated that the Fenians were to attempt an outbreak on that anniversary.

On the 14th March his excellency the commander-in-chief called out for active service the St. John Volunteer Battalion, one lieut. colonel, one major four captains, four lieutenants, four ensigns, the adjutant, paymaster, quartermaster surgeon, and 418 men, which force, together with a battery of artillery, was placed under command of Colonel Cole, H. M. 15th Regiment, commanding troops in New Brunswick. The battalion mustered on Merritt's wharf on the morning of 22nd March and continued on service till the following June. Drill was carried on at Reed's Point wharf and was continued five or six hours each

\* \* \* The excitement over the "Fenin Scare" still continued throughout the city and province, but was raised to fever heat when it became known on 15th April that a body of Fenians had landed on Indian from Customs Collector Dixon. The the volunteers were kept steadily at work, not knowing at what moment Calaig and Regiment arrived in the and proceeded to Fredericton, while the whole of the 15th Regt. was stationed at St. John, besides a Battery of Royal Artillery, and the force on duty from the volunteer artillery were at Partridge Island, Martello Tower, etc.; the men-of-war Niger and Cordelia were in the harbor, and the Pylades, Fawn, Rosario and Duncan (flag-ship) at or near St. An-

drews. \* \* \* The volunteers were made giad when, at last, it became known that they were to be sent to the frontier, and it was with great satisfaction that every man heard the following orders read:

GARRISON ORDERS. SAINT JOHN, N. B., 8th May, 1866. Instructions having been received by the sajor general commanding to send the St. John Volunteer Battalion to St. Andrews to elieve the 2nd Battalion 17th Regiment, the telleve the 2nd Battallon 17th Regiment, the battalion will hold itself in readiness to embark on board H. M. S. Simoon at 2 o'clock on Thursday next, 10th inst. Every man will be required to take on board with him day and a batter provision in contrast.

word ship charges. By order. THOMAS E. JONES. Town Major.

day and a half's provision, in order, con-oring the shortness of the voyage, to

Preparations were soon made and the battalion duly embarked on 10th

\* \* \* Although 418 men had been called for by General Order, the number was afterwards reduced, and leave was freely given to those wishing to stay in the city on account of business engagements. The battalion, as it left for St. Andrews, was officered as follows, as near as can be ascertained from the few sources of infor-

mation available: Lieut. Colonel-Andrew C. Otty. Acting Major-Capt. D. Wilson. Surgeon-Dr. S. Z. Earle. Asst. Surgeon-Dr. G. L. Taylor. Quartermaster - Capt. F. P. Robin-

Paymaster-Capt. Henry Millett. Adjutant-Capt. J. Venner Thurger. No. 1 Co.-Captain: Thomas Sullivan. Sergeants: William Nixon, color

sergeant; William Stafford. No. 2 Co.-Captain: Henry Cummins. Lieutenant: William S. Berton. Sergeants: Calvin Powers, color sergeant: John H. Magee, William Ward,

Andrew Emery (lance). No. 3 Co .- Captain: William H. Scovil. Lieutenant: William S. Hardng. Sergeants: John McCredie, color sergeant; James Rodgers, A. Forgey. No. 4 Co.—Captain: John S. Hall. Lieutenant: A. Winniett Peters. Sergeants: James Wood, color sergeant; Samuel Day, Henry Carr; R. Thorne

(lance). No. 5 Co.-Captain: Charles Camp-Ensign: Thomas J. O. Earle. Sergeants: Michael Thompson, color

ergeant; W. C. Ryder. No. 6 Co.—Captain: James R. Macshane. Sergeants: John Lennihan, olor sergeant; J. Gallagher. No. 7 Co.-Lieutenant: John B. Wil-

sergeant; T. Barton; T. Baxter, John-Sergeant Major, Thomas McKenzie. Quartermaster Sergeant, — McCreary. Paymaster Sergeant, William Logue. Hospital Sergeant, P. Kinsella. Order- ed well. Nothing more serious occurly Room Clerk, William C. Lee.

mot. Sergeants: Hugh McIntyre, color

The following officers, though on at Niagara, disbanded. During the exthe strength of the battalion, did not leave with the corps, being either absent on leave or detained in the city by business: Lt. Col. Crookshank, Major Ray, Capt. Godard, Lieuts. Maher, McDonough, Davis and Godard, and Ensign Scott. Sergeants Blaine, Anderson and O'Shanghnessy also obtained leave, their business requiring their presence in the city. Sergt. E. Conley was stationed at Musquash on outpost duty with eight men, and continued on duty there till the battalion returned. The battalion had a fife and drum band, under the leadership of Sergt. John Elliott, which accompanied the force to St.

