WILL MOVE OUT.

Saturday night Gen. MacDonald, with the Highland brigade, was mak-

ng a forced march of 20 miles in the

hope of reaching Kloodoos Rand Drift

in time to intercept the enemy. The

cavalry division under Gen. French

has pushed eastward to co-operate in

harrassing the retreat, and, if possible,

to out the road to Bloemfontein. Every

the statements of prisoners that Com-

credence may therefore be placed on

mandant Cronje is disheartened, and

his men demoralized. Some of them

express the opinion that the war will

not last much longer, at least so far

The Chronicle correspondent de-

scribing the rear guard's defence

when they gained the position in the

hills, writes that it was a magnificent

spectacle to see the Boer army thus

at bay. Their rear guard, 2,000 strong,

fought while the main body trekked

further east, and then brought their

guns into action while the rear guard

rettired. Thus they withdrew, disput-

ing every inch of the way, fighting

lesperately, and constantly harrassed

in their movements by the attacks of

the British mounted infantry in their

flank and rear. The correspondent

confirms the report of the eagerness

of the prisoners for the cessation of

the war, so that they can return to

their farms. They suffered fearful

hardships in the trenches. They ac-

cuse Commandant Cronje and other

eaders of deceiving them daily by

Concurrently come accounts of the

enivations of those who were besieged

in Kimberley. Numbers of them are

now flocking to the Modder River

weak from their sufferings during the

siege, which, according to the Chron-

icle's correspondent, rivalled that of

sumed and the horses were starving.

These which died from starvation

were seized and devoured by the Kaf-

firs. It was after the Boers brought

ip their 100 pounder that the siege

became worst. This gun had a range

of eight miles, and it was placed at

Kamferdam, four miles distant. It

pounded with segment and shrapnel

shell daily. Worken and children were

killed in this ugly bombardment, even

those living in excavations. These

burrows afforded security against or-

dinary artillery, but not against the

100 pounder. Consequently most of

the women and children, by Cecil

the mines and distributed along the

various levels. Many saw the sun

Friday for the first time in weeks.

They came to the surface pale and

weird, looking like inhabitants of an-

residence in the mines that prevented

heavy loss of life. The De Beers

Co. did everything in its power for the

non-combatants. Mr. Rhodes person-

ally rendered invaluable help indeed

but for his encouragement and infec-

tious good spirits it is doubtful whe

ther the town would have held out so

long. A truly remarkable achieve-

ment was the manufacture of the 28

Its maker was an American named

Labram. He was recently killed by

a shell from the Boers' big gun, which

burst in his room in the Grand Ho-

tel. Long Cecil was rifled and it fired

either shrapnel or common shells. It

was invaluable in helping to keep the

Boers at a distance. It is easy to re-

alize that the correspondents do not

exaggerate when they say that Gen

French's arrival drew forth wild de-

monstrations and rejoicing from the

nized it as the British. The enemy

forces were melting away and General

French's cavalry were coming up ex-

tended along a front of ten miles. Mr.

Rhodes rode out of the town, but

went to the wrong flank, thus missing

On Friday the British horses wer

nearly dead from the effects of their

terrible march, but notwithstanding

this, Gen. French marched north in

the direction of Dronfield, hoping to

capture the big Boer gun that had

so harrassed Kimberley, but he did

not succeed in getting it. The en-

gineers repaired the railway and the

first train from the south entered the

The Cape Town correspondent of the

Telegraph in a despatch dated Feb.

19, sends a curious report that the

Boers have re-occupied Prieska, which

is nearly 100 nailes within the border

of Cape Colony, to the west of the

Free State. If the report is accurate,

the occupiers of the place may be

rebel colonists who have not heard of

Among the general expressions of

satisfaction over the altered situation

that are indulged in by the newspa

pers, there is a certain restraint which

is doubtless owing to past chastening,

but equally to a fear that the Boer

to Gen. Roberts. The continued ab-

withdrawals portend strong opposi

town near the Premier mine.

