# "BOBS" AT CAPE TOWN.

tional stretcher bearers to the front

aids the assumption that the absence

of news means that Gen. Buller is

moving, but it is not a real indication

that such is the case. Belated reports

regiment in the Colesberg neighbor-

hood on Jan. 6 reveal that it was of

the same character as the previous

catastrophe to the British, the attack-

ers coming on the Boor position only

for, and to meet with an exterminat-

ing rifle fire. The reports say that

the position was most skilfully recon-

noitered before the attack, and that

everything promised success for the

plan, which was evidently treacher-

ously betrayed. According to a Cape

Town despatch, dated Jan. 8, the Boer

successes have caused a tremendous

outburst of pro-Boerism in the west-

ern part of the colony. A correspond-

ent writes to a Cape Town newspaper

from Paarl, 49 miles from Cape Town,

asserting that the nights are made

hideous thereabouts by young men

parading through the villages singing

the Transvaal Volksleed. He asserts

that the children in the schools are

practising republican national songs.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

activity and official secrecy, Lord

Roberts and Lord Kitchener have ar-

rived at the seat of war. It is as-

sumed that their clearer vision, sup-

ported by 35,000 fresh men who are

due to arrive in South Africa within

30 days, will alter the situation and

that the fourth month of the campaign

will witness the beginning of victories

They are not, however, expected to

produce definite results for some days,

but their mere presence will restore the

shaken confidence of the men at the

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

cording to the Daily Mail, has "bro-

ken down," and the field marshal may

relieve him. Possibly some others

rank in evidence in South Africa. In

LADYSMITH CASUALTIES.

deaths from enteric fever and dysen-

tery in Ladysmith in four days, re-

vealing the fact that the besieged are

existing amid bad sanitary condi-

The Standard summarizes the gen

eral situation thus: "Well, the cam-

paign has lasted three months. We

have something like 120,000 troops in

South Africa. With the huge army

distributed over the country we are

still powerless to relieve three garri-

TRANSVAAL LICENSE FEES.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 8.-There is

considerable anxiety about the pay-

representing Ecksteins, Robinsons,

Buleys and other groups, has already

arrived at Delagoa Bay. Mr. Thomp-

son, representing the Barnatos, the

consolidated gold fields and other

groups, is also at Delagoa Bay for the

the Transvaal and assist 'the com-

There are reports that the Trans-

yaal government has already confis-

burghers have sold them by auction.

pany's representatives.

ally made.

seized Dordrecht.

for the British arms.

front in their generals.

jor-generals.

to find that they were being waited

The Field Marshal and General Lord the capture of Kuruman as an Kitchener Have Landed in South Africa.

The Fourth Month of the Campaign Expected to Witness the Beginning of British Victories.

Somebody Shouted "Retire" and the Suffolks, With the Enemy Within Thirty Paces, Fell Back-General French Has the Boers in a Tight Place.

LONDON, Jan. 10, (9.05 P. M.)—General Lord Roberts, the new commander of the British forces in South Africa, and his chief of staff, General Lord Kitchener, have arrived at Cape Town.

#### BOER ENTHUSIASM.

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False Statements Circulated in the Western Part of Cape Colony,

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily Mail of the disaster that befell the Suffolk has the following despatch, dated Jan. 8, from Frere Camp:

"With the exception of the usual shelling of the Boer positions by the naval guns, the British force remain

"Eight Boer camps were seen today by a patrol along the Tugela, in a westerly direction. All were quiet. 'Natives say that when the British reconnoitered near Colerso, on Saturday, the Boers hurried from Spring-This supports the belief that weakened to attack was

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday,

"The Boer successes have been followed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm, and Boer sympathy in the western part of the colony. Reports from Paarl say the whole district is made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the villages and singing the Transvaal Volkshied, while the children are everywhere practising the national songs of the republics. The following are sperimens of statements believed by the western Dutch:

Buller and Rhodes are prisoners, and "two thousand Boers secretly sailed and captured Cape Town."

GRAVE MISCALDULATION.

"We have driven the invaders back at no single point. We are actually further from the hostile frontiers than we were on the day that the ultimatum was delivered. The work which ministers believed could be effectually performed with 25,000 men has not been done and not even been begun by four or five times that number. Can anyone fail to admit that this is evidence of a grave miscalculation of forces and facts?"

