POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900.

A STUDY OF THE FRENCH-CANADIAN.

uresque and Endowed With a Sentiment Which His Phlegmatic English-Canadian Contemporary Does Not Possess.

and custom is one of the great ements of British rule in Canada. rench-Canadian is a very different a from the Frenchman of old France.

S gay and buoyant—so much goes

Latin tempermanent—but he is not

rical. When it comes to high politics grave, earnest and deliberate. There is Robespierres, no Ma ats, no Drey in his history. The calm, common which we associate with Englishmen more to the Frenchman in Canada peak by the book, the French-Cana-

art, music, and all the gracious of the Southron; and, indeed, kes a charming mixture, this solid, cal philosophy of the Saxon, grafted wit and piquancy of the Gaul. It unfailing delight to hear a French ian member take a big, rugged, is thought and embroider it with ncy and rhetoric. It's like twisting ath of flowers round the muzzle of tzer. Another pleasure is to have ead, in history perhaps, or even it.
dry, exsuccous volume of mora.

Ilow he illumines it! How he aind the bold event, or the bare tion and lightens it up with a few n heart throbs! No wonder the Eng hort story-teller goes to the French for his style and his instinct. for his style and his instinct.

French-Canadian is above all pic que, graphic. His appreciation o of sound, of gesture is admirably. His mind moves nimbly to grasquesties, which the Saxon achieve by laborious lucubration. A clergy told me once that the heart move grighly toward wisdom than the in mickly toward wisdom than the in I believe it thoroughly. Call the Canadian what you will. Say he is

ical, effusive even. You are wrong ich-Canadians think as closely a rs of logic, but they have an en nent which every Englishman canno rstand. It is summed up in on sentiment. It enlivens their ordin nall talk, it enriches their orator tens and adorns their scheme of life by the other day Morin of Dorcheste ped into the press-room and told le little story. I wish I could give a did. Gilbert Parker, who has made ceial study of the French-Canadia never catch the dainty, volati of that tale, Morin of Dorcheste But he spent thirty-five years in the woods of Canada, and his soul the songs of birds, the rustle the glint of the sun througarcades, the caress of the breez stillness of star-lit winter night was absolutely nothing in the stor hat Morin of Dorchester, put the ster, does not write for the mag

k at the French-Canadians in th er of the house of commons—the are of newspapers. Of Sir Adolph I have before spoken—a Frenchias speaks English like an Oxford ma wears a monocle as big as Jose berlain's, who turns up his trouse it rains in London, who reads Pun can laugh over its jokes, who tra-off hand into lucid English, Frenials a column and a half in leng-liscusses vexed questions with digni oderation—who is always, in fandant of the grand seigneur. rger in the public eye than S phe is Bourassa, of Labelle. Bo affects the coffure of the third er He wears a moustache and an in, and his thick black hair is alway cropped. If he should shave cieat his hair grow long his woul become the face of a poet or : On his father's side Mr. Bouras lean to the mahl-stick and palett ourassa pere was a portrait painter amous at that, merely for pastime on has the full brow, the humid ey he sensitive mouth that go general aesthitic temperaments. Bourass birth an aristocrat—he belongs to orial family. By instinct and reflect he is a democrat—a democrat to th He is a gentleman of independen ne, and popular in his constituency from his maternal ancestry that h es his independent strain. He drev berty with his mother's milk. He i andson of that Papineau who wa lated with William Lyon Mackenzine rebellion of 1837. That movemen been justified by the lapse of time arged the body politic and was, in the , a great boon. History proves that tate could not bind down the Papin Catholic church. There is a con Bourassa, who finds spiritual rent in the Presbyterian faith. Thu If be seen that Bouressa of Labells of a fine line of free-minded for It is not in his blood to be tie party. His native independence he been increased by his reading an vation. He is a highly culfvate ter, and a very short talk with him inces you that his criticism had freely over all the greatest work selling topics. Mr. Bourassa think as a career, and that his career in the heterodoxy. Thank Heaven we room for the heterodox man under the heterodox So far Mr. Bo as met nothing to upset his dream It is the privilege of greatness to do what you like or to say ars no buffets, and expects no favo the government, so that his un ed support of their general poli be taken as a compliment to that administration. As for this was Transvaal, Mr. Bourassa asks, qu "Why should I not express ws as John Morley in England Smith in Toronto? Because ench-Canadian should I be sil

