

## NOTICE.

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years. The WEEKLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

Address:  
SUN PRINTING COMPANY,  
ST. JOHN.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,  
ALFRED MARKEHAM,  
Manager.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 21, 1900

## KIMBERLEY RELIEVED.

General French in relieving Kimberley has for the fourth time demonstrated his genius as a fighting and brilliant commander. His exploits at Blandburg, at Olesberg and only a few days ago at the Riet, and Modder river crossings stand out among the best events of the South African campaign. While the British action will accord to General French full measure of praise for his latest achievement, they will not overlook Colonel Kekewich, who with considerably less than four thousand men, for 122 days successfully conducted the defence of Kimberley against a vastly superior force of the enemy who made repeated desperate attempts to capture the little town and with it the greatly coveted person of Cecil Rhodes, for whose body they would have demanded an enormous ransom. Next to the crushing defeat of a British army the Boers would hail the possession of the South African multi-millionaire, whom they hate with an intensity that passes Anglo-Saxon understanding.

The relief of Kimberley is a most important step in the line of British success. It shows that Gen. Cronje has been forced to withdraw that portion of his forces which was investing the town to the east, and is now either concentrating his army to give battle or is retiring westward. Last night's despatches state that the Boers have abandoned Magerfontein, that Gen. French is scouring the country north of Kimberley and that Gen. Kelly Kenny's brigade of infantry is pressing a large Boer force that is moving towards Bloemfontein.

The relief of Kimberley was the first object Gen. Roberts sought to attain in his forward movement, which began last Monday, when, setting out from the Modder river camp, the cavalry under Gen. French seized the crossings over the Riet river, the sixth and seventh divisions of infantry camping on the northern bank that very evening. On Tuesday Gen. French seized three crossings of the Modder river and occupied the hills on the northern side. This put him within twenty miles of Kimberley, and that distance he evidently covered with the same celerity that marked the commencement of his advance. The fact that Gen. French was unopposed by any considerable force and that he was able to capture a large quantity of provisions, cattle and camp supplies, shows that his coming was an utter surprise to the Boer leaders. Gen. Cronje's army, which has been investing Kimberley and also checking Gen. Methuen's attempts to relieve that city, now finds itself on the defensive. The present situation cannot last many days. Every hour increases Cronje's difficulties, while it enables Lord Roberts to bring up more men, to perfect his lines of communication and to strengthen them at those points where attack from the Boers is most probable. With the lessons of the campaign up to a very recent period fresh in view, the British people will not indulge in premature boasts, but will content themselves with hoping that the brilliant work of the past few days will be soon followed by more substantial triumphs.

## RE STRATHCONA HORSE.

Mayor Sears very considerably leaves the citizens free to form their own opinions regarding the action of the government in sending Lord Strathcona's Horse to Ballfax, but officially informs the electors that "our representatives in parliament worked faithfully for St. John." Mr. Blair, on the contrary, in his endeavor to

show that the government could not run counter to the high commissioner's wishes, asserts that "the members for St. John city and county" concurred in believing that Lord Strathcona desired the contingent to sail from Halifax. It would be interesting to learn whether Col. Tucker, M. P., "concurred" before or after the sending of the soul-stirring telegram from Ottawa that St. John's chances had improved fifty per cent. The date of Mr. Blair's "concurrence" is also still a secret. Was it before or after Col. Tucker's eyes were opened? Or did the two stalwart workers for St. John concur concurrently? It would be still more interesting to discover whether Lord Strathcona, in expressing a preference for Halifax had learned from the editorial columns of the "Telegraph" that "St. John has no facilities whatever for the accommodation either of the men or horses" that would go to make up the contingent, and that "Halifax possesses ample barracks accommodation, excellent parade grounds, while 'St. John has none of these things'."

## TARTER'S FRIEND CHARLSON.

It was stated in Friday's Sun that the cost of the telegraph line constructed by Mr. Tarter's friend, Mr. J. B. Charlson, from Bennett to Dawson, was \$148,987. Mr. Charlson is not yet done with the public chest. A recent issue of the Vancouver World says: "J. B. Charlson of the dominion government survey, with a party of 12, is in the city, and leaves in the course of a week for Skagway, to commence the building of a telegraph line from Bennett to Adm. In the vicinity of 75 men will be employed. Mr. Charlson is of the opinion that the line will be completed by the middle of next November. It is possible that the steamer Cutch will be chartered to take the party north. A cargo of supplies arrived this afternoon, and several more are expected during the week."

