BULLER'S HARD TASK. Correspondent of the Morning Post Describes the Situation at the Tugela River.

STADENSR

Contends That Gen. Buller Should Immediately be Reinforced With Another Division.

It is Expected That in Two Weeks Great Britain Will Have attack elsewhere was prevented. As the infantry arrived they were thrown 213,000 Men, and 452 Guns in South Africa.

WAR SUMMARY.

VOL. 23.

LONDON, Feb. 2 .- ... he war office announced last night that nothing had been received from South Africa for publication, and there is nothing new from other sources. The report that Gen. Buller had encouraged his troops to hope that they would be in Lady smith in a week is confirmed by several correspondents, and the fact is adversely criticized here. To it presumably can be ascribed a report launched yesterday, on professed good authority, that Gen. Buller had again crossed the Tugela River at three points and that fighting was progressing. The war office disclaims any knowledge of the report.

The Spearman's Camp correspondent of the Telegraph, in a despatch dated Jan. 30, records a strong cavalry reconnaissance in the neighborhood of Honger's Spruit, which may have formed the basis of the report. The military critic of the Morning Post, commenting on the latest despatch from that paper's correspondent at Spearman's Camp, contends that Gen. Buller, who is understood to ave 25,000 men, ought to be reinforced with another division. He fails to understand why the war office or Gen.

Lord Roberts will allow another attack with a less proposition than three British soldiers to one Boer. He says: "Apparently, however, a third attempt vill be made; indeed, it seems probable that it is now progressing."

cate that the situation is unchanged.

reports from other centres indi

The Daily News Cape correspondent,

in a despatch dated Jan. 29, repre-sents Gen. Kelly-Kenny's force at

Thebus to be 1,000 men, besides a com-

siderable force at Schoombie, twenty

The Telegraph's correspondent at,

Queenstown, Cape Colony, predicts an

early advance of the colonial division

(By Associated Press.)

under command of Gen. Brabant.

miles to the westward.

these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army. Lack of transport and organization

will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as everyone knows, outnumber the British residents three to two.

Cable scraps received during the last welve hours do not further illuminate the military operations. Various independent correspondents confirm the report that Gen. Buller told his troops on Jan. 28 that he hoped to relieve Ladysmith within a week. It is believed in some trustworthy quarters forever. that he is again assailing the Boer

lines A further list of casualties published by the war office brings the total, from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonment of Spion Kop, to 1,985 officers and men.

Exceptional activity at the navy yards continues, but a correspondent of the Associated Press learns that this is chiefly new construction and re-fitting work. Three ships will be commissioned at Devonport this month. Some unpleasant criticism of the war office has been caused by the discovery that the sights of the Lee-Ennes are defective. Old carbines have been supplied to the out-

going fourth brigade of cavalry.

BULLER'S HARD TASK.

ent of the Morning Post at Spear-

man's Camp, in a despatch dated Jan.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-The corespond-

troops, the correspond if given freedom, co enemy on equal terms, Colonial troops, who, and the Boers would be the Boers would be an able to exist, despite the base been able to exist, despite the base been able to exist, despite the base of the Boers and the base of the base necessary to crowd 3,000 Diffient of hill, and later 5,000 on the su ere there was

into the fight that a ge of them were completely disorganized and mixed up. Though they were in no way demoralized, the machinery of control was shattered, but the next morning the British battalions were perfectly collected and solid. Here the advantage of discipline was seen Had the Boers suffered a similar loss, a general trek would have followed, but the morale of the British regulars enabled them to sustain reverses In this lies the expectation of ultimate success. The Beers express little jubilation over their successes, admitting to doctors and clergymen that the end was inevitable if Great Britain did not grow weary of the fighting. They hoped that she would grow weary, but nevertheless they would fight to the end. The correspondent further say. that the consequence of the war may not be altogether evident. There is already increased respect between the combatants. The contempt which was the former wedge of cleavage has gong

REFUGEES' STORY.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 31, 3 p. m.-Two refugees, Messrs. Norton and Coulter, with their families entered the camp here today.) The party had 14 horses and 20 unites, all in good condition. Messrs. Norton and Coulter, in describing the conditions in the Transvaal and Free States, say that the republican forces had put forth their last ounce of strength in the field. The party was not stopped by the Boers. Though they had a pass from

lays has been hotter than ever, over lls having been thrown in during that time. KEY TO THE SITUATION. THE

SEMI-WEEKLY .SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEERUARY

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

LONDON, Feb. 1.- A despatch to the Camp, dated Jan. 30, states that Gen. aller read the Queen's message of alles to the men of the divisions of Gens. Clery and Warren. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Pietermaritzburg, dated Jan. 30, confirms the previous report that Gen. Buller told the men ir an address, after the reading of the Queen's message, that they held the key to the situation, and that he expected to be in Ladysmith in a week.