The war office has authorized a special yeomanry corps. Every trooper joining will pay for his own kit and mount, for transport and for all other expenses until his arrival in South Africa, and will then give his services to his country and pay for the privilege into the fund for widows and crphans the amount he would receive as a trooper. Several influential gentlemen have already enrolled.

The authorities have urged the committee of the yeomanry hospital fund to provide for 520 instead of 150 beds, and the committee is appealing for at least £50,000 more.

## STUPID MISTAKES.

The Times in an editorial criticising at great length the government's conduct of the war, alludes to the "stupid and perverse mistakes" that have been made, and demands that the "practice of the non-revelation of facts" be abandoned. It insists strongly upon knowing "the truth and the whole truth about the situation,' and finds fault with Mr. Balfour's defence piecemeal.

## THE COLESBERG DISASTER.

Enemy Volleyed at Thirty Paces as the Suffolks Retired

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Monday, Jan. 8.-It is reported here officially, with reference to the disaster to the First Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment, tha Lieut. Col. Watson marched the regiment in close column to ment of Transvaal license fees by the the top of the hill at midnight. He mining companies. Their fees were assembled the officers and was ad- due on Jan. 1, and the leading groups dressing them, just at daybreak, when are trying to pay. Mr. Hulsteagn, the enemy volleyed at a distance of thirty paces. The colonel, his adjutant, and two other officers were kil-

The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled back to the pickets, about a thousand yards away, some one having shouted: "Retire." About 150, however, remained, lost heavily, and finally surrendered.

Our operations since have been unimportant. Several reconnaissances have been made, and these show that the enemy is jealously guarding his communications to the north.

## GENERAL REVIEW.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 4 a. m.-Beyond the bare announcement of the arrival of Gen. Roberts and his staff at Cape Town and Gen. Bullers' rather curious despatch in reference to the Boer losses at Ladysmith, there is still no fresh news from South Africa. All else is at least as old as Jan. 8, and refers to events previously reported. The delay cannot be explained here. A despatch from Durban recording the departure on Jan. 8 of 1,200 addi-

LOSS AT LADYSMITH

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who is in personal command of the Lady-

FRERE, Jan. 10.-A Transvaal telegram gives the enemy's loss at Lady-smen on Jan. 6 as four killed and fifteen wounded, and this after, as admitted, enduring a withering fire from six masked batteries and being defeated at all points. Natives here assert that one commander alone lost 150 killed and wagon loads of wounded. The heaviest loss is said to have been sustained by the Free Staters, whom the Transvaalers forced into the most dangerous places.

#### DR. LEYDS OPINION. "

ANTWERP, Jan. 10.-Dr. Leyds the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, complains of the irregularity of his correspondence. He now only receives information from the newspapers. He is inclined to believe that is correspondence is intercepted. He does not believe that the Boers will take Ladysmith, as he thinks the care of the 10,000 prisoners who would be captured there would too greatly embarrass the Burghers. Dr. Leyds is indignant over the seizure of the German steamer Herzog, which was carrying Red Cross surgeons and nurses to Delagoa Bay for service with the Boers. He declares it is pitiful that England should stop a humanitarian expedition.

#### METHUEN'S POSITION.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 8, 12.10 p. m -The British pickets are using bill books, systematically cutting away the patches of brush wood in front of their lines. The work is risky and is only done when a good opportunity offers. Thus far here have been no casualties among the men detailed for the work. The demolition of the farm houses between the forces has also commenced. The separations are taken to mean that Gen. Methuen intends to make a movement shortly.

#### DEATH FROM FEVER

LONDON, Jan. 10.-A despatch from Peitermaritzburg, dated Jan. 9, states that Gen. White, at Ladysmith, reports the death of three officers and nineteen men from fever.

The war office has just published an additional list of eleven men killed at Nicholson's Nek.

#### PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

BERLIN, Jan. 10-The Frankfur-LONDON, Jan. 11, 4 a. m.—During teer Zeitung says the British reply to the way for further negotiations. Its general tone makes for a peaceful solution of the trouble.