Between this and next November Mr. Charlson will be able to roll up a snug bill, and possibly his son will get another contract for supplies. It will not be Mr. Charlson's fault, nor Mr. Tarter's fault, if the thing is not done handsomely.

## THE HOPE OF THE EMPIRE.

While the British government and the authorities in Natal were equally in the dark as to whether the Boers really intended to invade that colony and what was the number of men the enemy could launch upon Ladysmith and Colenso, it is now abundantly clear, from official statements, that the generals in the field were from the outset given a free hand. When Gen. White elected to defend Ladysmith it was on his own responsibility, and Gen. Buller was under no outside pressure when he decided to prosecute the campaign in Natal instead of remaining in Cape Colony. So it is now with the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts is in supreme command and his word is law. What he has already accomplished justifies the hope that the empire centred upon him. Sir Stuart Cumberland, who has had exceptional opportunities of closely studying many famous generals in different parts of the world, describes Lord Roberts as a tactful man, a man of resource, and a man with a heart as well as a nerve, the ideal commander-in-chief for the forces in South Africa. To the charge that Lord Roberts had no personal knowledge of South Africa or of the Boer method of warfare, Stuart Cumberland replies that he has the real genius for war and that it is this real genius which tells, whether it be in India, in Europe or in South Africa, hitherto the grave of so many brilliant reputations. Mr. Cumberland, while admitting that Lord Roberts is not the strategical phenomenon Count Moltke was, says he closely resembles the great German warrior in some mental and physical respects, and that he has the power of getting more out of his men through personal devotion than Von Moltke ever possessed, being gifted with a personal magnetism which is found to be irresistible by those who serve under him. The present efficiency of the Indian army is, according to Stuart Cumberland, as much due to Lord Roberts' peculiar power over men as to his great organizing ability. White soldier and native soldier alike loved him.

What most directly attracts Canadians to the commander-in-chief is the great faith he reposes in the colonists as soldiers. Until the arrival of Lord Roberts at Cape Town, colonial help in men and horses was not properly utilized. All this was changed in short order, and today the Canadian, Australasian and South African volunteers are doing the work for which they are especially qualified.

Fish dealers in New York have begun an agitation for the passage of a law relating to lobster fishing. The supply from the New England coast has greatly fallen off in the last five years, and has been supplemented by shipments from the provinces. An effort will now be made to secure regulations tending toward an increase in the local supply.

## PARLIAMENT.

## Mr. McInerney Voices the Feeling of Loyal Irishmen.

## Laurier's Excuse for Not Flying the British Flag in Honor of the Relief of Kimberley.

Sir Herbert Tupper Called to the Coast by the Serious Illness of His Law Partner, Hon. Fred Peters, Late of P. E. I.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—In the house, Mr. Britton (liberal) of Kingston, reintroduced his bill to provide for the use of the McDonald voting machine in dominion elections. There was great laughter when Mr. Britton spoke of "the machine" in connection with voting. Mr. Miller of Annapolis produced another outburst, by asking whether the machine was "fire proof," an allusion to the burning of the West Elgin ballots by Ontario government officers.

Sir Richard Cartwright, replying to Mr. Taylor of South-Island, said that some hundreds of thousands of campaign pamphlets, called Political Pointers No. 1, had been sent free through the mails, largely with his own personal frank. He claimed that the same thing was done by the late government.

Hon. Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Gilles of Richmond, N. S., that no contract had yet been made for a railway from the Straits of Canso to St. Peters. Two companies were seeking a contract.

After orders of the day, the discussion of lake and canal navigation, begun yesterday, was resumed by Hon. Mr. Dobell. The debate was continued by Reid of South Grenville, Casey of West Elgin, and McMillen of North Wellington, and the house adjourned at six o'clock.

## NOTES.

Two hundred and eighty of the Strathcona Horse arrived today. They are a fine looking body of men.