Gen. French as he entered.

town Monday evening.

Cronje's retreat.

The women and children are

announcing British reverses.

as the Free State is concerned.

Buller Believes the Boers Will Raise the Siege of Ladysmith.

Lord Roberts and His Generals Pushing on Toward the Free State Capital.

Siege of Kimberley Compared With That of Paris-Terrible Suffering and Hardships Endured for Many Days -Horse Flesh Their Daily Diet.

WAR SUMMARY. LONDON, Feb. 21.- All the news from South Africa tends to indicate a complete reversal of the tide of war. There has been no heavy fighting, but the withdrawal of the Boers before the British advance in both the western and eastern campaigns has been so general and precipitate that it seems to be no longer possible to account for it by the supposition that the movements constitute a new and well planned manoeuvre. The federal retirement now seems to be a compulsory, retreat, which augurs ill for the whole Boer cause. Gen. Lord Roberts by rapid marches has advanced unopposed more than a third of the way to Bloemfontein. Gen. Methuen has occupied Kimberley and restored railway communication between that place and Cape Town. Gen. French is still pursuing the enemy to the mortheast. It is persistently reported that Gen. Kitchener has Commandant Cronje's army surrounded and practically at his mercy, but this report is not confirmed. Should this large federal force become prisoners, the whole Orange Free State would speedily fall under British control. Large numbers of Free State Boers are hurrying from the vicinity of Ladysmith to the defence of Bloemfontein, but Gen. Roberts and General Kilthenper's marganatic are an area.

forces opposing Gen. Buller has already enabled the latter to take an important advantage which he is sure to press to the fullest extent. Colenso has been abandoned by the enemy almost without defence, and the whole Natal situation may be completely changed within a day or two. It is hardly possible to avoid the conclusion that the Boers both east and west nave been seized by some the daily diet of the inhabitants of moralization. This may be due to the disaffection of the Free State the town. All meat had been con-Boers, which has been persistently reported during the past two or three weeks. It must be remembered that there is a distinct difference in this respect between the Transvaal Free State Boers, and that the collapse of the resistance of the Free State does not argue a change of purpose on the part of the South African republic. Nevertheless no amount of courage or determination among the Transvaal burghers can prevent the inevitable end of the war once the conflict narrows to within the Transvaal borders. This point, however has not been reached, and it would be entirely premature to assume that it Rhodes' order, were sent down into

Klitchener's movements are so rapid

that it is doubtful if they can arrive

The serious weakening of the Boer

in time to offer effectual resistance.

The fate of Bloemfontein depends on the speed of Gen. Roberts' advance. He seems to fully realize this and the present week will probably settle this other world. Nevertheless, it was this f the war. The whole crisis indeed hangs upon the events of the

is close at hand.

Though there is still no news of the final result of the British pursuit of Commandant Cronje's arms, the correspondents furnish interesting details of the dash of the Boers from Magersfortein and the British attack on

the retreating forces. The correspondent of the Standard writes that when Commandant Cronje pounder gun. known as Long Cecil. discovered the full extent of General Roberts' turning movement and realized the imminent danger he was in of being trapped, he evacuated the tierches at Magersfontein Thursday right at the head of his whole force He himself, with the transport, trekked along the north bank of the Medder River, but the bulk of his men were ordered to get through the British lines as best they could. On Friday morning the main body had almost got past the British, but were caught sight of by the scouts. The thirteenth brigade at once proceeded to attack the rear guard, but a body of Boers, numbering about 2,000, gained some kopjes to the northeast of Klip Drift, from which they defended the retreat of the main body. The mounted infantry proceeded to storm two of the on the left, while the infantry moved up the north bank of the river. The Boers were driven from two of their positions, but they defended the third kopje with the utmost tenacity, pouring in a terrific rifle fire when any attempt was made to storm the hill. The British behaved splendidly. but the Boers stuck to their posts untill dark, and then were only shelled out by the guns of the 81st battery. In the meantime the main body of the Boers continued to retreat up the riv er. The succeeded in reaching Klip Kraal Drift, where they crossed to the south. This movement had been foreseen and some mounted infantry and a battery had been withrawn over Klip Drift and sent by the south bank to block the passage of the enemy. By the time they reached the spot, however, a sufficient number of Boers had got across to defend the position. The British guns continued firing until darkness set in. The enemy must have lost severely. Their dead were all buried by the British. Up to Saturday 120 wagons had bee captured and brought in. One convoy was nearly a mile long. The wagon contained bread, flour, clothing and general implements. Saturday morning the Boers, under command of Cronje, were in full retreat south of the Modder River, with Gen. Kitchen-

