

ENDED AT LAST.

Lord Methuen's Long Period of Inactivity Broken by a Strong Reconnaissance to the Westward.

General McDonald With a Considerable Force Occupies Koppies Dam, Commanding Koodoosberg Drift.

Complete Silence Regarding the Operations in Natal—Runner from Ladysmith Says That There is Plenty Food and Ammunition in the Beleguered Town.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 4 a. m.—The war office at midnight repeated its formula that it had nothing to communicate, and such news as comes from other sources is comparatively unimportant. Gen. Buller's continued silence is practically the only basis for the persistent belief that he is advancing.

A telegram from Laurence Marquez, dated Tuesday, gives the latest news from Ladysmith, where, according to Boer reports, a heavy cannonade began early on Monday and continued, when the despatch, which gives no details, was sent. From the same source comes a report of a skirmish on Saturday with a party of British who were protecting some coolie grass-cutters. The party lost three killed and some cavalry who were sent to aid them also lost three men.

Rumors who left Ladysmith on Saturday have reached Eastcourt with despatches recording that ammunition and food in the beleaguered town are abundant. There are immense supplies of canned meat, and fresh meat is also abundant. The camps of the Boers on the plain between Ladysmith and Tabanyama hill were reported to be in a state of commotion, as though the enemy were expecting an attack.

The long inactivity of Gen. Methuen's division at Modder river has at length been broken, a movement, apparently aiming to flank the Boers, having begun.

The Standard's correspondent, telegraphing from Koppies Dam, under date of Feb. 5, reports that Gen. Hector MacDonald, with the Highland Brigade, the Sixty-second Battery, and the Ninth Lancers, arrived at Koodoosberg on Feb. 4. The last few miles of the march was over the most fertile ground, and the troops suffered considerably from the heat and the lack of water. The force bivouacked at Koodoosberg Drift and had their first brush with the enemy at dawn, Feb. 5. The Lancers repulsed Koodoosberg Kopje and found a Boer patrol climbing up the other side. Shots were exchanged, but the Boers, who were taken by surprise, fled. A cavalry patrol afterwards found the Boers in possession of the ridges to the northeast, which they evacuated after a few shots on the approach of the main body of cavalry. The infantry was not engaged. Koppies Dam commands the road from Kimberley to Hope town and Douglas. The Boer laagers are at Kamelhoek and Griquatown, are within striking distance. A strong force of the enemy is actively concentrating to oppose Gen. MacDonald, whose arrival in the neighborhood has prevented the two commands from joining.

Nothing more has been heard of the "overwhelming force" that was going to Norval's Point.

It is stated that Gen. French went to Cape Town to urge General Lord Roberts to give him 7,000 more troops to enable him to complete his work, and another report says that the 3,000 men who disembarked at Cape Town were rushed immediately to the front, though what front is not explained. There is undoubtedly plenty of activity on both sides, aiming respectively at retaining and capturing Norval's Point, but Lord Roberts' despatch of Monday stating that the situation was unchanged, seems to tell the total results of the movements.

A correspondent at Sterchroom states that the British headquarters has issued a manifesto which has been posted in the towns in the adjoining territory, inviting the Free State and Transvaal Boers to desert, promising them good treatment and the restoration of their farms when the British occupy republican territory, and guaranteeing free passage home to all Europeans.

Troops are no longer detained at Cape Town. They proceeded immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand disembarked Monday and were quickly sent elsewhere. No public reception was given to the arriving volunteers at Cape Town, because they had to leave immediately. As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spion Kop, has had 20,000 fresh troops at his disposal, it is probable that some have gone to Gen. Buller.

The World says it learns that Lord Methuen has disbanded Remington's scouts, one of the most useful colonial commands, because he had ascertained that some members of the corps had been communicating with the Boers.

Captain Walter Congreve, who received the Victoria Cross for gallantry in endeavoring to save the British guns at Colenso, writes:

"I never saw a Boer all day; and I do not think anyone else did. They were quick to scatter, and shells burst all over the place, but the Boers were invisible."

The Transvaal special war tax of two shillings and sixpence per acre affects 3,000,000 acres of English owned land, a part of which is not worth more than the tax.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Standard has received the following despatch, dated Monday, Feb. 6, from Koppies Dam:

"Gen. MacDonald, with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of Lancers and one battery, has reached here from Modder River Camp, in what is regarded as an important movement to the right of the Boer position at Magerfontein."

"Koppies Dam commands the roads from Kimberley to Hopetown and Douglas. The Boer laagers at Kamulhoek and Griquatown are within striking distance."

"The arrival of Gen. MacDonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandoes effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river."

"Our Lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, and strong forces are concentrating to oppose our further advance. The troops suffered from heat and scarcity of water during the march."