\* \* \* The duties of the battalion were principally guard mounting at Joe's Point, Fort Tipperary, commissariat guard, besides the main guard and the usual picquets and patrols. Drill and target practice were, however, strictly attended to, and the soldiers found very little leisure time at their disposal.

(From Historical Records of the N. B. Garrison Artillery, by Captain

John B. M. Baxter.) The year 1866 was destined to try the mettle of the volunteer force throughout Canada \* \* \* Under the new militia act of 1865, Capt. Thomson's battery was once more re-organized. Lieut. Christopher Murray becoming captain, with Sergeant Stephen Kent Foster, jr., as lieutenant. At St. Andrews, where the artillery had died out, a new battery was formed in January under Capt. Henry Osburn, Lieut. Thos. T. Odell and Second Lieut. Walter B. Morris. This battery performed some interesting service a few months later. John R. Smith, of Capt. B. L. Peters' battery, obtained a commission as second lieutenant in Capt. Pick's battery, which he resigned later in the year. Early in March newspaper items that the bonds of "The Irish Republic" were being offered for sale in New York and other cities of the United States began to excite alarm. Agitators known as Head Centres addressed largely attended meetings across the border, and the feeling grew that the descent of the troops which they were gathering would be upon the coast of New Brunswick. Popular imagination fixed the probable date for invasion as St. Patrick's day, and so great was the excitement that there was a run on the Savings Bank at St. John. Circulars, purporting to come from a republican committee in the city were twice secretly distributed about the streets, calling on the citizens to rise and assuring them that these "republicans" had the sympathy of the Fenians and a part of

the militia. \* \* \* The measures for defence began by the appointment of Captain Island and demanded the British flag | Thomas Anderson, late H. M. 78th, as colonel in charge of the western miliwhole country was now aroused and tary district of New Brunswick and Lieutenant Darrell R. Jago, R. A., was appointed captain and assistant their services might be required on adjutant-general of artillery. On 14th the border. Daily reports from East- March one captain, one first and one other parts of the second lieutenant with 83 men of the night was as dark as it is possible for the government were endeavoring to border showed the Fenians to be con- N. B. R. A. were called out for acgregating in numbers, and accord- tual service, together with the St. ingly the 17th Regt. was ordered to John Volunteer Battalion. The whole Andrews from Halifax, and force was placed under the command about the same time the 22nd of Brevet Colonel John Amber Cole, city H. M. 15th Regiment.

The artillery called out were Capt. Pick's battery with Lieut, S. K. Foster, jr., and Lieut. George Garby of Portland Battery. They were stationed on Partridge Island, at the entrance to St. John harbor, and also at Reed's Point. On 4th April, Capt. H. M. Peters, with Lieut. E. J. Wetmore and twenty men, were called out and stationed at the Martello Tower. Negrotown Point battery (now Fort Dufferin) and at Sand Cove, near St.

Captain Osburn, with one lieutenant and twenty men, was also placed on limping. But the cowboys, their clothduty at St. Andrews. Major Cuth- ing in rags from the thorny midnight bert Willis was made commandant at ride, merely joked on their mutual apthe latter place. Ensign Nicholas T. pearance and solaced their weariness Greathead was transferred from Char- with tobacco and with endless song. lotte county militia to Captain Osburn's battery and went on duty at St. Andrews. The St. John Volunteer Battalion was despatched to St. Andrews and served on the frontier with Captain Osburn's battery.