THE SPION KOP WOUNDED. DURBAN, Jan. 29,-The men who

ample accommodations for them on the Maine and four other hospital ships. Sir Wm. MacCormack, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, who volunteered his services in South Africa, has inspected the hospital ships and expressed himself as very much pleased with them.

Adelbert S. Hay, the newly appointed American consul at Pretoria, arrived here yesterday. He immediately went on board the str. Indunan and sailed for Delagoa bay.

SHORT OF SUPPLIES AT STORMBERG.

STERKSTROOM, Cape Colony, Feb. 1.--A runner who has arrived here brought a letter from Aliwal North, in which it is announced that the Boers have re-opened the line to Burstiersdorp, as their supplies were short at Stormberg. The plains being bare, the camp of the Burghers, it is added, has been moved back of Stormbeig Heights, which are still held.

THE WAR DEBATE.

LONDON, Feb. 2 .- Not the least important of yesterday's incidents in connection with the war was the resumption of the debate in the house of commons on the opposition amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Sir Charles Dilke's trenchant speech, Sir Edward Grey's characteristic statesmanlike utterances were in sharp contrast to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's commonplaces on Tuesday, but the speech of the debate was undoubtedly that of Mr. Wyndham, under secretary for war. Its clear detailed explanations were too lengthy to be sent by cable. It go to Kopjes dam, which is the may be truly described in Sir Edward support to the government and done something to dismiss the gloom that One had fallen on the country." was great point was made and greeted with satisfaction that is that the military intelligence department was not blamcable for the bad management of the campaign. That department learned that the Boers had 110 guns, including 16 large creusots. The men capable of bearing arms were estimated at 59,000, namely: In the two republics, 51.000; colonial sympathizers, 4,000, and foreigners, 4,000. These figures practically coincide with the present most reliable information. Mr. Wyndham's answer to Sir Charles Dilke, which briefly amounted to the contention that military preparations could not be allowed to outrun diplomacy, was well argued, and is generally regarded as telling. The Times thinks it was the most effective defence yet made. It should be explained that the total British strength in South Africa, as given by Mr. Wyndham, did not appear to include deductions for losses. Moreover, the whole strength will not have arrived in South Africa until Feb. 15. The figures embrace men enrolled in the colonies, probably about 25,000, and non-combatants.

PARTANNON

Speech from the Throne as Delivered by Lord Minto.

Accomplish

Laurier at the Instance of His Friend Bourassa Adjourns Considera-

tion of Address Till Monday.

Sir Charles Tupper Received With Lond Chedis from His Supporters as He Entered the Commons

Chamber.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.-What will probably be the last session of the eighth parliament of Canada opened this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. was an ideal winter's day, except that the wind blew from the northwest with more than usual vigor, thinning the crowd which usually gathers on Parliament Hill. Inside the senate chamber, however, there was a great gathering of fair women and trave men. Indeed the crush for seats was larger than usual, and the space usually kept vacant in the centre of the floor was occupied by ladies. Lieutenant Governor Jette of Quebec sat facing the Throne. Lady Minto and Lady Victoria Grey accompanied his excellency. Mgr. Falconio, the papel ablegate, was an interesting rersonage to many who saw him for the first time. Previous to the arrival of his excellency, Senators Fulford and Burpee were introduced, and the commission of the new clerk, Major Chapleau, was read.

Lord Minto having arrived, the commons were sent for, and his excelleacy delivered the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: It is again my pleasing duty to congratu-late you on the continued prosperity of the dominion and on the remarkable increase in the general volume of the revenue and of the exports and imports of the country. Hostilitics having unfortunately broken out during the recess between Great Britain and the South African Republic, it appear-ed to my ministers expedient to anticipate the action of parliament by preparing and forwarding two contingents of volunteers to the set of war as a practical evidence of forwarding two contingents of voluncers to the seat of war as a practical evidence of the profound devotion and loyalty of the entire people of Canada to the sovereign in-stitutions of the British Empire. In this connection it is a matter of pride and grati-fication to the people of this dominion that in addition to the contingents sent by the in addition to the contingents sent by the government, another Canadian force is be-ing organized and despatched at the personal expense of the high commissioner of Can-ada. This generous and patriotic action on the part of Lord Strathcona reflects high honor on him and on the dominion he re-presents. I have been instructed to convey to you Her Majesty's high appreciation of the loyalty and patriotism that is display-ed, which following the preference granted under the present tariff to articles of Brit-ish manufacture, had had the happiest effect in cementing and intensifying the cordial re-lations subsisting between Canada and the mother country. mother country. A bill will be submitted for your ap-proval making provision for the cost of equipments and paying the Canadian con-