sence of news of the final result of the pursuit of Commandant Cronje's army somewhat overshadows the gratificasomewhat overshadows the gratifica-tion at the prospects of the relief of Ladysmith, which, by the way, is again runcred in the newspaper offices this morning as having been achieved. The military critics of the Morning Post evinces some anxiety that the Boers from Natal will join Commandant Cron je before the British strike a telling blow. He says there is no doubt that Gen. Buller need only push forward in order to reach Ladysmith. His cue now is to advance rapidly, and as soon as a junction with White is effected, to push on to Laing's Neck, or to send back two divisions to reinferce Gen. Roberts, retaining two in Natal. The centre of gravity is now transferred to Gen. Roberts' beadquarters, and there the British forces should be concentrated. The main Boer army in Natal, and the bulk of their forces south of the Orange River, ere hurrying thither. It is to er and Gen. Kelly-Kenny close at their be hoped that Commendant Cronje's ice will be overcome before the arrival of these new bodies of Boer troops. If it is not, Gen. Roberts may find himself facing an army equal in number to his cwn. Every nerve ought to be strained to strengthen his hands so as to ensure success. Other critics warn the public against the assumption that the Boer resistance has collapsed. They declare that the Burgher forces yet regard themselves as unbeaten troops, falling back after a successful invasion of British terri-

The Queen's remarkable personal appeal to old soldiers supporting a formal war office invitation issued the previous day, does not excite more than such comment as is conveyed by one paper in the intentional paradox that "Her Majesty is the most loyal of her subjects." It is generally predicted that the appeal will be enthusiastically responded to, though in some quarters conditions attrached to this service by the war office are criticized adversely. No where in England is the appeal interpreted as having hidden significance, nor implying knowledge of such a dire menace the Empire as Lord Rosebery lately hinted at. Such an interpretation. however is being placed upon Her Majesty's letter in Berlin, and some other continental capitals.

(By Associated Press.) Ladysmith; and this is the large news of the day.

confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg district alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily toward Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation

of Bloemfontein. Nothing had been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last words of the war office toright were that there was no news for publication, there is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disposition to think that Gen. Cronje has

Gen. Buller will have to stop at the Drakensberg mountains. Probably a join the legions of Lord Roberts.

Nevertheless troops continue to go The war office thinks that the call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defence. The urgency with which the home defence pressed excites some wonder. With the casualties just reported,

inhabitants, and that they sang and danced in a delirium of joy for half an hour before Gen. French entered the The succor was not expected, the people not having even heard of the British advance. A signaller saw and 13 men. the column on the move and recogand 154 men.

> BULLER OCCUPIES COLENSO. LONDON, Feb. 20, 5.22 p. m .- News has been received here that General

despatch has been received at the war office from General Buller:

.10 p. m.-The Fusilier brigade yesterday took Hlangwane Hill, the right of the enemy's position and commanding Colenso, the rest of the force advancing towards the Tugela. This morning the enemy had withdrawn all the troops north of the Tugela and had practically evacuated Colenso, Today Gen. Hart occupied Colenso after a very slight resistance by a weak rear guard, and we hold the line of the Tugela on the south side from Colenso to Eagle's Nest. The enemy seem to be in full retreat and appar ently are only holding the position they occupy across the Colenso-Ladysmith of the Tugela with a weak rear guard. Hart's advanced guard is crossing at