At Carleton, St. John, the old roof was removed from the Martello Tower and guns were mounted. Earthworks were thrown up on the adjacent hill and guns mounted at Fort Dufferin. On April 11th there was a rumor in the city that two hundred armed men had endeavored to take passage on the American boat at Portland for Eastport, but had been refused unless they left their arms behind them. Captain Hood of H. M. S. Pylades, telegraphed recommending a call of the volunteers. The St. John men had patrols out, that of the Carleton battery extending down the coast to Sand Cove. A system of signals was arranged by Major Jago, and Captain Pick directed to have one sentry at the battery on Partridge Island and such others at look-out points as might be needed. An attempt at landing was to be announced by two guns, and very suspicious circumstances at night by three rockets at three minute intervals. Rockets sent up from Sand Cove were to be repeated at the Island, Lower Cove and at Carleton. Two guns at any one of the latter places were to be repeated by the others. Captain M. H. Peters' force was increased to forty men, and afterwards four were taken from Captain Pick's and added to his. On April 15th there was a landing at Indian Island, a small island near Campobello. The house of the collector of customs, Dixon, was visited and the British flag seized. It was found a few days afterwards, and there has always teen some doubt as to the real character of the persons who committed the depredation. But the province was in a blaze. There was another landing later on at the same place,

when the boat was challenged by an

outpost under command of Lieutenant

John B. Wilmot of the St. John Vol-

unteer Battalion. Receiving no reply,

they fired, and the party left hur-

riedly. A few rights after, at a late

hour, H. M. S. Cordelia, in the harbor

of St. Andrews, beat to quarters and

despatched rockets. Captain Osburn's

battery fired from the guns of Fort

Tipperary and the whole force turn-

ed out. It was only a "scare" to test

the efficiency of the men, but it work-

red, and the Fenians, after a repulse

LONDON BEATS NEW YORK. London has its underground electric railway done and operating, while New

York, the centre of the energy and ability which gave this boon to Lonsit system.-New York World.

Advertisements in THE SUN pay.

D. R. A. MEET.

of the 1st U. S. Heavy Artillery. Gen- Another Favorable Day that Brought Forth Good Scoring.

> Landsdown Cup and Buchanan Grand Aggregate- Nova Scotia Team Showed up Well.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.-The second day of the annual matches of the D. R. A. opened this morning in weather conditions which were well nigh perfect, and the prospects are that the shooting will show an improvement over that of the first day, although these scores were somewhat better than last duty, and asked if there should be a court martial. Lieutenant Foster says year. The temperature was not quite as high as yesterday. Between the rethat the men went into a shed and gular matches yesterday, extra series played a game of cards. The official tickets were fired, and to show what correspondence does not go so far, remarkably good shooting was done, it may be mentioned that 29 possibles were made in the Gibson match, five possibles were put on. Although the entries are not so numerous as last beat was of course forbidden, and year, the shooting is much better and this is some consolation. S. Sgt. Hayhurst, who had his eye rently reported that the men would be shot! The affair ended by Major Jago, who heartily wished that his acten-

hurt yesterday with a mineral water bottle, has had it fixed up so that he has been able to shoot in the early matches, using the injured eve. The National Rifle Association of the United States, which meets in New

invitation to the Canadian marksmen to send representatives there. The Dominion of Canada match, sev en shots each at Queen's ranges, first prize, the Patterson cup and \$25, fifteen tyro prizes of \$4 each. Total prizes,

126; value, \$760. The whole force, consisting of Captain Pick with Lieutenant Garby and The Patterson cup and \$25, won by Pte. Spencer. 48th Highlanders, Tor- Sergt. S. W. Bodley, 5th R. C. A., 459: onto, score 99; \$14, Capt. Wetmore, 74th, 97; \$12, Sgt. J. Whyte, 69th, 97; \$12, S. Sgt. Langstroth, 74th, 97; \$8, thirty men, was paid off on the 2nd Lt. Vroom, 69th, 96; \$6 prizes-Capt. Blair, 78th; Lt. Lordly, S. Major 458; \$4 each, Lt. J. Ogg, 1st B. F. A., June and the bloodless campaign was Charlottetown Engineers; \$5 prizes-Corp. Blue, 82nd; Capt. Dover, 78th; \$4 prizes-Corp. McLean, 78th; Pte. Weatherly, 82nd; S. Sgt. Forbes, 73rd; Sgt. Cribb, 78th; Lt. Shaffner, 69th; Lt. Davidson, Charlottetown Engineers; Sgt. Moore, 82nd; Pte. Lawson, 82nd; Pte. Langstroth, 74th;