HOLD AN IMPORTANT POINT.
KINGSTON, Feb. 6.—Lieut. Col. Drury writes to his family that on Dec. 8th he dined with Gen. Methuen at Modder River. He has been posted to Gen. Buller's staff, and it is likely will be entirely with Buller's artillery. Bruce Carruthers, staff sergeant in charge of the regimental signaller, at Belmont, says Lord Methuen told the Canadians they were more likely to be attacked at Belmont than if they were at Modder River, as they hold an important point.

BRITISH LOSSES AT LADYSMITH.
MODDER SPRUIT, Monday, Feb. 5.—On Saturday the Pretoria corps discovered a party of British from Ladysmith entrenched at a railway bridge, protecting a number of coolies who were using the bridge. A party of Boers despatched to the scene was attacked from the trenches and all retreated except four, who, hiding, permitted the British to advance within fifty yards when they fired a volley, killing three men. This was seen from the British fort, which fired a shell and sent cavalry to assist the British. The Boers beat these back, killing two men.

SPOILED THEIR WORK.
RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Feb. 5.

Mother's Remedy
For Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Asthma is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

A right remedy, right at hand, is the right way to prevent serious illness.

That Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the right remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs is attested by the prudent mothers of Canada who have cured their dear ones time and again by using this famous family medicine.

Pneumonia and Consumption are always the result of a neglected or uncontrollable cold, and can always be prevented and cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Croup and bronchitis cannot rob the home of its little ones when mother has this her favorite remedy at hand. Delightfully healing and soothing in action, pleasant to the taste and prompt in affording relief, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the standard remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation and soreness, tightness in the chest, cold on the lungs, and all kinds of colds in the throat, bronchitis, whooping cough, etc. A large bottle at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Gen. French is holding in check a large force of Boers at Colenso. This morning a new Boer laager near Slingerfontein, where the Burgheers were placing new artillery, was shelled with shrapnel. The effect of the shelling was to spoil all the work that had been already accomplished and to compel a general retirement of the Boers.

NEARING NORVAL'S POINT.
PRETORIA, Feb. 5.—A despatch from Colenso, Cape Colony, states that the British are within seven miles of Achterfontein, Achterfontein is a short distance to the northwest of Colenso, and is very near the Norval's Point station on the border of the Orange Free State.

PRIZE COURT DECISIONS.
DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 6.—The prize court here has decided to return £25,000 in gold belonging to the Transvaal National bank, which was seized on the steamship Atandale Castle last October. The bank was transferring the gold from Durban to its branch at Delagoa bay.

CNE AMONG MANY.
ATHENS, Feb. 6.—Sir Edwin H. Egerton, the British minister, has written to the Romanos warmly thanking, on behalf of the Queen, the Greek nation for its friendly feeling towards Great Britain throughout the South African war.

FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON.
BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.—The petition asking President McKinley to intervene to bring about a peaceful settlement of the South African trouble has been forwarded to Washington. It was circulated in the principal cities and towns and received 110,000 signatures.

GEN. MACDONALD'S OBJECT.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Times correspondent at Modder river telegraphs that the object of Gen. MacDonald's reconnaissance is to construct a redoubt on a hill commanding Koodoosberg Drift.

SEIZED BARK SAILS.
PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Feb. 6.—The German bark Hans Wagner, which was seized by the British in Delagoa bay on Dec. 21, and which was released here on January 21, has sailed.

LONG TOM AT WORK.
MODDER SPRUIT, Feb. 6.—Messages from Ladysmith, dated yesterday, Feb. 5, say continuous cannonading has been proceeding since five o'clock in the morning, with the occasional roar of a Long Tom. The firing, it is added, continues.

LT. McLEAN OF ST. JOHN HEARD FROM.
(Cor. Montreal Herald.)
Tuesday, Jan. 2.—Lieut. McLean, the smart young officer who belongs to "G" Company, left today with twelve men and a supply of ammunition to join Col. Picher's column.

There has been several changes in the command of companies. Captain Weeks, of "G" Company, has been relieved and Lieut. MacDonald transferred to command. Capt. Stewart, of "B" Company, has been sent to Cape Town to relieve Lieut. Laybourne, who rejoins the battalion. Lieut. Ross with command "B" Company until Captain Stewart rejoins. Major Denison is acting as station quartermaster and captain.

CAPT. KENNY PROMOTED.
HALIFAX, Feb. 6.—Capt. J. W. Kenny of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, son of T. E. Kenny of this city, president of the Merchant Bank of Halifax and a nephew of Sir Malachi Daly, governor of Nova Scotia, sailed from Queenstown today to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, to which he has recently been promoted, and which is now attached to General Hart's brigade serving with General Buller in Natal.