CRONJE'S RETREAT. LONDON, Feb. 21.-A correspondent

of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing

There are people who are suffering with weak lungs. They have an obsti-nate cough, are weak, emaciated, hopeless. They have been taught there's no hope for them. Some one puts into their hands one of Dr. Pierce's books or advertisements and through this medium they see healthy, happy men and women, who declare that their lungs had been weak, they had been racked by coughs, had been emaciated, feeble, hopeless, and were positively and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. These cures can be numbered. Discovery. These cures can be numbered by scores of thousands. the advertisement, break the microscope, or will you make one effort for health? tion by letter. You'll get a prompt answer, with fatherly sympathy and

LONDON, Feb. 21, 4.20 a. m.-The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defence of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege' of

Gen. Clements reports that the force

Owing to the lack of transport, the British are not likely to invade Boer territory except where Lord Roberts is operating.

part of his 40,000 men will ultimately If, as Gen. Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British.

the British losses in killed, wounded and captured now aggregate 11.102.

BULLER'S LATE CASUALTIES. LONDON, Feb. 20.- The casualties among Gen. Buller's force in the fighting at Hussar Hill, Monte Christo Hill and other places from Feb. 15 to Feb. 18 were: Killed-Capt. T. H. Burney Wounded-Six officers

Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The following BLOW'S FARM, Tuesday, Feb. 20

allway, where it is close to the angle Colenso. Our casualties yesterday and today have, I hope, been but few.

nal Weakness, all effects of abuse ental Worry, Excessive use of To-n or Stimulants. Malled on receipt package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, Pamphiets free to any address. Wood Company, Windsor, Onto Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

(Signed) ARTHUR BIGGE:

an ances-

tion of animal

fruit the Brah-

What did he do? Throw away the fruit? Not he! He smashed the microscope

Are you sick? Will you throw aside

Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo,

There is no alcohol, or other stimulant

Sunday, thus describes General Cron-

je's retreat with the Boers at Mag-

ersfontein, on learning of General

by Gen. Cronje, five thousand Boers,

with their heavy guns and ox wagons,

evacuated the Magersfontein lines. At

dawn on Friday the retreating Boer

army was seen from the British naval

gun station on Klip Drift kopje, trek-

Our guns opened on them, and a force

of mounted infantry, crossing the riv-

er, made a dashing charge in the at-

tempt to cut off the head of the en-

emy's column. But in half an hour

their whole force had gained shelter

"Meanwhile two of our batteries had

come up and the Oxfords, Buffs, West

Ridings and Gloucesters. Our infan-

try crossed the drift and for three

hours were engaged with the enemy,

while our batteries shelled his posi-

tion. The mounted infantry kept hard

shell fire, the enemy retired, disput-

ing every inch of the way, and took

up a second position on the kopjes to

the eastward. It was a magnificent

spectacle to see the Boer army thus

at bay. The rear guard, 2,000 strong,

fought us while the main body trek-

ked further east and then brought

their guns into action, while the rear

"The action lasted through the day,

Our infantry fought splendidly, but

the enemy held his ground under the

continued bombardment. Later on,

the Boer commander ventured on a

told stroke. Leaving 2,000 of his men

under cover, he withdrew the rest from

his main position and headed for Klip

"This movement was soon discover-

ed. Our mounted infantry came back

across the drift and marched along

the south bank to endeavor to head

off the enemy. When they reached

the neighborhood of Klip Kraal Drift,

night had fallen, and half the Boers

were already across to the south side.

Our mounted infantry harrassed their

"Meanwhile the Boer rear guard

having covered the crossing of the

main body, retired slowly and success-

fully passed the drift. The rear guard

fought desperately and as it fell back

to the river it was harrassed on the

"Having thus passed the Modder

under cover of darkness, the Boers

trekked throughout the night in the

Kelly-Kenny, with the sixth division,

pursued them at daylight, Gen. Mac-

Donald, with the Highlanders, follow-

ing him. MacDonald reached Klip

Kraal Drift by forced marches Sun-

day. Gan. Kelly-Kenny moving from

Klip Kraal Drift was endeavoring to

outflank the enemy and to cut them

off from Bloemfontein, so as to drive

Kelly-Kenny had not come up with the

CAPTURED 180 WAGONS.