#### FEET OF CLAY.

PARIS, Jan. 10 .- The Liberte publishes a letter from Col. De Villebois Mareul, describing his experiences with the Boers, in which he says that the Transvaal government, by an official announcement printed in the Volkstem, recognized that the honor of the Colenso victory belonged to prepared the battle and been present Lord Roberts finds 120,000 men on thereat. He adds: "When I came here I expected to serve in a fine, but the defensive, or watching for an opening. Lord Methuen's health, acalmost desperate cause, in view of England's power, but today I see clearly that the colossus has feet of clay and that the Boers are sturdy enough to give it a threatening will be relieved of important commands. There is certainly plenty of

## HOLDS A STRONG POSITION.

addition to the field marshal, there are two full generals, four lieutenant CAPE TOWN, Jan. 8, 7.15.-A friend generals and twelve or fourteen maof your correspondent, who has just returned from Rensburg, states that Gen. French holds a very strong posi-There is an uneasy suspicion that tion. He has hemmed the Boers in on three sides and there is now only one when the Ladysmith casualties are announced they will be disheartening and will probably destroy the patriexit open to them. Another 2,000 men would enable him to surround the otic glow produced by Gen. White's "victory." The list of victims of disenemy. The reverse to the Suffolk regiment does not affect the position in ease issued by the war office gives 22 any way.

## GENERAL BULLER.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Morning Leader's critic makes an obscurely worded reference to Gen. Buller, apparently based on unpublished information, implying the state of his health renders it desirable that he speedily return to England.

## MAY BE RECALLED

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The financial sons from investment. We have still to see large portions of both colonies in the hands of the enemy." News says it is reported that Gen. Methuen will be re-called from South Africa and that he will be succeeded

## SECOND CONTINGENT.

Steamer Montezuma Has Been Condemned as a Transport - Neweastle and Woodstock Men Will Leave for Halifax on Monday.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.-The medical board at Halifax, appointed to report upon the condition of the steamship purpose of applying for leave to enter Montezuma, has recommended to the government that, in view of the dis-If this is refused tenders for the covery of typhoid fever upon the vesamount of the licenses will be formsel, it should not be utilized as a transport. The minister of militia, not wishing to expose the men who are volunteering for active service to ceted the properties and that the the slightest danger of sickness on A despatch to the Cape Times from shipboard, has consequently concur-Indwe, dated Jan. 6, says: All three red in this decision and the govern of the colonial Dutchmen forming the deputation sent by Commissioner of ment is now looking for another ves-Public Works Sauer to protest to the sel The decision to reject the Montez-Boer commendent against the invauma is regrettable, but justifiable as sion of Cape Colony are either prisonit is, will further delay the departure ers awaiting trial for sedition or have cpenly joined the rebels. Synman, ; of some of the troops from Halifax, and may lead to an entire re-arrangewho accompanied Commissioner Sauer ment of the sailing orders. It is pos-sible that the Western Mounted Rifles, on his tour through the colony, now commands 1,000 rebels, who have instead of going on the Pomeranian, The Times in a leader comments on as at present arranged, will be reserv-

ed for the new transport which will have to be secured.

Militia orders today state: Captain Uniake is assigned for duty at No. 1 depot, London.

B., for "E" special service battery, will entrain on Monday, the 15th inst., and proceed direct to Halifax.

Depots for the purchase of horse for special service force, to replace the probable casualties, have been authorized as follows: Halifax—Rid-Riding, 5; draught, 10.

The troops arrive in Halifax at the following hours on the revised time-table: 1 and 2 troops, B squadron, 1st Mounted Rifles, arrive 13th, 7 p. m.; 1 and 2 troops, A squadron, 1st Mounted Rifles, 16th, 8 a. m.; C battery, 15th, 6 p. m.; D battery, 17th. 7 p. m.; B battery, 18th, 4 p. m.; No. 3 troop, A squadron, and No. 3 troop, B squadron, 2nd Batt. Mounted Rifles, 21st, 7

The imperial government has approved of the appointment of graduates from the Royal Military College, Canada, to the unattached list for the Indian staff corps, to be continued under existing conditions after June,

sions in the British army may be obmilitary forces and by students from the colonial universities, issued by army orders of August, 1899, have been received. Further information can be obtained from district officers commanding and from the chief staff officer at headquarters, Ottawa.

