one of them poked the muzzle of his rifle into her face, and told her that

they did not wish to harm a woman,

but that at any cost they must have possession of the telegraph office. Un-daunted she still defied them, declaring

that if they were cowards enough to

shoot a woman they could do it, but

that she would do her utmost to pre-

vent them from entering her office.

This dramatic little scene had now

ple expedient of trying the strength

old lock. He gave one good kick, and

was saved. But she was not satisfied

yet. As the crowd of ruffians rushed

in, she followed them, and even then

tried to reach the instrument first.

They, however, had the start, and be-

fore she could do anything to prevent

them, they had torn the instrument

from its table and smashed it to

Then they proceeded with the part

of their occupation that they most

thoroughly enjoy and most efficiently

perform—namely, that particular kind

of looting which is euphemistically

called "commandeering." There hap-

pened to be two wagon loads of gen-

eral merchandise that had recently

reached the village and were still stand-

ing by the side of the road. These

job that in a very few minutes they

here means at least eight mules) in-

away on their long journey to rebel-

glected to pay their usual little atten-

tions to the storekeeper. This gen-

ings with them whatever. But, how-

SUNSHINE AFTER RAIN.

Therefore I have the opportunity of

This morning the rain ceased, and

pects that the column will be able to

make good daily marches. So, once

more, tomorrow we shall resume our

long, tedious march, and unless the

weather is very unfavorable, by this

time rext week we cught to be at least

as far as Kenhardt, and perhaps con-

siderably further. Once more I will

remind the friends of our boys at home

that, fight or no fight, the second Can-

edian contingent is taking part in one

of the most arduous operations, that

has fallen to the lot of any force in

this campaign. A march of some five

hundred miles over a very difficult

country, hampered by a long transport,

a task that would try the efficiency,

and particularly the endurance, of any

cheerfully and well, and so far with

horses are not standing the strain as

well as the men, unfortunately, the

poor beasts have had a very hard time

of it ever since they left their Cana-

dian homes, and it is quite painful to

see how poor some of them are getting.

At every halt a small number break

down altogether, and the break of

stretched dead in the lines. Every-

thing is against them-change of cli

mate, want of sufficient feed (for it is

impossible to serve big rations where

every pound of feed has to be trans-

ported with the column from start to

finish) and it is a wonder that the

poor beasts stand the hard work and

After we leave this place we have

90 miles to march without passing

exposure so well.

and without any railroad facilities, is

adding a few lines to my letter.

ing, and these they proce

of rebeldom.

and guns.

we shall go likewise:

tleman, J. Gerber, is loyal to

dom.

Meanwhile they had not ne-

of his heavy foot against the file

the door flew open, and our here

SECOND CONTINGENT

Unparalleled Rain Falls Change Character of Country.

The Order of March of Column on the Way to Settle Accounts With Steenekamp.

Major Howe in Command of the Mounted Rifles—Tales About the Rebels—A Pretty Incident-Canadian Horses Not Standing the Strain as Well as the Men.

(From H. S. White, the Sun's Special Correspondent with the Second Canadian Contingent.)

VAN WYKS, Cape Colony, March 25.—We had expected to meet with many difficulties in our long march to Kenhardt-we had looked for much heat, for more dust, and most of all for want of water. And now, behold the most unexpected of the unexpec ted has happened. The dust plague has vanished as if it had never been; instead of wanting water, we are absolutely flooded with it. The parched, red, sandy surface of the great Karoo, from which the dust arose around the column like steam from boiling water, is now transformed into a series of lakes alternated with widestretching areas of swamp. The dry ditches, knee-deep in sand, that to our amusement, we heard called "rivers," are now, indeed, roaring torrents. In now floundering up to our ankles in mud; water streams over everything we possess; and where a week ago we we are now scraping off the mud in