ers give their voices with no i le. Mr. Bourassa stuck on the

l question-an extraordinary

awa, Feb. 19—And now about these appropriation of money not voted by hard-Canadian members of parliament. Now that Mr. Fielding's resolution has removed that objection, Mr. Bourassa may be found quite corrigible. grevious sin appears to be that they It was not treason—no man is more deto stand by the Canadian constitution to stand by the Canadian constitution of the Canada than Mr. Bourassa—it rough thick and thin. This respect was merely an honest difference of opin-

> Monet of Napierville and La Prairie is associated in the public mind with Bourassa. Physically there could not be greater contrast. Bourassa is gay, full-ied, inclined to be stout, plenty of vivid color in his cheeks. There is galliardize in his words and manner. He speaks quickly and buoyantly. As he warms up

Napierville. He is a tall, thin, tabid sort of man, with a sensus cast of counters ance. He has no inherited fortune behind him. He has always had to work for a living. His philosophy of life is not so easy, so hopeful, so glowing as Bourassa's. He has a pair of mild, brown yes, as gentle as a woman's. His face has a studious pallor; for a young man his hair is scanty, and there are deem Woodstock and this city. Before the meeting closed Mr. Jas. W. McCready, taste from Napierville. His speech does not belie his looks. Mr. Monet speaks slowly, deliberately, weighing every word. It is the leading of a skillfun lawyer. Bit by bit, oebble by pebble, stone by stone, he and painstaking official.

Y argumentative and forensic. It is the leading of a skillful lawyer. Bit by bit, pebble by pebble, stone by stone, he weeks ago, to take a course pubble by pebble, stone by stone, he weeks ago, to take a course pubble by pebble, stone by stone, he has finished it stands a beautiful, connected it stand belong to the impassioned school—but, et us say, a disciple of Morley, r a John Bright. They breed to such reasoners in Ontario. Show me he young man in the Ontario legislature who can rise in his place and vie with Gonet, either for matter or for manner? These arts are not cultivated among us f we have something to say we do it as est we can in the words that rise impusciately. We do not pick and choose ur adjectives. In fact we sneer at the land thin finical. We lo not believe in cutting our diamonds. Yould to Heaven that we did so believe.

Succeeds to the command of the company. There is a scarcity of school teachers throughout the province at present and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them; the province at present and those desirings in the province at present and those desiring in the province at present and those desiring in the province at present and those desiring in the province at present and the province at present and trying to remedy them; the province at present and those desiring is the province at present and the province at present and the province a henes, nor yet a Pericles—he does not belong to the impassioned school—but, lere is my hat to Monet, who speaks ur language much better than most Eng-

he house who speak with the tongues of nen and of angels-English men and Eng-sh angels. There is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, r instance, whose eloquence is admired London herself, and at the Imperial nstitute; Lemieux of Gaspe, a graceful eaker with the sweetest of voices; Bereron, of Beauharnois, ardent, rough ewn and humorous; Fortin, who reasons ke a Blake or an Osler; and Carroll, of amaraska, French by the French, hough he bears an English name. Caroil is the only man in Kamaraska eaks English, but he speaks it well ough for a whole riding. Carroll has onde curls and moustache. He looks

ke a Viking, and has a penchant for H. F. G. in Toronto Star.

O CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. l Druggists refund the money if it fails cure. 25c. E. W. Crove's signature n each box.

FIGHTING IN BURMAH. citish Officer Runs Foul of Chinese and Kills Many.

Rangoon, British Burmah, Feb. 22.-A ritish official attache to the boundary ommission named Hartz, while touring ne Burmah-Chinese frontier, with an esourt, has engaged and routed two considrable forces of hostile Chinese, from liem Kawug Pa, killing the leader of the hinamen and 70 Chinese.