The following board will be assembled to inspect the fittings and arrangement for the accommodation and victualling of the troops to embark on the transport vessels sailing from Halifax:

President-Lt.-Col. H. H. Burney, "Gordon Highlanders," staff officer in charge of embarkation. Members-A naval officer, to be detailed by the senior naval officer at

Halifax A field officer of the troops to be embarked, to be detailed by the officer in command. The director general of the medical

service will accompany the board and give his opinion on sanitary points. The senior medical and veterinary officer accompanying the troops will also attend. The board will assemble at dates

and hours to be fixed by the presi-The proceedings of the heard will be

submitted immediately to the major general commanding. The departure of the Pomeranian is fixed for the 25th, unless the rejection

of the Montezuma will entail further change. The government is endeavoring to secure the Elder-Dempster steamer Monterey in place of the Montezuma. The latter vessel, after discharging, will likely take a cargo of

hav to Cape Town.

R. C. CHAPLAIN. MONTREAL, Jan. 10 .- Archbishop of the steamship Bundersrath paves he had appointed at the dominion government's request Rev. Father Sinnett as the Roman Catholic chaplain with the second contingent. He is a must be made part of the regular native of Ontario and worked for a number of years in the Northwest, but | that the British war office had not recently has been assistant to the Rev. Father Donnelly at St. Anthony's church this city.

AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10 .- The Montreal contingent of mounted rifles leaves for Halifax tomorrow night, 12 officers, 38 men and 30 horses. A detachment himself, he having as chief of staff of 12 men recruited in Winnipeg for "E" battery at Quebec passed through the city tonight.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Jan. 10.-Court Arran, No. 8839, A. O. F., voted tonight to give George Duval, a' member of this court, fifteen hundred dollars insurance during the time he is under arms in the Canadian contin-

## DELAGOA BAY.

British Steamship Lines Have Withdrawn Their Vessels from the Route.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-The Times in a special article, dealing with the Delagoa Bay question, expresses the opinion that the endeavor of the Boers to overrun Natal lends confirmation to assertions made before the war by prominent Boers that they would seize Durban as a port. The article proceeds to point out that by the through rate system specially favorable to Transvaal shipments over the Delagoa-Transvaal railway, German ship owners have been able to secure traffic with little risk of examina-tion at continental ports or at Delagoa Bay.

to secure traffic with little risk of examination at continental ports or at Delagoa Bay. The writer goes on to say:

"It is known that, in anticipation of future military developments in the Transvaal a considerable amount of stores and munitions of war have been forwarded for some time past, chiefly from the continent.

"It is understood that the Union Steamship Co., besides ceasing to have Herr Pott, the Transvaal consul general at Lourenso Marquez as their agent, have withdrawn their steamers from the Delagoa Bay route. The Castle company has done the same and made arrangements that will prevent the use at Delagoa Bay of their vessels for anti-British purposes. Measures in the same direction have been taken with regard to the Empress Landing Co. The withdrawal of the steamers of two British mail companies may, however, increase Great Britain's difficulties by throwing the carrying trade still more into the hands of the continental shippers and diverting business to America for handling by foreign steamers from American ports."

The article concludes by again urging the government to endeavor to secure a more strict examination.

government to endeavor to secure a more strict examination.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphing Monday, says:

"The Boers assert that eighty natives fought on the side of the British at Kuruman. The say their object in capturing the place was to open the way for a commando to go south into the Prieska and Kenhardt districts, where the Boers hope to foment rebellion. It is reported that the Hoer leaders allow every burgher to return home one week out of every seven."

The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

Telegraph says:
"Three thousand time-expired Spanish soldiers from the Cuban war have offered their services to Great Britain in South Alrica. The governor here has informed their agent that he is not authorized to enlist foreigners."

## ALLIES MAY QUARBEL

Kruger Suggests That the Free Staters be Put in the Front at the Assualt on Ladysmith.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Jan. 8th, at noon, from Frere Camp, says:

"Firing from the Boer positions around Ladysmith began early today. It still continues, but the cannonading is light and irregular."

The Durban correspondent of the Stand-

"A heavy gun mounted on Umbulwana hill has been firing since daybreak. Evidently the siege of Ladysmith is still maintained."

MR. BALFOUR'S DEFENCE. LONDON, Jan. 9.-Mr. Balfour's speech at Manchester, which is the first reply of the government to the attacks made upon it for its prepara-tion and conduct of the war, does not convince the newspapers. Editorials this morning rebut his arguments. Times does not admit Mr. Balfour's contention that British inter-ference with the importation of armaments by the Transvaal years prior to the war was impossible because the government's hands were tied by the Jameson raid. It characterized as a grave admission Mr. Balfour's statement that the ministers underestimated the strength of the Boers. Other editorials show dissatisfaction with the defence he made of the artillery, which he declared was a necessary compromise between mobility and destructiveness. The jingo journals made the most virulent attacks. One of these declares that Mr. Balfour confessed the government lacked meral courage and shirked responsibility.