NO. 10:

T am placed to say that our canal sys-tem connecting the great lakes with the stuantic seaboard has been completed so as to allow vessels having a draught of four-teen feet to pass from the head of Lake Su-versiting prosecution of the works by my gov-ernmont has already attracted the attention of those interested in western transporta-tion, and there are good grounds for the hope that when the necessary facilities for the quick and inexpensive handling of traf-fic are provided, and which are now in much larger share of the traffic of the west. Mean the existing banking laws, to regu-nent the axisting banking laws, to regu-iste the rate of interest payable upon judg-ments recovered in courts of law, to provide for the better arrangement of the electorate districts, to amend the criminal code and laws relating to other important subjects. The public accounts will be laid before you and also the estimates for the coming year to economy and the rapid growth of the deminion.

lemen of the House of Con nend to your consideration the sub-have mentioned, confiding in your n and judgment. ects I have m

Senator Casgrain is to move and Senator Burpee to second the address in reply, Monday being fixed for the consideration of the speech.

There seemed to be a larger attendance than usual of members of the commons, the conservative benches being well filled. Just as the speaker entered the chamber Sir Charles Tupper, well and vigorous, came in at the other door and was greeted with tremendous applause from his followers. When it had subsided some one called out "What_about Manitoba?" and the opposition sent forth a paen of triumph.

On returning from the senate chamer Messrs. Archambault, Gould, Bourassa and Geoffrion, four liberals elected since last session. were introduced and took their seats amid cheers from the right.

The opposition laughed greatly and cheered ironically when Mr. Bourassa came in. The member for Labelle blushed and smiled, and then escaped to the back benches.

Later on, after routine business had been disposed of, Mr. Bourassa, evidently by pre-arrangement, for Sir Wilfrid turned round to give him the nod. suggested that all the correspondence in connection with Canada's particination in the Transvaal war should be brought down before the address is

disposed of. The premier assented to this, and said that under the circumstances he would ask the house to defer the consideration of the address until Monday, when the papers would be brought down, and in the meantime would furnish a copy to Sir Charles Tupper for his private information.

pre

veldt

crest.

some

gentle

enselv

of 4.7

like a

iron

unlike

port it.

y tim-

enuity

repro-

firing

nds it

-pound

ly and

undis-

t huge

me to

shadow

within a

RLAIN.

Cham-

dream-

nunition

its. The

the men

it has

er have

want to

ce from

ve never

robil-

ine of

RATS. lease tell n to rats m to put f lime in r. stir it quantity requented asement,

copperas ole, and oles and d by the soon take wife of ton, died She was husband W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd,

are made by the Starr Manufacturing Co. We sell them.

so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transportation and the organiza- defence threefold, therefore Gen. Bultion of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details. It seems as though the weight of tem, which, like the European system,

done and is being done. The general tone of the morning pa- | held by from 10,000 to 12,000 of the best pers is that his figures will astonish riflemen in the world supported by suthe country. Roughly speaking only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost and 10,000 are shut up at Ladysmith. Excluding these, there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action in addition to those at sea. Why

the end of the Crimean war she had was 18,000, of which 7,000 comprised scraped together 80,000 men. Welling- the regular covering army, 7,000 were ton had at Waterloo 25.000 men. Mr. Wyndham's speech was the with either force according to circumstrongest defence the government has | stances. Thus Gen. Buller in order to yet put forward as to what has been relieve Ladysmith must force by

South African volunteers, is received point is threatened. Therefore, whenwith wonderment. Of this total of ever the British attack they are con-213.060 troops, with 452 guns, all are fronted by the bulk of the Boer force, now there with the exception of about and every turning movement becomes 18,000 that are afloat. Beyond com- a frontal attack. The corespondent parison this is the largest force Great says he learned while he was in Pre-Britain has ever put into the field. At , toria that the Boer strength in Natal

the house of commons that Great! Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Can-

LONDON, Feb. 2, 4.30 a. m.-Mr. | Tugela river are fortified. Boer pick-Wyndham's remarkable declaration in ets hold the hilltops and signal the movements of the British to the main army, which is on the plains behind, and which moves them more quickly adians and Australians and 26,000 than the British can to whatever

at Ladysmith and 4,000 co-operated frontal attack a tremendous position

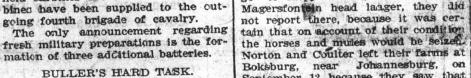
perior artillery and entrenched with great skill. Their guns are splendid and are cleverly handled, often finding the range of moving targets at 7,000

yards at the first shot, though how this is done the British gunners cannot explain. According to European principles, the attack ought to outnumber the ter ought to have 35.000 men. The

correspondent deals lengthily with the weakness of the British military sys-



Market Square, St. John, N. B.