Many a woman dresses to go out, feels rresolute, sits down, and falls into a fit of despondent musing. Ask her what's he matter, and she'll probably answer 'Just the blues." And what are the blues? Only another name, in general, or a disordered liver and a diseased tomach. Cleanse the liver, heal the tomach, purify the blood, and there'll be no more blues. It can be done by he use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical iscovery. This medicine puts the disased organs of digestion and nutrition nto a condition of sound health. It iminates from the blood all impure and iminates from the blood all impure and oisonous substances, and clea ogged liver. It contains neither al-

ohol nor harcotics.

"I had liver complaint for the past fifteen ars, complicated with dyspepsia and gall mes," writes Mrs. N. Bernier, of 461 Elm St., hkosh, Wis. "I doctored with seven of our minent doctors, and not one or all of them a done me the good, nor begun to do what it medicines have. I have used three bottles Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, one of his 'Pleasant Pellets', and one bottle of Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have sined about eighteen pounds since I first began take these remedies."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

FREDERICTON TO INSURE. EMPIRE HAS NOT YET GONE TO SMASH.

Board of Trade Favors the Steamboat Plan.

A GIFT TO THE SECRETARY

Oldest Citizens -- A Scarcity of

Mrs. James Manzer, resides at Andover, Victoria county. The late Mr. Esshmen do on the public platform.

There are other French-Canadians in

DETAILS OF THREE SEVERE ACCIDENTS.

Two Victims of Premature Explosions, One of a Gunning Misfortune and Another of a Machinery Accident.

blackened and swollen and bruised by an explosion of powder, were placed in the hospital for treatment Saturday night They met with serious and likely permanent injury on Saturday mornig at Mc-Adam and were brought to the St. John Public Hospital. They reached the city with a companion who was looking after them on the C. P. R. Portland train which When the train pulled up the ambulance

When the train pulled up the ambulance was sent for and the men were conveyed to the hospital. They are Albert Burns, aged about 30, and Joseph Price, who is about 25 years old. The faces of bothmen are badly pitted with powder, and their eyes are swollen and closed. Price appeared to be in the worst condition.

It was found that no examination could be appeared to the property of the country be made until today but, this mornig, Dr. j. R. McIntosh, the eye specialist, will place the men under the influence of ether and examine the optics. It is hoped that sight will be at least partially restored to

their injury. They were at work Saturday mornig in the preparing of the foundation of the new C. P. R. station at McAdam, being employed by Mr. Joseph McVey. A blast had been prepared but was not successful. These men went to withdraw the harge and in drilling out the hole they did not use enough water and the explosion resulted. Price was holding the drill and Burns was striking at the time. Burns Burns was striking at the time. Burns belongs to the United States but has for some years been working in various parts of New Brunswick. Price belongs to St.

Peculiar Gunning Accident. There is another case at the hospital wherein powder played its part. Some days ago a young man named James Mealey, whose home is in St. George, Charlotte county, or vicinity, went out shooting. He placed his gun against a rock and, in reaching for it afterwards, i fell against the stone. The trigger was caught and the gun was discharged. The

ting Mealey in the face. It was chiefly the powder which struck him and it mark-ed his face quite badly, also damaging his left eye. His sight will be saved. Four Fingers Amputated. William Saunders on Saturday morning his right hand amputated at the hospita by Dr. Morris. He had met with an accident in the Mispec pulp mill, his hand be

Kruger Reports a Junction

coming caught in the machinery.

New York, Feb. 24.-The Evening Journal says that a prominent Dutch resident of this city, formerly connected with the government of Holland, today received from The Hague the following message sent by President Kruger to Dr. Leyds:— "Free State and Transvaal forces to-gether southeast of Paardeberg. Rein-

CATARISH OF THE STOMACH-Could often be prevented had the patient with often be prevented had the catient with a stomach and digestive organs predisposed to weathers, been stimulated by some such pure, wholesome power as contained in the veretable pensin out of which Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are prepared. But the world is finding it out—medical science is making rapid strides—and the sufferers are not having their pockets b'ed" for a cure. 60 tablets 35 cents. So 1 by E. C. Brown.