ANOTHER SPEECH

LONDON, Jan. 10.-A. J. Balfout, the government leader in the house of commons, at a luncheon given in Manchester this afternoon made a speech in which he repudiated the accusation that he was a "thick and thin supporter of the war office." He declared that even if an angel from heaven told him it was possible in a great war to carry out everything as written out on paper he should know that the angel was drawing upon his imagination. It was not true, he added, that the war office had sent the British army into the field with guns which placed them at hopeless disadvantage with their enemies. He did not claim that the army system was perfect, but the critics ought not to ignore the extraordinary military problems of the present war, between which and the problems with which continental headquarters' staffs had to deal, there was no parallel. For the first time in the history of the world the country had to meet an enemy entirely mount ed, and it was true that if Great Britain had entered into the war with a vast number of mounted soldiers it would have long before been concluded. Hereafter, also, it would be recognized that guns were not as mobile as horse soldiers, and that field artillery equipment of every army. But, seeing lagged behind the best military opinion of "today, it was ludierous to charge it with want of prescience. He was sure justice would be done in due time to the administrative system of the army. The last thing the government desired was any undue concealment of unpleasant facts.

## LOCAL WAR NOTES.

Frank Davison of Bridgewater, N. S., who was in Halifax on Tuesday, handed to the Chronicle a cheque for \$70 to be added to the fund for the wives and children of the Nova Scotia members of the Canadian regiment now at the front. This handsom contribution was the proceeds of two patrictle concerts held at Bridgewater last week. Lieut. G. W. Kenney, of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has been promoted captain, vice Capt. F. C. Loftus, killed in action at the Tugela River on Dec. 15. Capt. Kenny, who was in India, is now on his way to join his regiment at the front. He is a son of T. E. Kenney of Halifax.

The Miss Horne mentioned as one of the nurses going out with the second contingent is Miss Margaret Horne of Pictou, N. S., This young lady is a daughter of the late Capt. Horne of Pictou. She graduated B. A. at Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B., in 1896, with honors. In October last, she also graduated as nurse in the Montreai general hospital, leading her class of thirteen. Frank Davison of Bridgewater, N. S., who

general hyspital, leading her class of thirteen.

Rev. W. G. Lane of Parrsboro received a cable from officers stationed at Bermuda, congratulating him on his appointment to a chaplaincy in the Canadian contingent.

Mr. Lame was at one time officiating clergy-ran to Her Majesty's forces at Bermuda. He has received orders to report at Hallfax on Tuesday next and leaves Parrsboro on Monday.

Quebec citizens, up to Tucsday last, had subscribed \$1,335 toward a fund for the second Transvial longingent. It was contributed by fifty-nine citizens, five of whom gave \$100 each; five \$50 each; four \$25 each; two \$20 each, and the rest tens and fives.

The following are extracts from a letter written by a member of the contingent from Halifax:

"We arrived here all well today at 4 p. m. On the part of the contingent from Halifax:

"We arrived here all well today at 4 p. n "We arrived here all well today at 4 p. m. Our trip over was not a bed of roses. In the first place we were given a colonist sleeping car and through some error the mattresses and pillows were not put in. We had to sleep (?) on boards and the car was very cold. However, we had lots of fun. We were marched from the station to the exhibition building, where a fine hot meal of roast beef and pie, bread and coffee was waiting, and seeing that we had not had anything since leaving Truro, we did full justice to it. There are two more ex-officers in our troop, namely, A. H. Moorehouse of the 74th and Metzler of the 74th also.

"We know practically nothing of what we are to de tomorrow, as Majer Borden

"We know practically nothing of what we are to de tomorrow, as Majer Borden has left for Canning to bring the other half of the troops. We are to get our horses mostly from Nova Scotia. We have got a good crowd of fellows in our half troop. Physically and every other way they are splendid, and all seem to like Major Borden, and are anxious to distinguish themselves. I shall never forget the send-off we got, the fellows seemed to be crazy in their enthusiasin. Shannon, Purdy and Harrison accompanied us to Hampton.

Rev. and Mrs. P. M. Macdonald have arrived home at Picton from Wolfville, and will leave about two weeks hence for Scotland, where Mr. Macdonald will further prosecute his studies in theology.