S. Sgt. Mackay, 78th. The Davis cup for battalion teams of six shooting in this match was won by the Royal Grenadiers, score 574. Extra series A closed today consisted of 28 prizes, valued at \$150, five rounds at a Wild West show. In his chase at 600 yards. Twenty-nine men made possibles, giving each man \$4.84. Among the winners were Capt. Blair,

78th, and Sgt. Morse, 69th, The so-called kickers' meeting for the first time in many years, developbe an efficient cow-puncher who ed no complaints. Ammunition is hasn't in him the spirit of reckless- good and range arrangements perfect, The writer once witnessed a hence everybody is satisfied. Some stampede of wild cattle at midnight. discussion took place over the lack A great herd was being held in a can- of long-range accommodation over yon of the Mazatzal Mountains. The the country, but it was explained that night to be. A coyote's bark started | remedy this drawback. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Col. Tilton, chairman of the executive, for tireless energy in the interests of the

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.-The riflemen had another favorable day, except that the wind was somewhat variable.

The Kirkpatrick match for regimental teams, with 36 individual prizes. \$25, Cart. McAdam, 3rd Vics., 65; \$20 prize, Lt. Day, 93rd; Sergt. Major Baird, C. H. Engineers; Corp. Phys. 82rd; 1, Cart. Wetmore. pony's nose. Barely a dozen seconds 33rd: Sergt. Major Baird, C. H. Englaeers; \$5. Corp. Blue, \$2nd: \$1, Capt. Wetmore, 74th: Lt. Acorn. \$2nd: Capt. Jones, 87th. Capt. Dover, 78th: Sergt. Moore, \$2nd; Sergt. Fraser, 78th; Lt. Shahern, 69th. trict, filled with mesquite and cactus,

Team prize and cup won by 77th Wentcanyons. By noon of the succeeding worth Battalion worth Battalion.
Walker match cup and \$25—Pte. Graham, 77th, score 65; \$12, Capt. Wetmore, 74th, score 65; \$8, Lt. Acorn, 82nd; Staff Sergt. Forbes, 73rd; \$5, Pte. Langstroth, 74th; \$4, Capt. Plair, 78th; Sergt. Mumford, 63rd; Lt. Capt. Plair, 78th; Sergt. Mumford, 63rd; Lt. Sutherland, 78th; Corp. Kennedy, 78th; Capt. bunch' in the lead were skinned and

Bishop, 69th.
Walker challenge cup won by British Columbia team, score 345; next in order, 43rd Rifles, Ottawa, 337. Gillegnie challenge cup for highest aggregate to teams in five matches at ready shot, won by Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, score, 1,096; 2nd, 48th Highlanders, 1,093. won by Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, score 1,096; 2nd, 48th Highlanders, 1,093. The annual meeting of the Canadian Military Rifle League was held tonight, when tary kine League was need tonight, when the prizes won during this season were presented. Lt. Col. Jones of Quebec was elected president and Lt. Col. Tucker of St. John first vice-president. In connection with the latter choice, attention was called to the fact that Col. Tucker was replacing Lt. Col. Sam Hughes, and some of the Ontario men protested against any action being taken which might be regarded as a reflection on Col. Hughes. Finally the number of vice-

presidents was increased, and Col. Hughes was re elected. OTTAWA, Aug. 30.- The riflemen had another favorable day and high lower social place. As a rule, he is scoring was again the rule. Pte. C. Mills, 43rd Ottawa, a green shot, won the first prize, \$25. in the minister of militia's match, score 66. Captains said that Basques are the best and and McLean were fourth and fifth respectively, with 65, winning \$12 each; from Northern Spain, many of them \$10, Lt. Vroom, 69th; \$6, Sgt. Forbes, 73rd; \$5, Pte. Weatherbee, 82nd; \$4 each, Sgt. Morse, 69th; S. Major Mc-Kay, 78th; Corp. Kennedy, 78th; Capt. Wetmore, 74th; Sgt. Munford, 63rd; Corp. Blue, 82nd; Major McRobbie 8th Hussars; Capt. Jones, 82nd; Capt. Carter, 93rd; W. Semple, Truro Rifle

Co.; Pte. Lawson, 82nd. The Lansdowne cup and \$36 was won by the Guelph Rifle Co., with a score of 1,217. The Nova Scotia team was seventh, winning \$15; score, 1,188. The Caron cup and \$35 was won by MAJOR-GENERAL the 48th Highlanders, score 367; Nova Scotia, first team, third, \$25, score 347; Nova Scotia second team, fourth, \$20, score 341.