September 12 because they saw that war was certain. They went to a farm owned by Mr. Norton at Dingley Bell, near Taunus, on the border 29, sends an interesting survey of the of Griqualand West and Bechuanasituation there. He says that for land. For four months they lived on the game they shot on the veldt. They many miles the heights beyond the expected that the war would be over before that time, and their shooting ammunition having given out they reported themselves at Barkly West. The Orange Free State had already proclaimed Bechuanaland and Griqualand Free State territory, and had commandeered every man regardless of his nationality. A proclamation dated January 20 demanded personal service from every man or a war contribution. Those not complying with either of these demands were notified that they would have to get out of the country and leave their goods behind. Many storekeepers with \$2,500 or \$3;-600 worth of stock were paying assessments of from \$250 to \$500 rather than abandon their property. According to the story told by the refugees there is no doubt that further assessments will be levied on these storekeepers until their goods are exhausted. When this stage is reached they will

be expelled if they refuse to fight. Norton and Coulter state positively that every available man on the western frontier of the two republics and Bechuanaland and Griqualand thas been commandeered and sent to the Boer positions between here and Kimberley.

TWO WEEKS OLD.

BULUWAYO, Saturday, Jan. 20.-A message from Col. Plumer, who was at Gaberones with the Mafeking relief force, says he has received a mes-sage from Col. Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, Jan. 17, saying:

"All well during the past fortnight. Have been pushing out the trenches toward the enemy's big guns. Jan. 16 their 94 pounder and high velocity Krupp evacuated their positions and retired eastward of the town, whence they are capable of little damage. Have thus pushed the energy on three sides well out of rifle shot. "Have opened a new grazing ground

for cattle. "The enemy still has two strong positions on the east side, which we hope

to shift with dynamite.'

AT MODDER RIVER.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 30, 11.15 a. m.-The engineers have commenced the construction of a strong permanent bridge across the Modder river above its confluence with the Riet river. This will render the peninsula. river. This will render the peninsula camp independent of the ford, which is frequently rendered impassable by the rains that fall in the Orange Free State. The span of the new bridge runs fifteen feet above the water. It will carry the heaviest traffic. Two foot bridges have already been con-structed. Wells that are being dug near the river bank have reached de-lightfully cool water. The water from both the Modder and Riet rivers is frequent in the early morning nonth of the confluence of the rivers. KIMBERLEY BOMBARDED. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 29.-A message received from Kimberley states that the bombardment for the last three camp independent of the ford, which

MAJOR DENISON HONORED.

TORONTO, Feb. 1 .- The Globe today pub

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—The Globe today pub-lishes the following despatch from its cor-respondent with the first Canadian contin-gent at Belmont, dated January 23: "Major Septimus J. A. Denison has been appointed aide de camp on the personal staff of Gen-eral Lord Roberts and will be the represen-tative of the Canadian contingent." IMajor S. J. A. Denison is an officer in the Royaf Canadian regiment of infantry and had personal charge of recruiting for the frist Canadian contingent. He was appoint-ed quartermaster of the battalion at Que-bec, and has acted as such until the present time. At the time the first contingent was started he was second in command at Wols-ley barracks. He comes of good old fight-ing stock. About ten years ago Major Denison was an alderman in Toronto, his native city. He is a nephew of Col. George Denison.] A PROPER SPIRIT.

A PROPER SPIRIT.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 1.-A public ineeting is to be held here tomorrow night for the purpose of starting a movement to offer the imperial government ten thousand

nounted Canadian troops. BIG SHIPMENT OF SADDLES.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Twenty thousand dollars worth of saddles, consigned to the British government, passed through the local customs house today. The saddlery was manufactured by a Toronto firm and is probably the first time such an order has been filled by a Canadian house. The ship-ment will be sent to the British emarka-tion office at Southampton and will prob-ably be sent from there to South Africa.

AT HALIFAX.