Captain Kenny served with the 2nd battalion of the Inniskilling Fusiliers in the Afriid campaign, for which he received a medal and two clasps. The Inniskilling suffered severely at the battle of Colenso.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.
WINNIPEG, Feb. 6.—The first detachment of Strathcona's Horse, 250 men and a number of horses, will leave Regina Saturday. The two trains to follow will leave Regina on the 14th and 15th inst., and will bring the larger number of horses which the officers are now busy selecting. The Manitoba detachment will likely start about the 13th.

FOR OUR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 6.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in city hall this evening in behalf of the fund for the British widows and orphans.

Rev. Elijah Humphries presided and the speakers included George Fox Tucker and Robert F. Raymond of this city, and Dr. John Gilbert of Fall River. \$323.05 was collected at the meeting, swelling the total collection in New Bedford thus far to \$1,500. The committee will make it \$5,000 before they stop.

WELL RECEIVED.
PRETORIA, Monday, Feb. 5.—Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul here, was received by the Transvaal government today and presented his credentials. He created an excellent impression.

A GENEROUS GIFT.
CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.—The Maharaja of Jalpur has made a donation of 100,000 rupees to the South African war fund.

There were \$9,778.94 collected for the new St. Dunstan's cathedral at Charlottetown during the past year. The bazaar netted upwards of \$3,000.



In the "good old days" a man's care for his health was marked by the completeness of the armor in which he locked himself up. It was very un-English of those "merry days" of jovial sober barons, to be outside of the steel case of knighthood. It was steel va, steel every hour of the day. In our times a man needs to be armed inside rather than out. The gentle germ is like love in that he "laughs" at you. You can't lock him out, but you can make it so mighty uncomfortable for him that he'll be glad to get out and seek some other lodging.

The greatest protection against disease is a healthy condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Health is the true armor against the germ. The health of the stomach and allied organs is assured to those who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves and gives new life to the lungs.

There is no alcohol or other intoxicant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his "Pleasant Pellets" a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with biliousness since. Writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Montana: "I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got into bed with my bowels and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly 160 and can do a day's work on the farm."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

UNSATISFACTORY WARFARE.
If the English adopt the policy that Gen. Grant followed when appointed to the command of our armies when opening against Richard, of slimp by exhausting the enemy by continuous conflicts, even though these are disproportionately costly to the aggressor, the Boers will be compelled before a great while to yield, because of the impossibility of replenishing their exhausted military supplies and the men killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. This is a most unsatisfactory form of warfare to carry on, but in our own case we discovered that, expensive as it might be in the sacrifice of life and treasure, it was better than indefinitely prolonging an apparently doubtful contention.—Boston Herald.

"RULE BRITANNIA."
To the Editor of the Sun:
"Sir—How many people sing the above lines know what they sing? I have listened time and again to people who ought to know better, and repeatedly the mistake was made in the second line of the refrain of the popular hymn "Britannia rule the waves." Instead of "Britannia rule the waves," nobody ever thinks of singing "God saves our gracious Queen, Long lives our noble Queen," and yet the national anthem might with just as much propriety be sung that way. Singing of Britannia should be slaughtered as it is. I take it that the mistake is made through ignorance, and therefore, with your permission, I would append the first verse of the hymn we are now so frequently singing:
"Wee Brittain first at heaven's command
Arose from out the azure main,
This was the charter of the land,
And guardian angels sung the strain:
Rule Britannia! Britannia rule the waves,
Britains never shall be slaves."
Yours, etc., M.
St. John, Feb. 6, 1900.

OROMOCTO INDIANS ALL RIGHT.
OROMOCTO, Feb. 3rd, 1900.
To the Editor of the Sun:
"Sir—Will you kindly permit me through the columns of your paper to contradict a statement which, I understand, was made to one of the members of the W. C. T. U. from a person in this place, stating that the Indians at Oromocto were in a suffering condition, and asking aid from St. John on their behalf. Hearing that word to the above effect had been reported in St. John, a friend of mine made personal inquiries and found there was not the slightest foundation for the report. The Indians contradict it also. In fact there had been no suffering for lack of food or clothing among them this winter. Even were there was no necessity to call upon St. John.

The first claim would be upon the government through the Indian commissioner, and secondly, on the people of Oromocto and vicinity, who have never yet refused to aid any case of needed charity.

Feeling that the false report was sent to injure Oromocto in the estimation of those who have heard it, I take this opportunity of warning the public of St. John, and of asking for their contributions for this place first to inquire as to the truth of the case before responding, or at least to have better authority than the writer of the letter above referred to.

By publishing this you will confer a favor not only on the writer but upon this community at large.

Yours truly,
DE FACTO.