GRABOCK, Cape Colony, Feb. 20.—Details have arrived here with respect to the cap-ture of the British convoy at Riet River.

It appears that the wagons were laagered

near the drift, and that the convoy was attacked by 1,800 Boers, with four guns. The shelling continued all day. One hundred and eighty wagons were captured. They contained provisions and forage. Half the drivers and leaders were killed or are missing.

COL. PLUMER'S OPERATIONS.

BULUWAYO, Monday, Feb. 12.—Col. Plumer sent Major Bird with 200 colonials to attempt the capture of the Boer 12.—cunder on a kopie near Crocodile Pools. Major Bird met with such a terrific rifle and shell fire that he considered the post-tion too strong and ordered a retirement.

ion too strong, and ordered a retirement. Col. the Hon. H. F. White was slightly

rounded. Major Straker was severely wounded, 19 privates were wounded, and aptain Samson French and nine men are

FOR HOME DEFENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Arthur John Bigge, has sent the following letter to the

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

packages guaranteed nal Weakness, all effect

back into Gen. MacDonald's

When I left the front, Gen.

flank and rear by the British.

direction of Bloemfontein.

Kraal Drift, six miles to the east.

galling

"Unable to withstand our

under a line of kopjes.

at work.

guard retired.

movements.

enemy."

king eastward across the British front

"On Thursday at midnight, headed

N. Y. There is no charge for consulta-

medical skill combined.

French's success:

in "Golden Medical Discovery."

and went on with his meal.

THREE ADDITIONAL OFFICERS. OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—A cablegram was ceived from Lord Strathcona tonight thorizing the appointment of three ac-tional officers to Strathcona's Horse. T are required more particularly for the Maxim

BIG ORDER FOR SHELLS PARIS, Feb. 20.—According to a despatch from Rennes, a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal government for 150,000 artillery shells.

BOSTON LETTER.

Sir Charles Tupper to Address Britons in Tremont Temple.

The Great Exhibition in Which. Thanks to Hon Mr. Tweedle, New Brunswick Will Have No Part.

Deaths of Former Provincialists—The Lumber and Fish Markets-Maritime Visitors -Annual P. E. Island Ball.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Feb. 18.-The first heavy snow storm of the winter began late Saturday afternoon and continued until this forenoon, about 14 inches falling during that time. Up to today there had been no sleighing in the city for nearly six weeks. The effect of the heavy rains last week, which resulted in the flooding of the greater part of New England, has about disappeared, although some of the rivers are still high. The manufacturers who have been complaining of a shortage of water for several months have now so much that the over-supply interferes with the running of their mills quite as much as the drouth.

The cheering news from South Africa has dampened the ardor of the pro-Boer enthusiasts in this republic, and at the same time has encouraged the friends of Britain. The subscriptions collected by the promoters of the British South African Patriotic League fund now amounts to \$9,000. The employes of the Leyland line here have contributed \$250, the Warren line \$250, and the or ton mills of Lawrence \$175. The British citizens of Pawtucket, R. I., a manufacturing city, have subscribed \$2,500. In all, 6,000 mill hands in that city have made contributions. It is estimated that British funds collected in New England to date amount to nearly \$35,000, and it is expected the sum will reach \$50,000 before the various committees are through with their work. This splendid showing indicates that thousands of persons, although residing in a foreign land, are true Britons still, and are ready to uphold the old flag wherever its progress is impeded. The meeting of Britishers in Tremont Temple, this city, on the evening of March 5 is creating a good deal of interest, and is sure to be attended by thousands. It is expected that Sir Charles Tupper will

e the orator of the evening. There has been no confirmation of the story that three soldiers in the Philippines, one of whom was Michael Tracey, formerly of Woodstock, were murdered by natives. The report is probably correct, as it came from a well known and reliable Boston newspaper man who is at Iloilo.