Chamberlain Points Out That No Other Power Could Send 180,000 Troops 7,000 Miles Without a Hitch--Praise for the Colonies.

"I think that I have been frank with about to become great and populo the house. I have not spared the government; I have admitted mistakes; but do not let us make, perhaps, a greater mis(Cheers.) Accordingly you have the op-School Teachers in the Province-Changes in the Permanent

The Permanent Changes in the Permane keep sharp eyes upon our performances might be led by what has been said in some quarters to justify their statement moral as well as material support that his French agent becomes more pronounced.

Monet is an avocate from the town of
Napierville. He is a tall, thin, tabid sort
of more with a search series of agent of counter

that this empire is bleeding to death, they have given us. (Cheers). This is a
that our prestige is all gone, and that we
dided to place \$1,000 insurance on the
lie a helpless wreck at the mercy of our
than we do. Their eyes are not distorted No. 4 company has been appointed adjutant of this depot and Capt. Sharples succeeds to the command of the company. There is a scarcity of school teachers throughout the province at present and the medical service worked in so smoothly. (Hear, hear.) That is something, then, to put on the other side. There is a scarcity of school teachers throughout the province at present and the same time the common down, when equal rights are assured to both the white races, I believe that both will enjoy the land together in settled peace and prosperity. Meanwhile, we are finding out the weak spots in our armour and trying to remedy them: we are finding longed to the historic regiments in which they served? (Cheers.) I speak of the troops from this country, but, of course, I speak with equal praise of the

(cheers), who have been shoulder to Press, tonight said:—
"On the night of Thursday, Feb. 15." shoulder in every conflict in which they have been engaged, and who have shown, besides, a special knowledge, which has just entered Kimberley, and General Kelmade them almost invaluable. All alike ly-Kenny, then at Klip Drift, on the Mo besides, a special knowledge, which has are worthy; and I think that, whatever we may feel-humiliation if you please-Two unfortunate young men, their faces at the defects which have been disclosed, at the defects which have been disclosed, that humiliation must be accompanied by that humiliation must be accompanied by strength and the flower of the f rather by way of summary than by way rather by way of summary than by way of argument with the measures by which we are trying to correct our deficiencies, and by which we hope before long to seal the measures are the measures and by which we hope before long to seal the measures are the measures and by which we hope before long to seal the measure and between the measure position facing either way, so that attacks or the measure of the measure of the measure of the measurement of t cure complete success. But when we have secured success, what then? It would be him involved heavy loss; but he was held until, on Tuesday, Lord Roberts arrang presumptious, it would be premature, to ed to grip him with a girdle in infantry presumptious, it would be premature, to talk now of the details of settlement. (Hear, hear.) But the nation upon whom we are calling has a right to know, when a vote of censure like this is moved—

the meantime Lord Roberts, with a spars division or two, beyond the three brig ades holding Conje, set himself to interwhich, if successful, would change the cept and drive away any Boer reinforce government-what the government think, and what their would-be successors think and it offered a reasonable probability upon the subject-what is, not the detail, as I have said, but the general principle upon which we have proceeded.

I say, speaking for the government, that in so far as in us lies there shall be no second Majuba. (Ministerial cheers.) Never again, with our consent, while we have the power, shall the Boers be able to erect in the heart of South Africa a citadel from whence proceed disaffection and race animosities. (Hear, hear.) Never again shall they be able to endanger the paramountey of Great Britain. (Ministerial cheers.) Never again shall they be able to treat an Englishman as if he belonged to an inferior race. (Cheers.) I have said I do not come forward as an apologist for the government. If the house thinks that our mistakes are unpardonable, we sub-mit ourselves to their judgment. But, almit ourselves to their judgment. But, although I will not apologize for the government, I should like to say one or two words on behalf of this nation. We were asked the other day to dispel the gloom which it was said had settled upon the nation. I do not accept the phrase. (Cheers.) I know of no such feeling. I know as I have said of anxiety of regret know, as I have said, of anxiety, of regret, and even of a certain perfectly natural irritation, but I know of no hesitation, no vacillation (cheers); I know of nothing which approaches to fear or gloom. Hear, hear.) Reverses try the temper of a nation and our people have borne the test; and every reverse has only been the signal for new offers of patriotic assistance from this country and new offers from our fellow-subjects across the seas. (Cheers.) That, indeed, is a fact of the situation which I hope we can never forget. Never before in the history of our empire has it so realized its strength and its unity. (Hear, ear.) The splendid, and, above all, the