CANADIAN COMMANDING OFFICERS V. GENERAL HUTTON.
To the Editor of the Sun:
"Sir—The letter of "An Old Volunteer Officer" in the Sun of the 5th inst. contains much tommyrot, and a little common sense. Most efficient militia officers will agree that the officer in command of the Canadian forces should be one having more experience in the art of war than is possessed by any Canadian militia officer. We must therefore have one from England, as the Militia Act demands. The time will come when a Canadian born officer, having graduated at our own Military College at Kingston, who has the British army and worked his way to the position and rank required, namely, colonel, will be qualified by training and experience to occupy the position of major-general in command of the Canadian militia.

What impresses the ordinary militia officer in Canada as the cause of most of the trouble in the militia is politics. I don't know if "Old Volunteer

Officer" is in a position to know the facts of the dispute between General Hutton and Col. Hughes, but I do know that his shrewd and sensible General Hutton was most uniformly and untroubled. I have talked with many officers in various parts of Canada, and almost all of them speak of General Hutton in the most emphatic way of his energy, skill and the thoroughness of his acquaintance with all arms of the service. His method of getting personally acquainted with the officers all over Canada, by visiting the different districts, certainly recommended itself to all of us, and was an entirely new departure in that way. The officers who have met General Hutton will not be influenced by anything Col. Hughes or men of his stamp may say. The bulk of the force is with the general in this matter.

MILITIA.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

The absence of snow for the last few weeks has cut a large slice off the profits of lumber operators in the southern part of this province and in parts of Nova Scotia. Hundreds of teams have been idle. The expense of keeping them must be reckoned with, and as the season has been shortened by so much there must be greater activity for the balance of the winter. Reports from the interior and north of this province appear to indicate that there the snow remained in sufficient quantity to enable the operators to continue their work.

The price of spruce deals for next season's shipment has been made so high that Timber News of Liverpool doubts if it can hold, by its adds that the market is at present firm and active.

The Timber Trades Journal of London says that at Liverpool the small shipments of spruce deals by the winter liners from St. John and Halifax are still being sold on the basis of 25 c. l. f.

YOUR MISSION.
(This was President Lincoln's favorite song, one which he encored no less than a hundred times when sung at a Sunday school convention in Washington in 1861.)

If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet,
Rocking on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet,
You can stand among the sailors,
Anchored yet within the bay,
You can lend a hand to help them
As they launch their boats away.

If you are too weak to journey
Up the mountain, steep and high,
You can cheer the weary valley
While the multitudes go by;
You can chant in happy measure
As they slowly pass along,
Though they may forget the singer,
They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver
Ever ready to command,
If you cannot toward the needy
Reach an eye-helping hand,
You can cheer the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true disciple,
Sitting at the Master's feet.

If you cannot in the harvest
Gather up the richest sheaf,
Many strains, both ripe and golden,
Will the careless reaper leave;
Go and glean among the briars,
Gleaning rank against the wall,
You can bear away the wheat,
Hide the heaviest wheat of all.

If you cannot in the conflict
Prove yourself a soldier true,
Do not, then, stand idly waiting
For the arrows to be hurled on you,
When the battlefield is silent
You can go with careful tread,
You can bear away the wounded,
You can cover up the dead.

If where fire and smoke are thickest
For some greater work to do,
Fortune is a lazy goddess,
She will never come to you,
Go and roll within the vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare,
If you want a field of labor
You can find it anywhere.

S. M. GRANIS.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and United States governments, through the agency of Messrs. Marlon & Marlon, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Montreal:

65,755—Pierre Alp. Trocier, St. Vincent de Paul, P. Q., cigar vending machine.
65,756—George A. Smith, Athol, B. C., baby carriage spring.
65,771—James M. Dorsey, Toronto, Ohio, U. S. A., churn power.
65,783—Henry G. Smith, Oromoctus, B. C., attachment for wagon gear.

United States.
640,455—James Drinkwater, Winchester, Ont., nut lock.
640,702—James W. Rogers, Asotin, Washington, driving mechanism for bicycles.
640,714—Delphis Denin, St. Benoit, P. Q., potato dissever.
640,817—Wm. Rundle and James M. Mason, Portage La Prairie, Man., hand cutter.
641,307—Janvier Letourneau, Montreal, P. Q., ribbon measuring machine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Rev. H. H. Macpherson, who has been pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, Halifax, for 18 or 19 years, has resigned.

Angry Customer (of a day or two before)—"I thought you told me this watch would keep time." Mr. Feldstein—"Vel, it don't sif it away, does it, mein trent?"

BAKED OMELETS.

Beat four eggs enough to mix the whites and the yolks. Add to them a tablespoonful of milk for each egg and to the whole amount a half teaspoonful of salt. Grease small pattypans or stirred egg dishes, turn the mixture into them, set the dishes in a dripping pan of hot water and put into the oven. Cover and bake until the eggs are set. They will then turn out on a platter, and may be served plain or with a white sauce.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

AND
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THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has

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of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

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