Militia orders say the Canadian Mounted Rifles will receive the cavalry rate of pay while in South Africa.

The following officers will proceed by the St. Lawrence to the Cape: Capt. Gordon, commanding No. 5 district; Major Boulanger, 1st Quebec battery; Lt. Burch, 2nd dragons.

Richard Johnson and John McGrath will sail for South-Island in the care of horses, receiving \$150 per day and sergeants' accommodation.

Lieutenant J. Grant, 66th battalion, is attached to No. 5 regimental depot, R. C. R. I.

Sir Charles Tupper gave a dinner this evening to about sixty members and associates and a few outside guests. After the banquet the health of the leader was proposed by Col. Prior, and Sir Charles responded in a most happy speech. Premier Haulton of the northwest, Adolph Thompson, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Charles Robert Tupper, Henry Dalby, Sir James Grant, Col. Tisdale and other guests were among those who were called on to speak. The reunion was one of the pleasantest in the recollection of those present.


Barbault and Wilmet of the geological survey left today for Paris in connection with Canada's mineral exhibit at the great exposition.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—In the house today Mr. Davin of West Assiniboia resumed the discussion of the Imperial motion. He referred to the fact that Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monet were expressing the same sentiment set forth on Oct. 4th by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. These members supported the Laurier of Oct. 4 against the Laurier of Oct. 14. As the premier, Mr. Laurier had never been known during his term of office to express but one positive opinion, and that was when he declared that Canada had no right or power to intervene in the Transvaal, or in any other war except a war for the defence of Canada. This opinion Mr. Laurier gave ten days later, treated with the contempt it deserved. For two days the cabinet was in session, and the country waited anxiously while the ministers disputed over the question. During this period of suspense Mr. Tarter loomed up as the dark figure in the background. He came out boasting that he had won a partial victory. The premier and Mr. Tarter had sought to suppress the rising feeling in Canada. The prime minister showed himself in his statement to be so out of accord with the people that he had to retract his opinion. Mr. Laurier, ten days later, treated the position of Mr. Chamberlain on the Transvaal question.

Ross Robertson, independent conservative for East Toronto, said Canada was a nation before Laurier went to the Queen's jubilee, and now should act as a nation. Some nations had enlisted troops for other countries to pay, but Canadians were not Hessians. This parliament voted money fast enough for subsidies largely in the interest of individuals, and should be ready to vote money in the interest of the empire. When the day of reckoning came, it would have to come soon if this government lived to see it. His view was that the government should obtain from Great Britain vouchers for the whole expenditure, and should send a check for the whole amount. If it were not accepted, let the country build a ship with the money and call her the Canada.

Mr. Oliver, liberal M. P. for Alberta, held that Canada was not treating the volunteers properly in allowing them only regular pay. This threw practically the whole sacrifice on the volunteers. He protested against the assumption that the volunteers should be in the same position as ordinary soldiers, who had adopted soldiering as a profession. Mr. Stenson, liberal member for Richmond and Wolfe, said he represented English and French voters, and was sure his constituents would endorse the vote of this grant. Having expressed his position, he made a vehement protest against the language

## The Way to be Well.



If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are a man or a woman. The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down—if you are at all unwell, take

### DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone.

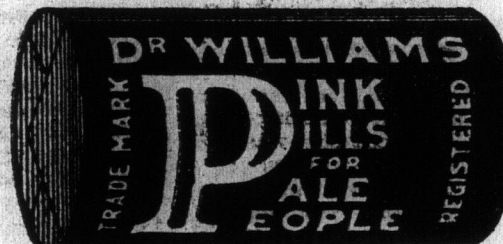
CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

From Parrboro, N.S., Leader.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



## THE CLAYTON INQUEST.

Some Rather Startling Evidence Given at the Last Session.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 17.—The coroner's jury in the Clayton case sat till after one o'clock this morning. Thirteen more witnesses were examined, and although a majority of them knew little about the affair, some rather important evidence was elicited.

Charles Betts told of deceased, while being taken back to Alex. Storey's day he was found in the inn, saying, "For God's sake don't take me there, for they will murder me." He seemed very much frightened.