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This is, indeed, a country of contradictions. The natives tell us that for two years they have scarcely seen a decent shower of rain. For months, in have eked out with the utmost care they so carefully hoard up by means of the climate is changed, and for days and nights the clouds have been descending upon us in one continuous try; and, alas! it is, therefore, a rainfall that has entirely upset all the calculations of the men who are conduct-

ing the movements of the column. but, as I have no aptitude for such the unscientific and inexact reservoirs are overflowing, the rivers kopjes is under water, and of course, the road-our road as well as every other road-is absolutely impassable to anything like a gun or loaded trans-

port wagon. THINGS MIGHT BE WORSE. But things are never so bad that

they might not be worse. The deluge might have caught us in the open veldt fifty miles away from any kind of shelter. Instead of that we have at least the good fortune to be in the village of Van Wycks Vlei. Not that Van Wycks Vlei, in its proudest moments, would claim to be very much of a place! But it boasts, at least, of two or three buildings that may fairly be called houses, and fortunately it disguise. When we left Camaroon the has, moreover, sufficient mud hutsthe abodes, in ordinary times, of Kaffirs and other "darkies"-to afford a rough shelter to every man in the column. Texts, you will understand, under the existing conditions, are worse than nothing. The only choice of is little enough water of any kind, and which is ankle deep in slush. The choice was not sufficiently enticing, and our camp commandant decided to allow the men to find shelter for themselves wherever they could. Our offiare their own turnkeys, or course, and come and go as they like, or as duty demands, but still, for all that, they are most of them at the present moment comfortably ensconced in jail. They count themselves fortunate to have such good quarters. It is, I must say, a scmewhat novel experience to done, going from cell to cell of a Karoo jail paying a round of social calls upon the gallant leaders of our Riders of the Plains and Royal Canadian gunners. Bedroom, dining room and drawing room are combined in each cell, and each little crowd of four or five occupants stretched out luxuriously vite their visitor to make himself at home and find a clean piece of floor to sit upon-if he can. To the visitor they extend all the hospitality that is within their power. The grub-box is thrown open to him, and he may revel in hard-tack to his heart's content; or, if he be fortunate in the time of his of a hot cup of tea-tea that has come

mild form, while there are a few cases 70 or 80 miles of nope deterted of malaria, and one or two of slight van Wyks Viel, as I have said, is accidental injuries. Of the last the not a very big place, but what little most serious is the case of Private D. there is of it has been very welcome. most serious is the case of Private D. Hopkins of "D" Bettery, from Kingston, who accidentally shot himself today, while cleaning a revolver, the bullet passed through his knee and came out a few inches below it. The doctors say that, while the wound is serious, it is probable that he will suffer no permanent injury.

In their mud huts, the men have at least a dry bit of ground on which to "Utel and the outside world, and with

least a dry bit of ground on which to spread their blankets, and the possibility of munching their hard-tack and bully-beef without the accompaniment of a shower-bath. The horses lines are, of course, all out in the open, and after "stables" in the mud and rain, it is a blessing to them to have a dry spot to retire to. And "stables" is not by any means the only duty that they have to perform in this deluge—there are guards required for the transport wagons and guns, pickets, patrols, and outposts, all calling or many hours' exposure at a time to the constant dowr pour.

THE ORDER OF MARCH.