#### CHURCHILL'S STORY.

Battle of the Armored Train at

Ball of Smoke Came Into Being Over His Car and Broke Like a Meteor

LONDON, Jan. 3.-The latest' mail from South Africa brings the follow-ing letter from Lieut. Winston Church-III, written while he was held by the Boers as a prisoner of war: PRETORIA, Nov. 19.—When the

mored train (on which he left Frere, Natal, hoping to make his way to Ladysmith) neared Chieveley (Nov. 15), the Boers held their fire until the nearest their position.

Immediately over the (car)-where I rode a huge white

ball of smoke sprang into being, pre-ceded only by sudden flashes from the top of the hill. There was no noise, no other smoke. Then the ball of smoke broke like a comet, cone shape, and the iron sides of the truck tanged with the patter of bullets. The Boers had opened fire from

large field guns and a Maxim. shells came in a stream. The engine driver put on full steam, ran past the zone of fire and round a curve, striking a huge rock on the track. The first truck, containing the tools and the guard, sprang into the air and fell bottom up on an em-

bankment. The Boer guns changed position and opened fire again. A rifle fire came pouring from three sides of the

I clambered out of the armored car and ran forward. As I passed the engine a shrapnel shell burst, hurling its contents with a rasping rush through the air. The engine driver jumped from the engine, but I persuaded him to return, and he did so after the first panic.

The first thing to be done was to clear away the wreck. The engine backed, relieved the strain and the second and partially derailed truck was thrown off the track.

Capt. Haldane meantime was replying to the fire with rifles from the rear armored truck. The operation of clearing the track took many minutes. Volunteers for help were called for from the troops in the armored car, and four or five Dublin Fusikers responded. As many of the wounded as possible were piled on the enginestanding in the cab, lying on the tender or clinging to the cowcatcher.

All this time shells fell in to the wet earth, throwing up white clouds. They burst into terrifie detonations overhead, or struck the engine and iron wreckage.

Besides the field guns, which proved to be 15-pounders, the Maxim continued to work. Its little shells striking with an ugly "thud! thud! thud!" exploded with startling bangs on all sides. Here and there men dropped on the ground. Several screamed and cried for help.

Suddenly a private soldier, disobeying all orders, waved a white handkerchief. The Boers immediately ceased firing and a dozen horsemen boldly rode down the hill and dashed among the soldiers along the line. calling on them to surrender, although

the British troops were still firing. For my part, after some moments of wild excitement, the details of which are indistinct to my mind, I found myself on the engine, five hundred yards down the line, in a crowd of wounded. As I thought only the wounded should be carried, I jumped

out on the track. Scarcely had the locomotive moved on when I found myself alone in a shallow cutting with no soldiers in sight. I saw two Boers coming down and turned and ran. Two bullets passed me within a foot, one on each side. I flung myself on the bank of the cutting, for it gave no cover. Taking another glance at my pursuers I saw one was kneeling to aim again. I derted forward. Two soft kisses sucked the air, but nothing struck me. I scrambled out of the cutting away from the track. The earth sprang up beside me and something touched my hand. A horseman galloped up on the other side of the track and waved his arms. I was a press correspondent without any arms, so I surrendered

WINSTON CHURCHILL.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA.

and was herded with the other prison-

THE STAR OF LIBERTY.

La Semaine Religieuse Tells the French Canadians That the Day of Their Redemption is at Hand.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.-La Semaine Religieuse of Quebec in its last issue refers to Britain's troubles in South Africa and to what it terms the evidences of the decadence of Great Britain as a world's power. "Lift up your eyes, French-Canadians, for the day of your redemption is at hand; you, beaten and conquered by England, ever hated and oppressed by the race unfriendly to you, whose chil-dren are forced to speak the tongue of their oppressors in the schools of Manitoba-you shall at length see the star of liberty rise for you, and your rights respected by those who have so long violated them." "This revenge will be the more complete if the United States are involved in the same punishment with England, as they have participated in the same crimes and the same oppression. We have noted the opposition to the French race which is a part of Americanism, and is indeed one of its principal characteristics, if not its very essence. If this insolent republic be humiliated with England, and if the English race be stricken both in Europe and America by the justice of God and man, its people will be less overbearing and less insolent towards the rest of the world, and will leave at last to the French race Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John the right to develop freely their country of Canada."