Thomas F. Busby, a native of Pictou, N. S., has been promoted from a patrolman at police station 4 of this city, to be a sergeant.

The fourth annual reunion and ball of the Prince Edward Island Club of Boston and vicinity was held Thursday night at Paul Revere hall. About 1,000 Prince Edward Islanders attended. The grand march was led by Dr. and Mrs. William Johnson, well known former residents of the province. The Massachusetts Sportsmen's As-

sociation has taken charge of Mechanics' Hall, and on Thursday next (Washington's birthday), the big show will be opened to the public. The province of Quebec and the state of Maine will occupy the most space of any section. New Brurswick, as has been stated before, is not in it, thanks to the economical tendencies, remarkable foresight and broad statesmanship of the brilliant lights who control the destinies of that province at the closing of the nineteenth century. Although New Brunswick, through the peculiar tactics of the hybrid aggregation of opportunists who are acting as second fiddlers to the head of a great department at Ottawa, has not grasped the excellent opportunity offered, it is encouraging to know that Canada is at the front. The far west will be represented by many admirable specimens, and the province of Quebec is expected to rival Maine for first place in the vast array of exhibits. The game park of Quebec will have a frontage of 200 feet, extending nearly the whole length of the hall. The government of that province has arrange ed to send specimens of all game animals within its borders, in addition to displays of fish and other features, all of which are expected to be of incalculable benefit to that part of Canada. If by the enterprise of individuals, New Brunswick is represented in some degree, New Brunswickers in Boston vill feel gratified, notwithstanding the neglect of those who should have risen to the occasion.

The Royal Montreal Curlers came to Boston yesterday and quite handily defeated the County Club team of Brookline by a score of 19 to 8. The following from the provinces

were in the city recently: L. R. Thompson and Mrs. Thor Herbert Ruel, Mrs. Vassie and the Misses Vassie, St. John; Alex. Burr, SURPRISE SOAP

Pure hard Soap lasts long, lathers freely.

5 cents a cake.

ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, M.B. *********

Miss H. Griffin, Mrs. R. Flanagan Chatham: James Smith, Sackville: Thomas N. Kitts and Mrs. Kitts. Yarmouth: J. P. Shatford, J. S. Bishop, John C. Rogers, E. Greenwood, Hali-

Among deaths of former provincial-ists in this city and vicinity of late were the following: In Boston, Feb. 13, Mrs. Mary Daly, widow of James Daly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 15, John Middleton, son of John Middleton of St. John, aged 29 years; at Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Feb. 16, Cornelius J. Sullivan, corporal Co. E, 11th Maine Infantry, aged 60 years, native of Halifax; in Charlestown, Feb. 14, John, three years old child of William H. Hughes, formerly of P. E. I.; at Boston, Feb. 11. Mrs. Christie Stewart widow of Duncan Stewart of Montague, P. E. I.; in Dorchester, Feb. 15. John A. McKeachern, four years old child of Randell and Annie McKeachern, formerly of Antigonish, N. S.; in Roxbury, Feb. 13, Luke Coogan, aged 31 years, formerly of Cape Breton.