Tyro aggregate \$5 prizes. Sgt. McKay. 78th, Lt. Vroom; \$4, Pte. Kennedy 78th; Sgt. Young, Lt. Shaffner, 69th; Semple, Truro Rifle Co.

Pte. McLaren, 48th Highlanders, won the silver medal in the first stage of the Governor General's score, 99 out and will doggedly search all night if of a possible 100. Sgt. Morse, 69th there be a stray. He is a much third; score, 98. The first 15 men in quieter fellow than the cowboy, even this match shoot in the final stage tomorrow. Twenty-nine men tie for the last twenty-seven places. Lt. Vroom. f9th, and Sgt. McKay, 78th, each won tyro prizes in the Governor General's.

The Buchanan grand aggregate prizes are awarded to those competitors who have made the highest average scores in "the bankers." Macdougall, dominion minister of militia: Kirkpatrick, Walker and first stage of the Governor General's.

The first twenty men constitute the Bisley team for 1901. Medals, \$25, Pte. T. Mitchell, 10th Reg., 472; D. R. A. silver medal and \$20, Sergt. S. don, is only beginning its rapid-tran- Mortimer, 10th Reg., 466; D. R. A bronze medal and \$18, Lt. Flemming, 5th R. C. A., 465; D. R. A. bronze medal and \$16; S. Sergt. McVittle, High. Sun Printing Co., St. John.

Require no description, since, with mre exception, all have at some time experienced their twinges. Rheumatism is not easily dislodged, only the most powerfully penetrating remedies reach to its very foundation. The most successful treatment dation. The most successful treatment known, and it is now frequently resorted to by medical men, is the application of that famous old remedy for pain—Poisson's Nerviline. It is safe to say that nothing yet discovered has afforded equal satisfaction to the suffering, and no matter how bad the case may be, Nerviline is sure to cure it.

cure it.

Sometimes it costs hundreds of dollars to convince a man; very often less is required, but in the case of Nerviline that sovereign remedy for pain, 25 cents foots the bill, and supplies enough Nerviline to convince the purchaser that it is the most prompt and certain pain remedy in the world. It is good for all kinds of pain, pleasant to take and sure to cure cramps and all internal pains. It is also nice to rub on, for it has an agreeable smell, quite unlike so many other preparations which are positively disagreeable to use. For general use as a family remedy Nerviline has no equal, and no household should be without a bottle rendy for use at all times. A single trial is all that is necessary to establish its value. A few drops of Nerviline taken in hot water will break up a sudden cold. It has been found an invariable cure, for vomiting, diarrhoen, cholem and dysentry, and quickly relieves sick Hendache. Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; for Neuraigia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Tootheche and all similar affections nothing has been found to give such speedy relief as Nerviline. Sold by all druggists, large bottles, 252. Sometimes it costs hundreds of dollars to

druggists, large bottles, 253. CORNS! WARTS! Putnam's Painless Cora and Wart Extractor is sure, safe and painless. Every person speaks well of it. It makes no deep cavities in the flesh, no dangerous and painful ulcers, produces neither pain nor discomfort, and acts quickly. Beware of substitutes, and insist on having only Put-nans's.

landers, 464; D. R. A. bronze medal and \$14; Pte. P. Armstrong, 10th R. G., 463: \$10 each, Lt. A. A. Smith. 5th, 462; Sergt. W. Swain, 14th, 460; S. Sergt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd, 459; \$8 each, Sergt. Corrigan, 59th, 459; Capt. A. Elliott, 12th, 459; Capt. O. W. Wetmore, 74th, 459; Sergt. A. Wilson, 43rd, 458: Gr. C. T. Burns, 1st C. A. 458; Co. S. Maj. Richardson, 56th, R. C. A., 458; Pte. C. Spencer, Highlanders, 458; Pte. W. F. Graham, 77th, 457; Pte. A. Graham, Highlanders, 457; Lt. J. W. Gilchrist, 1st B. F. A., 456; Capt. H. C. Blair, 78th, 455.