Rally of the Colonies

to the mother country affords no slight compensation even for the sufferings war. (Hear, hear.) What has brought them to your side? What has brought these younger nations to Great Britain, induced them to spring to arms even before you called upon them? (Sir J. Brunner-"Liberal policy," laughter.) It is that im-perial instinct which you deride and scorn.

(Cheers.)
Our colonies, replied in the past by indifference and apart, have responded to the sympathy which has recently been shown to them. (Ministerial cheers.)
A scene of common interest, of common duty, an assurance of mutual support and pride in the great edifice in which they (Cheers.)

In the course of his last important are all members have combined to conspeech, Mr. Chamberlain thus defended the course of the government:—

the course of his last important are all members have combined to consolidate and establish the unity of the empire; and these peoples, shortly—very shortly as time is measured in history—very shortly as time is measured in history—very shortly are all members have combined to consolidate and establish the unity of the empire; and these peoples, shortly—very shortly as time is measured in history—very shortly—very shor

ing Too Slow in Everything He Does--Speculation About Cronje

on, summarzing the week's events in the war in South Africa for the Associated

General Cronje marched out from Magers fontein between General French, who had Kenny pursued him, attacked his rear guard and delayed him until the Highland

"This was the situation on Wednesday the capture of Cronje's force and of the defeat of any reinforcements. "We have little news beyond Wedness

day. On Thursday the shelling of Cronje was continued at intervals, continuous shelling probably involving a too lavish use of ammunition. Boers have been giving themselves up by fifties a day. On Tuesday Lord Roberts drove off reinforce-ments coming from Colesberg and from "A Berlin report declared that Cronje

had forced his way through. This is im probable, but may refer to a small party probable, but may refer to a small party, who may have escaped in the night.

"Lord Roberts' advance has drawn away some of the Boer's forces from Colesberg, Sterkstrom and Natal, as a seen from the diminished resistance to the British at those points.

"General Buller, after taking Inhlawe

Hill has crossed the Tuegla river and, ac cording to the latest telegrams, has been fighting continuous'y since Thursday morning. This looks like a decided at tempt to relieve Ladysmith, wherein it expected General Buller will succeed in the does not, as before, interrupt his ad vance by stopping to count his losses and declaring that he has lost enough. A ceneral has never lost enough to justify the giving up of his enterprise so long as his troops are willing to go on with him. Ladysmith can probably hold out for several weeks longer, and in that time the effect of Lord Roberts' advance will

London, Feb. 26, 4.35 a. m.-Perhaps campaign had such crowds visited the war office as went there yesterday. As the Times remarks today:"The diminution of confidence in Lord

Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning General Cronje in the official despatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end a situation which it daily bringing small parties of Boers in vain endeavor to reinforce General Cronje These he can deal with in detail.

Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers and, at this rate, he wilfl soon have quite a respectable array of prison ers to hold as hostage for the three thou General Cronje's refusal to accept the women and children indicates that the position is less either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed, or that

UTTHIS CUT my min. According to the street of the street o

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Prepared by Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. *****************************



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bornly contested and most cautiously carried out. It is hoped that he will soon be in a position where General White will beable to assist him materially.

The campaign is now approaching a most interesting phase. In about a fortnight the congress of Afrikander bund will meet case is split with four sits, making the and it is rumored that Mr. Hofmeyer will then propose peace terms on the basis of the republics retaining absolute indepenterms are rejected it is understood that a manifesto will be boldly issued to the Dutch throughout South Africa, calling upon them to throw off their allegations. upon them to throw off their allegiance to Great Britain.