Such, then, at the present moment is the situation of the main body of the column that is on its way to settle accounts with Mr. Steenekamp and his rebel followers. It is, as everyone will admit, by no means a situation that is over-burdened with comfort, and yet, as compared with the small advance force that has gone on ahead, the main body of the column here is living in the lap of luxury. In this connection it will be as well for me to explain that the order of march for the column is as follows: In the extreme advance is a squadron of New Zealanders, following them at a short distance is a squadron of the Canadian Mounted the places that were dustiest we are Rifles, with two guns of "D" Battery of Royal Canadian Artillery, all under the command of Capt. Macdonald, of the C. M. R. This force left Van were dusting off the sand in clouds Wyks Viei on Friday morning last, just before the rain set in, and they are now on the open veldt at a place called De Naauwte, about twenty miles from here on the main road to Kenhardt. De Naauwte may appear to decent shower of rain. For months, in be a somewhat pretentious name, but some cases for years, the residents that is about all there is to it. There is one farm house there, and an unlimthe little reservoirs of water which ited amount of bare, shelterless oper veldt. There the advance was overof dams, almost counting the drops as taken by the deluge, and there they they are compelled to use them. And must have had an exceedingly moist now, of a sudden, the whole character and disagreeable time of it. At the present moment there they are as hopelessly and helplessly stranded as we are. Colonel Sir downpour, and still it continues to Charles Parsons, the commander of patter and to pour as if this were the the expedition, with his staff, is with wettest climate on the face of the them. The main part of the column earth. It is a rainfall unparalleled in here is composed of the rest of the the memory of the oldest inhabitant; Canadian Artillery, with "C" squadron it is a rainfall such as the farmer in of the C. M. R., and a squadron each this drought-stricken country has of Imperial Yeomanry and Western vainly yearned for for years at a time; Australians. One of our Maxims is it is a rainfall that has completely with the advance force, and the other

changed the whole nature of the coun- is here. This part of the column is under the command of Col. Drury, of the Canadian Artillery. Since the advance of the column from Camaroon, on account of Col. Herchmer having If I had a bend for statistics I would been invalided, Major Howe has had give you the fall in inches exactly and command of the Mounted Rifles. The are it with the fall of past years; advance force have only a small transport with them, the main body of the matters, you will have to be content transport being here with us. The mounted infantry with each part of method of the general public, who the column could, of course, move here declare that during the last three away at any moment, but it would days as much or more rain has fallen be absolutely impossible for the guns than during as many previous years. or the transport to follow them while There is no sign as yet of a cessation the roads are in their present condiof the downpour, and yet already the tion. As a matter of fact, a really enterprising enemy, who could operare flooded, practically every thing ate without transport and who had no but the widely separated ranges of guns to impede them, could at the present moment make things exceedingly interesting for us-particularly for the advance force, whom we could support only by mounted infantry, and by the bad weather and the heavy then only at the risk of leaving our artillery and transport practically selfdependent for defence. Fortunately for us the enemy is not at all likely to take the initiative, and therefore

> days of the day of reckoning which is once more. Still, so far as the coming very surely if somewhat slow- roads are concerned the damage is ly for Mr. Steenekamp and his misguided followers. On the whole, indeed, it is pretty certain that, from one point of view, this heavy rainfall is a blessing in residents predicted that our horses would all die from want of water before we could reach Kenhardt. The whole country from Van Wyks Vlei to Kenhardt is in ordinary times absolutely devoid of sweet water. There

the only ultimate effect of the present

deluge will be the delay for several

ground to camp upon lies between a what little there is is said to be gravelly slope over which the water brackish and exceedingly unwholesome, washes in a constant stream, and a particularly to horses who are not used flat swamp, at the bottom of the slope, to it. This difficulty is now entirely removed, and along the entire route we are assured at least of plenty of good, sweet water for both horses and men. Another effect of the unusual moisture will be to start a good growth cers occupy commodious quarters in of grass, and in about two weeks' time the airy cells of the local jail. They our horses will be able to feed any-