Mrs. Joshua Storey told that on Thanksgiving day she was asked by Melissa Storey to go to Alex. Storey's, that she was afraid Mrs. Storey would kill Norton. She went up and Mrs. Storey said she was glad she had come, as she might have killed the boy had she been his again. Mrs. Storey called the boy to show his arms. Mrs. Storey showed "witness" and his shoulders were all black and blue and swollen. Mrs. Storey showed "witness" and his shoulders were all black and blue and swollen. Mrs. Storey showed "witness" and his shoulders were all black and blue and swollen.

Joshua Storey said the neighbors didn't believe the story about Norton assaulting the little girl. He said it was common talk among the neighbors that the boy was not well. Mrs. Storey corroborated Mrs. Joshua Storey's evidence as to the Thanksgiving whipping, and said that Mrs. Storey's little girl had told her that Norton assaulted her the previous evening. Scott denied the statement made by Mrs. Alex. Storey that he had looked through a window and seen Norton assaulting the little girl.

Mrs. Lucy Austin saw Norton's arms a few days after the Thanksgiving whipping, and Mrs. Storey told her she had beaten him for assaulting the little girl. The little girl also told her of the assault. She knew of Mrs. Storey once threatening the boy with a butcher knife. She saw a box of him by the forehead and with the knife in the other hand threatened to kill him if he didn't tell the truth about slapping the little girl's hands. Mrs. Storey told her the night Norton was brought home that he had assaulted the little girl a second time. Mrs. Christie Crocker was at Storey's on the evening of the day the assault took place. She had been committed, and heard the affair talked over. Mrs. Storey said she had threatened him with a butcher knife if he didn't tell the truth about it. James Gilles, who laid complaint against Mrs. Storey for beating Norton, told of defendant coming to him and trying to excuse the assault by saying that the boy had assaulted her little girl. He didn't believe it, but told her she had better talk with the magistrate.

Detective Ring was at Doaktown investigating the case for several days, and was present at the inquest last night.

## GRAND MANAN.

Free Baptist Church at Castalia Now Has a Steel Ceiling.

GRAND MANAN, Feb. 13.—Rev. Mr. Parker, Free Baptist, has terminated a very successful series of meetings at Grand Manan, having added to the church at that place four persons by baptism and four by letter on Sunday, the 11th inst. He has now gone to Seal Cove to commence a three weeks' series of meetings there. Rev. Irvin Harvey will continue the meetings at Grand Manan for a time.

James Gordon, house decorator and painter, has just finished putting in a fine steel ceiling in the Free Baptist church at Castalia, the first of the kind ever put up on the island.

The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church held a very pleasant and profitable croquet social on the evening of the 10th inst. It was well patronized, and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Capt. Walker, who was here in the Manchester Importer, the last trip, did not come out in her this time. He is to assume command of the Manchester Merchant. Capt. Wright, formerly of the Manchester Enterprise, now has charge of the Importer.

Business and Shorthand (PITMAN) Catalogues to any address. S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall

## CITY

Recent Around

Together. W from Cor

When order WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the pa that of the o it sent.

Remember! Office must ensure prompt request.

THE SUN, issuing week WEEKLY SUN, list of all Maritime P please make

Live grocery stock—they gain success.

By some price of each 11-30, this v

R. V. Benn terday was g tificate for the board of

Timber lan Verte. A lot for \$100, and since, was Post.

"Last Wedd hood, Cape Trave What little very thin.

Rev. J. T. J. T. Macdonald, Oregon, wh invitation to archdiocese.

His Wor following d Ogvie, of Cape Town you."

Charles the late Ca on Thurs brother, W hill, York, sixty-three ried. He Rainford, sembly.

The Bibe register, bu Kingsport b by Hugh G purchase w Joe Kirkp Co., N. S. Watville a trade.

The deat town on T D. F. Ba year of he an attack ceased had band and of Gagetow wa are sta blit.

A fatal hill Minn Millie wa main stop full-rake from the pired on t he body a about 45 leaves a

Oscar B business Johnson I ident of Co., enlig Brush El for a nu highest to his duties gram.

"A PHY Guard ye and colds Killer in there is Davis."

Heber J Co., sust of the ar thrown fr horses' fe

We G and are may be only th

GE

E

We H

V achieve

SHA