Possibly these rumors are exaggerated but there is no doubt that the greatest anxiety prevails in Cape Town regarding coming events. nesday, having two guns and many wagons. They had destroyed the bridge over the Germany through the semi-official Ber-

liner Post reiterates that all reports of German intervention are quite without Captain Raymond Harvey DeMontmor-

ency, who was killed in General Gatacre's reconnoinsance Saturday, was the heir of Viscount Frankfort DeMontmorency and was the fourth heir to a peerage who has fallen in the course of the campaign.

London, Feb. 26.—The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated Wednesday, Feb. 21: "Gen. Cronje's forces have good cover from the British artillery fire and have considerable stores of provisions."

f provisions." London, Feb. 23.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times says: "The lers on consternation. Gen. Lunis Botha ind President Stevn are both urging Presi lent Kruger to sue for peace. At Bloem-ontoin Gen. Cronje's position is regarded

London, Feb. 26-Mr. Spencer Wilkinsen, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:—
"The possibilities that the Boers have ot been able to collect a large force to

urrender may occur at any moment. But the Boer commander knows what he i loing. He is not sacrificing lives for noth ng. Every day he can hold out means the lelay of a day in Lord Roberts' advance and the gain of a day for the beseigers o "Therefore Lord Roberts is acting right

y in tightening his grip in order to hasten he removal of General Cronje's force and General Buller's steady advance is the est help that can be given Lord Rob

Cape Town, Saturday, Feb. 24.-Within he last few days 200 prisoners have arrived here and preparations are being nade to receive large numbers.

Fifty officers and men have been despatched to Walfisch Bay, where it is reserted that Born, munitions, are being ported that Boer munitions are being anded. It is said that about 50 per cent of the first five squadrons of Brabants forse have taken their discharges, having ompleted their engagement for three

nonths. Various reasons are given.
London, Feb. 26.—The Standard has the ollowing from Cape Town, dated Saturlay: "The Boer force occupying Prieska onsists of 120 rebels led by Free Staters. "A proclamation has been read annexin the Prieska district to the Free State and ill loval British have been given eight days ill loyal british hate out the place.
"I am assured by refugees from Prieska that unless troops are speedily sent there the whole northwestern district will rise."

London, Feb. 25, 4.35 a. m.-Since 2.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon nothing has been received from the scene of what the

London papers call Gen. Cronje's death struggle, the war office announcing at struggle, the war office announcing at midnight that they had nothing to give out. They stated that they believed it impossible for Cronje to escape from the grip of Lord Roberts. The report circulated in Berlin that Cronje had escaped grip of Lord Roberts. The report circulated in Berlin that Cronje had excaped emanated from the Boer headquarters in Brussells, where it was stated details were still lacking. The only news from other parts of the seat of war received during the night is a special despatch from Colenso, date of Feb. 24, stating that from Colenso, date of Feb. 24, stating that the British, in spite of strong opposition, were advancing slowly but surely and driving the Boers from the kopies between Grobler's Kloof and Hlangwane. Lady-smith reported by heliograph on Friday that the Boers were retiring northward in large numbers. Meanwhile the cer-tainty of relief is so strong at Durban that supplies of provisions and delicacies are supplies of provisions and delicacies are being prepared to send forward as soon as

the following despatch from Colenso, da-

of being in touch with Ladysmith, but the ground still to be eovered is the hardest part and very severe fighting must be ex-

London, Feb. 25, 3.55 p. m.-Lord Roberts has sent the following additional advices to the war office:-"Paardeberg, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24.—Methuen reports that Barklay West was occupied by our troops on Feb. 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great en-24.—Methuen reports that Barklay West was occupied by our troops on Feb. 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great enthusiasm. The country west of the railway from Cape Town to Kimberley is gradually settling down. A detachment has started from De Aar for Britstown; has detachment by the started from De Aar for Britstown; The last explosion occurred at 6 c'clock and Douglas and Prieska will shortly be and Douglas and Prieska will shortly be

visited by our troops.