where on the veldt. TALES ABOUT THE REBELS. Since out arrival here, a number of loyal refugees from the north have come into the place. They bring somewhat contradictory reports. But today a really reliable man arrived, and pass the afternoon, as I have just his account of the state of affairs in the disturbed district is probably pretty near the truth. The man in question is the jailer at Upington, and he has come direct from that place. He reports that when he left there, Steenekamp, with about 800 armed followers, was in possession of the town. His followers, he says, are of on their unrolled blankets, politely in- all classes and ages, some being mere boys, no higher than their own rifles. They are armed mostly with Martinis, and have sufficient ammunition to put up at least one good fight. They have dug entrenchments round the place, and it is the jailer's opinion that they will make a stand. In the meantime, Steenekamp has advised visit, may actually enjoy the luxury the Kenhardt rebels to disband, and these have mostly returned to their from dear Canada, and which is good, farms. Kenhardt, the jailer says, is in spite of the muddy rain water that practically deserted, the loyalists havit is infused in. In another part of ing all been driven out by the rebels, the same building are the quarters of and the rebels having now in their Colonel Drury, who is now camp com- turn taken their departure. Therefore, mandant. In still another part, what if the jailer is correct, we shall meet in crdinary times is the court-room, with no opposition until we reach Uphas been converted into a hospital. I ington, which is between 70 and 80 more than a few solitary and widely am sorry to say that this inevitable miles morth of Kenhardt, and then separated farm houses, until we reach accompaniment of all armies in the probably we shall have a fight. After Kenhardt. There everything is disfield is pretty well filled with patients. our good hopes of having a bit of a organized, and we may find it im-

Most of the cases are dysentery, of a scrap at Kenhardt, that means about possible to even mail a letter or send but they may rest assured that their poys are doing their work well and that, as far as I am personally concerned, at the very first possible op-portunity I will send to their friends the latest news about them. A PRETTY INCIDENT.

I will close this letter with an interstipg little incident that was brought to my notice the other day by Major Ogilvie. One of our boys, on opening his box of chocolate that was one of Viei and the outside world, and with this end in view they rode up to the those sent to all the members of the post office, which contains also the ontingent by their friends in Toronto, telegraph office. Here they found our young heroine with her back to the he found in it the following quaint little note, written in a neat, juvenile door and the keys in her pocket. They demanded instant surrender of the keys, which she flatly refused. Then 24 Alexander street, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Friend—I don't know who you are, but you have my love and best wishes. May God guide and keep you. From your little friend, Hattle Weston; good-bye. Dear little Hattle, you may be sure

that your unknown friend, tramping vearily across the black karoc, sleep ng night after night beneath the starry skies, in sunshine and storm, in heat and cold, often thinks of the kind words of his little unknown friend in His kit bag is light-according to re

This dramatic little scene had now reached its denouement, and it is difficult to see how our noble young heroine could well have escaped pretty rough treatment, if it had not been that just at this moment one of the rufflans bethought himself of the simgulations—and his possessions out here are not many, but probably the one that he cherishes most is that touching note from Hattie.

H. S. WHITE. COL. WHITE TO SUCCEED VIDAL.

QUEBEC, May 11.-Lieut. Colonel White, D. O. C., has been ordered to Halifax to take over the command of

the provisional battalion stationed there, from Lt. Col. Vidal, who will return to headquarters as assistant adjutent general. It is not thought the appointment is permanent, but that White will return to the city in three months. The work of the D. O. C. in the meantime is being performed by Lieut. Col. Wilson, commandant of the fertress.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM. (Canadian Military Gazette.) The supremacy of parliament in the were evidently the especial objects of their visit to quiet, harmless, little final issue of any question under dis-Van Wycks Vlei, for in such a busicussion or dispute must, it is plain, be ness-like way did they set about the maintained, so long as we are to be governed constitutionally. There are, had the mule teams (and a mule team however, different ways of executing perliangentary supervision and conspanned, and the wagons starting trol. There is the rightful sovereignty of the crown and there is the tyran nical autocracy of a single individual who forgets the trust that is placed in his hands, and subserves it to conthe siderations other than those for which backbone, and when they politely tendered him their elegantly written receints for whatever they had cared have the powers and responsibilities love rather than by harshness. to help themselves to, he was forced to so grossly shock their feelings as to of the general who is to command our flatly refuse to have any kind of dealclearly fixed that no minister can at ever much they were shocked at Mr. his own momentary caprice, nullify Gerber's pro-British tendencies, they found many things in his store and in his house that were much to their likded to as this is possible, so long will promptly "annex" in the name of the continue to hear of schemes leinyed opportunities for its gratification. If President of the Orange Free State. Then, having no further use for Van of petty and dishonest demands. We through any defect of organization, Wycks Vlei, and dts few remaining are not likely in the future, any more loyal inhabitants, they mounted their than in the past or present, to seoure horses and followed the commandeera minister of millitia competent to pered wagons back to the northern lands form the functions which now devolve upon him, because the selection And whithersoever they have rone of a man for that portfolio must always be limited to a certain small Since he brings no experience to his task, no knowledge of the sub-VAN WYCKS VLEI, March 26, 1900. ject of his administration, and no -Like everything else that travels on wheels, the post cart has been delayed incentives to inaugurate ideas and advar coment of the interests of the force, he is usually content if he can mancondition of the roads. Instead of age to get along on the same lines as leaving this morning, as it should have done, it will not leave till tomorrow. his predecessors, making the number