\$4 prizes, Sgt. White, 69th, Corp. McLean, 78th; Sgt. Morse, 69th; Sgt. Moore, 82nd; Sgt. Langstroth, 74th; Lt. Vroom, 69th; Sur. Major Kent, 78th; Captain Dover, 78th. OTTAWA, Aug. 31.-Col. W. P. Anderson, a reserve officer, well known as chief engineer of the marine department, today captured the blue ribbon of the rifle meeting, the D. R. A. gold medal and governor general's prize of \$200, with a score of 189.

\$6 prizes—Sergt. Morse, 69th; Capt Dover, 78th; Capt. Blair, 78th; Corp. McLean, 78th; Sergt. Langstroth, 74th; Capt. Carter, 93rd; Lt. Davidson, Charlottetown Engineers; Sergt. Moore,

\$5 prizes-Sergt. Whyte, 69th; Sur. Maj. McKay, 78th. \$4 prizes-Capt. Wetmore, 74th; Capt. The London Merchants' Cup was captured by the Columbia team with a score of 446; 2nd prize, \$40, Nova Sco-The Gzowski Cup was won by the

was the British challenge shield. Extra series, long range, \$5 each-Capt. Carter, 93rd; Capt. Dover, 78th; Pte. Langstroth, Capt. Wetmore, 74th; Lt. Acorn, 82nd; Sergt. Forbes, 73rd. \$4 each-Sergt. Black, 78th; Capt. Blair, 78th; Sur. Maj. Kent. 78th. Both revolver competitions were won by Sergt. Huggins, 13th, as also the

revolver aggregate. The general efficiency return of the Garrison Artillery was published today. The total possible number of marks was 220. In the lower establishment the results were: 3rd New Brunswick Regiment, Company 1, 188; Company 2, 204; Company 3. 158; Company 4, 202, and Company 5, 183. 4th P. E. Island Regiment, Company 1, 210: Company 2, 209: Company 3, 185; Company 4, 174; Company 5, 170. The officials of the department of

agriculture are on the alert in reference to the outbreak of the bubonic plague in Glasgow. The Allan and Donaldson lines have been asked to place tin funnels on the hawsers of vessels lying at the Glasgow wharves, so that plague infected rats cannot get on board the ships.

The ministers are returning to Ottawa, and in the course of a day or two the dissolution guns may boom. The premier, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Sutherland returned from Montreal and Mr. Blair from New Brunswick. Sir R. Cartwright, Mr. Mulock and Mr. Fisher are to be here tomorrow, and Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Mills and Mr. Fielding on Tuesday, so that in the course of a very few days the government may possibly be able to make up its mind

PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS. GEN'L LORD KITCHENER,

BADEN-POWELL

A Great Offer to New Subscribers.

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Rolerts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems. fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one

year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar. Sample portraits are now on public

view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them. Address

UNDER GENERAL MAHON.

The Fight in Which Sergt. Beverley Armstrong of St. John was Wounded.

W. Richmond Smith, the staff correspondent of the Montreal Star in South Africa, thus describes the engagement in which Sergt. Armstrong of St. John was wounded:

After the Diamond Hill fight on the

lith of June, the two battalions of Canadian Mounted Rifles returned to the rest camp at Derdepoort, east of the town. On Friday, the 15th of June, the 2nd Battalion was ordered south into the Free State to assist in guarding the line of communications threatened by De Wet. The first battalion remained at Derdepoort, and in company with the different corps at that place, furnished outposts and patrols. On the 30th of June the battalion moved to the north of the town near Wonderboom, and celebrated the ·1st of July doing outpost duty on the range of hills known as the Pyramids. On Tuesday morning, the 3rd of July, they were ordered to report at Derdepoort, and the following morning moved to Rustenfontein, eight miles southwest of Pretoria, with the 1st corps of the Mounted Infantry under Colonel Alderson, and the 3rd corps of the Mounted Infantry under Colonel Pilcher, all under command of General Hutton. The force remained at Rustenfontein until eight o'clock on Friday night, the 6th instant, when they were ordered to move in the direction of Olifantsfontein. Before they moved, however, General Mahon arrived at Rustenfontein with the Imperial Light Horse, and took command of the mounted force. General Hutton remaining behind to bring on the naval guns and the infantry. On Saturday morning, the 7th instant, about ten o'clock, the force under General Mahon came in contact and forced back the advance patrols of the Boers' advance guard. Bivouacking that night near Olifantsfontein, they advanced just after daybreak on Sunday morning, and came in contact with the enemy in a high range of kopjes near Olifantsfontein. The troops under General Mahon conducting the reconnaissance in force, consisted of the New Zealand Mounted Infantry, Queensland Mounted Infantry and the 3rd corps of Mounted Infantry, under Colonel Pilcher on the left, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, with a battery of field artillery in the centre, and the 1st Corps of Mounted Infantry under Colonel Alderson, and the Imperial Light Horse on the left.

A MEMORABLE FIGHT. About eleven o'clock there was a sharp skirmish between our left flanking patrol and the right flanking patrol of the enemy. General Mahon soon saw that the enemy was in strong force on a ridge to the south, and rapidly deployed the troops under his command to meet the attack of the nemy. So rapid was this movemen that from the time our patrols were first fired on the whole force was deployed and the guns in position within a quarter of an hour. The enemy was so close that our guns had to be re-13th Regiment of Hamilton, as also tired at once without firing a shot. It was a close thing to an ambush, and had not our left flanking patrol given warning when they did the whole force would have been on top of the Boer position without any warning whatever. Under a heavy fire, our guns were retired to a rocky ridge a few hundred yards in the rear This position was maintained by the guns all day despite the heavy shell fire from the Boer artillery on the opposite ridge. The Canadian Mounted Rifles acted as escort to the guns. Under command of Major Forrester, "A" Squadron manned the ridge on right, with "B" Squadron, under Major Williams on the left. The range was twenty-one hundred yards, and the ridge occupied by our guns was raked from end to end by Boer shells. On our right flank the Imperial Light Horse behaved in a most gallant manner. It was a pretty sight see the splendid manner in which the colonial There advanced against the enemy. was no attempt at the regular formation adopted by the British troops. With an irregular front, taking advantage of all the cover the ground afforded, the Imperial Light Horse steadily advanced against the left of the Boer position. Never did troops fight with greater dash and bravery. In the teeth of a murderous fire they kept on advancing steadily, compelling the enemy to vacate positions which were well night impregnable, in their endeavor to turn the left flank of the Boer position on the ridge opposite. On our left the First Mounted Infantry Corps advanced against the right flank of the enemy, while in the centre, the Canadian Mounted Rifles lined the ridge where the guns were to prevent our front being forced. Our artillery consisted of two field guns and a pom-pom, with three Maxims and the Colt gun in the firing line in front. It was a pretty fight to wit-

ness, as both forces fought with the greatest determination, each endeavoring to turn the other's flank. As usual, of course, the enemy had the choice of positions, and as their numbers were greater than those of the force under General Mahon, a retirement was ordered about three o'clock in the afternoon. This was carried out in splendid style, our whole front falling back gradually and holding the enemy in check. For ten miles the little force under General Mahon retired to Rustenfontein, most of the way under a hot fire from the enemy's rifles. Our dead and wounded had to be left behind, with the medical corps to look after them. It was half-past seven o'clock Sunday evening when the mounted troops under Gen. Mahon reached Rustenfontein, leaving the enemy in possession of the position occupied all day. During the night our ambulance brought in our wounded, some fifty in number. Among the Canadians, Capt. Nellis was slightly wounded in the hand, and six men of "B" Squadron, most of whom, were hit while in charge of lead horses by the enemy's shells.

To dream of a white horse indicates the fuleral of a friend. If anyone kills a wren he will break a bone before the year is out.

To meet a weasel is very unlucky

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