The local spruce market continues

steady, with the demand good for the

season. The mill men have decided not to raise prices for the present. The agreement prices drawn up early in the winter are being lived up to by dealers, with the possible exception of some cargo randoms. Spruce boards are very firm and are the feature of the situation. It is said boards, planed one side and matched, are bringing as . high as \$22. Hemlock is still in small supply and is very firm. Shingles are firmer and eastern manufacturers are asking higher prices. Laths and clapboards are quiet and unchanged. For spruce frames, 9 inches and under, the price quoted is still \$17; for 10 and 12 inch dimensions, \$19; 10 and 12 inch randoms, 10 feet and up, \$18.50. Fastern hemlock is worth \$15 to 16: hemlock beards, \$16 to 17: No. 1, \$14.50 to 15.50, and planed one side and matched, \$17 to 18. Best brands extra cedar shingles are selling at \$3.15; clear, \$2.65 to 2.70; second clear, \$2.10 to 2.25, and extra No. 1, \$1.50. Laths are quoted at \$3 to 3.15 The fish market is quiet, and in some respects has disappointed dealers. who hoped for a much better trade as Lent approaches. Codfish are in moderate demand at \$5.50 for large dry bank, \$5 for medium, \$5 to 5.12 1-2 for large pickled bank, and \$5.50 to 6 for large shore and Georges. Herring are firm at \$6.50 for N. S. split, \$5 to 5.50 for medium, and \$7 to 8 for fancy Scat-

Children Cry for CASTORIA

terie. Canned lobsters are nearly out

of the market. Flats are nominally

quoted at \$3.15 to 3.30, and talls at \$3

to 3.15. New Brunswick smelts are

unichanged at 6 to 7c. Live lobsters

are scarce and very firm at 18 to 20c.,

and 23 to 25c. for boiled.

NORTON CLAYTON INQUEST.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 20.-The inquest into the death of Norton Clayton was concluded last night. After the evidence had been read over the coroner and Hon. Mr. Mcread over, the coroner and Hon. Mr. Mc-Keown briefly addressed the jury, when a list of questions was submitted to the jury for their consideration. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned the following verdict and replies to the questions:

1. What was the cause of the lad's death? From the effect of frozen feet.

2. How did the lad's feet come to be frozen? By being damp and exposed to cold in a barn.

in a barn.
3. How long was he in Mr. Betts's barn? About three days.

4. Why did he leave his home at Alex. 4. Why did he leave his home at Alex. Storey's on the night of Friday, Dec. 15th? For fear of punishment for wrongdoing.
5. Did he receive at the hands of Mrs. Storey severe punishment? Yes; by giving a severe flogging with a switch.
6. Did he leave home on the night in question through fear of punishment? Yes.
7. What have you to say generally as to his treatment at the hands of Mrs. Storey? He did not receive too harsh treatment under the circumstances.



His babyship

and his whole little fat body will shine with health and cleanlines after his tub with the "Albert"

Baby's Own Soap.

This soap is made entirely with vegetable fats, has a faint but exquisite fragrance, and is unsurpassed as a nursery and toilet soap. Beware of imitations.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mirs.

MONTREAL.

Excel

Charlton th sus the

OTTAWA, letter there cussion cond Africa. No strong appr British gov tion of the The ch speech ton, former raordinary mbassador

tion at Wa ak posit ack us. the electors any more Charlton ha the loyalist Mr. MoNcil ial Federati perial patri Mr. Charlto policy in A the energy his seductio Mr. Charlto opposition which the He has nov sent. Mor built a saw care how m ment forbid mills in Mi Michigan, a ago in the dead, Nov

Mr. Bour man, incline has been t is now disc gerous to th rassa would occupied house of co put in his dian contri cppose it, sons appare self why it that this A beginning precedent every Britis ward. Even held that it ada. He contention leader, but ere wrong. of violating French Can tion and a nation stru He praises that the Bu inated aga declares tha miner is ne sterling for not high. population gold, despis lead a pas settlers of tlers of Ne land." He lain revive

ing that th Mr. Boura blame the brave, stra said. "if mottive and ing this w dignant the out that ev cents a day our men in \$180,000 a y men, it will "should we eral Hutton the next more.

after it had

ed selemnly

But the a Bourassa r ations was whole bill evident tha ous and the Mr. Tarte c is making Tarte woul sumed the tion of his or else get

> Mr.Craigs the action clared that the would had agreed Bourassa i those Cama the war v reason of i voluniteers free will. go. The to go, but i of going. grets to exp had they. Britain ma vaal ignor had not ye valail, and ti British ter whose beh

> > (Als was s