of his egregious errors as small as

possible and keeping expenses down as

much as possible-altogether making

his department as little obnoxious as now the weather is bright and warm he may be allowed to do by the inquiries of the public and members of done, and for several days yet travel perliament. One solution of the problem is ofwill be very difficult for our transport fered, which is worthy of more than serious consideration. When friction Sir Charles Parsons has just returnoccurs between the general and his ed from the advance force; and after minister, the latter, as the responsible conferring with Colonel Drury, he has issued orders that the column will representative to parliament is, of merch tomorrow afternoon, making course, supreme, but friction or minor only six miles to a certain spot where matters oughit not to be allowed to work towards injury to the militila there is a good camping ground. Sir Charles came in in a light Cape cart. forces, as it has so frequently done and yet it required six ponies to bring of late. The general, according to him through. He reports that the our act, 'is charged with the comroads are in a very bad condition, that in places the water is so deep that it nearly takes the horses off their feet, but nevertheless in a day or two he ex-

mand and discipline of the army under the orders of the crown," and by the crown here is always meant the minister of militia. Hence, the general has no appeal from the minister, not even to the council. If he had this, he would be much loss subject to interference from the minister. It is sug gested that the act should be changed to read, "subject to such orders-incouncil as may from time to time be passed." These orders being signed by the governor general would afford the opportunity to him of discussing with the premier any interference on the minister's part, and the civil head on the other hand would then hesitate to thwart for undue cause, or for personal and political ends, the work of the officer commanding the forces. One man is very often tempted, by reasons of his own, to do things, when he has the power, which he would find army. Our men are doing their work it hard to justify to the council, and

comparatively little sickness. The the horse sense of a cabinet would show to be injudicious. In Britain, the secretary of state for war has the power theoretically to interfere with anything the commander-in-chief does, but in practice it is otherwise; and the commander in-chief is a constitutional advisor of the government. Here the general has every day finds a few of the weakest no position at all, and is not even a constitutional advisor. He is nothing but a head clerk in a department. Whether the settlement of this difficulty takes the precise form indicated, or some other, is not of so much importance. The main point must be

which the collective wisdom, or even

pressed home, i.e., the need of some radical change in our mode of militia management, which will render impossible such consequences of ignorance and inexperience, not to mention werse faults, are are apparent at this present stage.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-int, the good and the bad—with the gravest juestions, and in the end you will educate

ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

What shall we do with our girls? Give them a good education. Teach them to cook healthful food. Teach them to wash, to iron, to mend stockngs, to make their own clothes. Teach them to bake, to know that good cooking saves medicine. Teach them that only those are saving who spend less than they receive, and that whatsoever more is spent tends to impover-Teach them to wear strong shoes. Teach them to make good purchases and to see to the reckoning of their accounts. Teach them they spoil God's make when they lace tightly. Teach them good commor sense, self-reliance and industry. Teach them to enjoy nature. Teach them, likewise, if they have money enough, music, painting and all arts, remembering always that these things are secondary. Teach them that walk-

ing is much better than riding, and that wild flowers are very beautiful to those who observe them. them to despise all shams and that one should say yes, or no, when one really means it. Teach them that happiness in marriage depends neither upon the station or wealth of the husband, but upon his character. If you have taught your daughters all this, and made them understand it fully, then let them, when the time comes, marry in perfect confidence; they will be sure

to find their way without further assistance.