Methuen's account of the admirable manner in which the Kimberley hospital is managed made one desire to send some of our sick and wounded there."

Parties of Boers recently arrived from Natal, attacked our outposts in force again

ne has been able to dig an absolutely safe yesterday. They lost a good many killed place for them. Everything goes to show and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, in-that General Buller's advance is most stubornets. Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, 23 wounded,

two men missing. On the 21st and 22nd one officer and 13 men were wounded. Six men were wounded yesterday by hollow-nosed Mauser bullets. The nickel projectile of the most expansive and explosive nature possible. A wounded Born brought to our hospital yesterday had 69 of these bullets in his pockets. During

Kimberley, Friday, Feb. 23.—It is reported that the Boers were in strength at Fourteen Streams to the north on Wed-

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Thursday, Feb. 22.—Artillery shelling continued during the early part of last night. As soon as the last gun was fired, the Shropshires, who had been occupying the river bed since Sunday, rushed forward, seized an additional 200 yards of nearer ground and entrenched a fresh position before daybreak. At dawn General Cronje found himself docked that amount of space. The Shropshires had done excellent work un

der a galling fire since Sunday and they were relieved by the Gordons today. The exchange of positions had its anusing features in spite of the danger. The fordons crawled on their stomachs to the trenches and the Shropshires crept out of these by actually reaching over the Gor-

ing is one of the prettiest spots in South Africa. The river at the point where General Cronje is ensconced and fighting for life, resembles some parts of the Hudson river, the ground all around sloping toward the stream. All the highlands are covered by British artillery. Cronje is faced in the front and rear from both banks by the British, while General French's Horse, far away on the flanks, prevents a sudden inrush of Boers.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 23.-General Cronje's position is more hopeless than ever. Our guns dominate the sloping ascents from the river on all sides and by the rush of the Shropshires on Wednes-day night up the river bed, the Boers lost

200 yards space in their cover.

Deserters say the British fire has been very deadly and affirm that Gen. Cronje himself is willing to surrender, but is over-

vaal.

There are women and children with the Boer force. Gen. Roberts proposed to let them pass out of danger, but this suggestion as well as the proffer of medical aid, has

been rejected. The kopje captured by the British last Wednesday when 50 prisoners were taken, is a most important strategical position. Its possession should enable us to repulse

Ottawa, Feb. 25-(Special)-A letter, dated January 14th, was received here from Private Oliver Burns, of Ottawa, killed at Modder River on Sunday last He writes that the Canadians can endure more marching and hardship than any British regiment. "Not too bad," he adds, "for old Canada." They cannot send us too soon into the fight, for we all want to get a crack at the Boers to see the two best regiments in the world, the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders, not too bad for Canada, and you can rely on us to uphold its reputation. The Boers all say 'Do or die.'"

The postmaster general has made arrangements whereby letters from Canadian do not carry sufficient postage will be de This announcement is the result of negotiations which Mr. Mullock has been carrying on with the British and Cape Colony post office authorities. If there is The success of Mr. Mulock's efforts shows that Cape Colony is not forgetful of Canada's part in the war. The financial loss of postage receipts will of course fall on the Cape Colony treasury.

Ottawa, Feb. 22-(Special)-A cablegram from Lord Roberts received this afternoon announces that W. R. Eagleston, of the Canadian Postal Corps in South London, Feb. 26.—The Times publishes Africa, has been appointed by Lord Roberts to a lieutenancy in the imperial army postal service corps.

Big Fire in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 25.—As the result of a fire that broke out this morning at St. Quen. a suburb of Paris, in a collection of alcohol and oil stores, a series of explosions occurred, spreading the flames until a block of six West immense warehouses was involved in a huge

The last expression occurred at 0 occoor this afternoon, when it was thought all such danger had been averted. Thirty persons were injured by flying debris. The official computation shows that 150 were hurt and quite a number seriously.