What shall we do with out sons? Give them a good education. Teach them to be brave, strong, true, Teach them to respect women and treat them as their equals. Teach them to be pure in thought, deed and actien, and to despise meanness and falsehood. Teach them to be self-supporting and ashamed of idleness. Snow them the way to love nature, to love the sunshine, exercise in the fresh air and honorable work. Teach them to of capitalists. hate tobacco, all strong drink and to love fruits and simple food. Teach them all the virtues, none of the vices, and they will, when you are old and ready to depart, rise up and call you blessed.

HINTS TO PARENTS.

Perhaps the most important rule for parents is that they govern their own thoughts, feelings and emotions. The self-control which rules their lives reacts favorably on the character of their children. So far as it is posit was given. The possibility of this sible, govern a child in the most simcught to be stopped. One thing im- ple and natural manner, by a word, mediately incessary at Ottawa is to a look, an example; by gentleness and

Children should be allowed to play a Canadian forces so decidedly and great deal. It is nature's method of working off the overflow of the physical and mental powers. Playfulness arrangements which the expert in is the fragrance, the aroma, the bloom charge has deemed for the well-being of childhood. Let no rude hand prerom breathing, but furnish suitable and ends defeated for the satisfaction a child is naturally averse to play, try and cultivate a love for it.

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Truly it has been said: "This world needs mothering," and the very best type of motherhood is going to be a potent factor in the redemption of this the various registrars' offices at the world that God so loved that He gave, and His love pours itself out even te the last drop.

Caring for the child is not all of motherhood, but the woman in the mother, manifesting patience, sacrifice, self-surrender and holy devotion. forming when completed a character worthy of a place among the saints in light.

The most lasting impression made upon the child is the impress of the mother in the home. John Quincy Adams says: "All toat

am my mother made me." Lincoln: "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother." Napoleon: "Let France have good mothers and she will have good sons." an easier solution of the drink problem than universal suffrage.

SMOKING STUNTS THE GROWTH

OF BOYS. Whatever difference of opinion there ing for men, there is none as to its culation of these names easier to pernicious effect upon boys. It affects the action of the heart and reduces the capacity of the langs. Young men who are being trained for athletes are ers, because, as they say, "It is bad for the wind." Smoking will stunt a boy's growth. It has been proved that youthful smokers are shorter and weigh less than their comrades who do not smoke. Cigarettes are particularly injurious. Nicotine, the active principle of tobacco, is said by chemists to be, next to prussic acid, the most rapidly fatal poison known. The tender tissues of a growing boy cannot absort even a very small quantity of it without most injurious results.

year will be the World's Temperance Congress, which convenes next June in London, England. Over twenty temperance societies, representing religious, scientific and independent bodies in different countries of the world, will give an account of their work and its results during the century. The bishop of London will preside, and the congress programme is under the direction of the most dis- Bloemfontein, Kimberley or Mafetinguished pioneer, Robert Rae, who for more than half a century has been an active promoter of every movement in this direction.

"All the continental societies," says Dr. Crothers of the Journal of Inebriety, "are largely composed of clergymen, laymen and medical men, and their work has been mostly from a moral and sociological side. strictly scientific societies are the two English and American ones, one studying alcohol and its effects; the other the disease of inebriety and its causes. The proceedings of this meeting will

tion from which the work of the coming century must date. The idea is most timely and practical to gather up the desultory work of the closing century and put it in some form as a state for the coming century and put it in some form as a state for the coming to the coming and the coming are the coming as the community of the coming are the community to the community of the comm suide for future work. Our American societies will be amply represented and the work done in this country will comprise an 'important part of the real advance in this field."

SELF GOVERNING COLONY.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., May 11 .-Joseph Chamberiain, secretary of state for the colonies, presided this evening at the annual meeting of the grand committee of the liberal union-ists of Birmingham, the occasion being his first appearance here since the outbreak of the war. An immense audience greeted Mr. Chamberlain, who was accompanied by his sons. and Mrs. Chamberlain in their recent tereavement, the death of Wm. C. Endicott, were adopted, and, in expressing his thanks, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I am deeply touched by this ex-

pression of your sense of the loss which my wife has lately sustained. "It would have been congenial to me to avoid all public appearances at this time; but Mr. Endicott was, perhaps, more than any other man I ever Teach knew, imbued with a sense that all private feeling should give way to public duty. I feel, therefore, that I am honoring his memory in keeping these public engagement which I had already made prior to his death."

Proceeding then to discuss public affairs, Mr. Chamberlain observed: "The peace-at-any-price party does no harm at home; but it does much abroad. Its members must accept the responsibility for numerous attacks upon various statesman by persons who are always willing to think fil of England.

"We are in the midst of a great war, our ultimate success in which I have never for a moment doubted, and a war which, under Lord Roberts's skilful guidance, seems almost within measurable distance of a satisfactory conclusion. It is an insult to my colleagues to say that I am responsible for the war, or to say that it is a war

"I would not be ashamed to take the whole responsibility for the war; but if there was any special responsibility, it rests with those who misled Mr. Kruger and who encouraged him to resist demands whose moderation had been acknowledged. If England has erred, she has erred in being too lenient."

Turning to the question of the conditions of South African settlement and the fate of the republics, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"While the government do not wish to be vindictive, they are determined that never again shall the republics be a nursery of conspiracy; and they will see that justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government are not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer republics-(cheers)-and we are determined that the republics shall be finally incorporated under the British

"For an interval they must be a crown colony, such as inc we hope they will eventually become a great self-governing colony, like Canada and Australia."

WAR BABIES.

Christian Names Which in Years to Come Will Recall Historic Events.

A glance through the big ledgers at present moment is interesting, and shows to what a large extent parents have been influenced by events of the war in naming their children during the past three or four months. In the North London district there

are evidently many students of Boer geography, for we find no fewer than five boys have been named Jacobsdal, two little girls Pretoria, seven Majuba, and there is a solitary Rhodesia. Before the New Year the Buller babies had beaten the record, and their number may be said to be legion at the present moment. East London parents apparently de-

light in Jacobstal, but it is as well to add that in nearly every instance a surname with a Hebrew origin fol-A consecrated motherhood may be lows this entry. Van Wyk has also been adopted in two instances. It would almost seem as though

East London were decidedly pro-Boer, for we find one instance of a Cronje appearing, one of a Joubert, while Steyn occurs in no fewer than four cases. Perhaps, after all, it may only may be upon the advisability of smok- be that Hebrew gentry find the arti-

Their Style of Pronunciation.

South London is well to the front with warlike registrations. Robertses, not permitted to smoke by their train- Bullers, Powells, Whites, Cecils, Rhodeses, Hectors, Mandonalds, Plumbers, Symonses, Frenchs, and even a Ladysmith exist. Maxim would seem to be rather a forbidding name for a three-weeks-old. Yet there is one on the register. Another South London prophet has anticipated history by naming his little girl Pretoria.

It is in West London, though, that the pretty war names are to be found. Thus Natalia comes well to the fore, though how it will be shortened and generally mangled to suit the requirements of everyday use one trembles to think. Norval-we presume from Nor-One of the notable gatherings of the val's Pont-and Laing, a cribbage from Laing's Nek, Glencoe, and Vaal are also sprinkled throughout the birth records.

Nobody can be induced to register his baby any longer as Robert. All add a final "s," and make it Roberts, and later on, no doubt, will shorten it into everyday "Bobs."

It is a matter for surprise that nobody up-to-date has named his baby king, but these names are evidently too much of a mouthful, and would not lend themselves readily to family

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-stantie Cart H. Fletchers.