Two sergeants of the mounted rifles were badly burned at the exhibition grounds Wed-nesday night. They were seated near one of the stoves, when some sparks ignited their clothes, and blazed up. Before the fire could be extinguished, both were consider-ably injured. Medical aid was summoned, and it is likely they will be removed to the hospital today. One of the men is said to be Sergeant Harward.

The measures which have been taken from time to time to facilitate the safe transpor-tation of fordistuffs to European markets have resulted in a large increase in the ex-portation of several important articles of produce, and it may become necessary in the interest of this very important branch of industry to require a more careful in-

of industry to require a more careful of industry to require a more careful in spection than has been customary for the purpose of maintaining the high standard of excellence heretofore secured, and which is absolutely indispensable, if the people of Canada are to increase their large and prolitable trade with other countries in these

commodities. I am glad to observe that the returns from the post office department afford good ground for believing that the temporary loss of revenue caused by the great reduction reof revenue caused by the great reduction re-cently made in letter pestage will speedily be made good by increased correspondence consequently thereon. Negotiations are now in progress with sev-real of our sister colonies in the West In-dies which it is hoped may result in in-creasing and developing out trade with those islands and possibly with certain por-tions of the adjacent continent of South It gives me great placement to the sev-tered of the adjacent continent of South

America. It gives me great pleasure to observe that, in pursuance of the policy which was de-fined at the last session of parliament, a carefully devised body of regulations has been adopted applicable to all railways and public works within the federal jurisdiction, making adequate provision for the sanitary protection and medical care of working men.

protection and medical care of working men. The attention of the government has been called to the conflicts which occasionally arise between workmen and their employ-ers. While it may not be possible to whol-ly prevent such difficulties by legislation, my government thing that many of the disputes might be avoided if better provisions could be made for the friendly intervention of boards of concillation, the conclusions of which, while not legally binding, would have much weight with both sides and be useful in bringing an intelligent public opinion to bear on these complicated sub-jects.

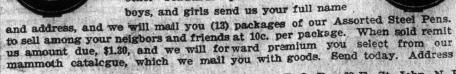
You will be invited to consider whether the principal legislation in this matter may not be usefully supplemented by an enact-ment providing for the establishment of a dominion tribunal for assisting in the solve-ment of such questions.

ment providing for assisting in the solve-ment of such questions. I am happy to observe that the number of settlers who have taken up lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is larger than in any previcus year and affords conclusive evidence of the success which has attended the efforts of my government to promote immigration, and I have no doubt that the greatly increased production of the west will henceforth add materially to growth of trade of the whole dominion. While the efforts made to secure increased population for the west have thus been successful, much attention has also been devoted to the repartiting of Canadians who in less prosperous times have left Can-ada. You will be pleased to learn that this work has been attended with satisfactory re-sults.

SUN

sults. My government during the recess has, been giving its attention to the subject of a railway commission. Valuable information is still being collected, which, when com-pleted, will be submitted to you and will no

In order to introduce our Assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watches and Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autoharps, Jack Knives, Fountain Pens, Cameras, Chairs, Air Rifles, Clocks, Skates, Sleds and numerous other beautiful premiums. Ladies,



STANDARD WATCH AND NOVELTY CO., P. O. Box 62 F., St. John, N. B.

The house then adjourned until Monday. NOTES.

There is considerable diversity of opinion as to the meaning of the following raragraph in the speech:

"A bill will be submitted for your approval making provision for the cost of equipping and paying the Canadian contingents."

One view is that the government cropeses to pay the entire cost of the contingents, but this is erroneous. The bill will simply deal with the cost of equipment and paying the men until landed at Cape Town. The government still adheres to the C. O. D. principle.

The government will ask for an appropriation to revise and consolidate the dominion statutes. The last revision was in 1886.

Domville, M. P., gives notice of bills to amend the Militia Act and also the Fertilizer's Act. The colcred will also ask if the recent interview attributed

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 26 .- Mrs. Nelson Jamieson of Hopewell Cape is seriously ill with lung trouble. Dr. J. T. Lewis is in attendance.-Willis C. Newcomb has been confined to his bed for the past week with a severe

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 30 .- C. A. Peck, Q. C., went to Fredericton yes-

terday on legal business. Dr. Walker of St. John was called to Riverside this week to consult with the local physician on the case of Mrs. Wm. Reid, who is suffering from the ffects of a paralytic stroke.

McClelan Bros.' new portable steam mill came by today's train. Messrs. McClelan are lumbering extensively this season on their property at Riverside.

CAUSE OF CHAPPELL'S DEATH.

CAUSE OF CHAPPELL'S DEATH. A soldier at Modder River writes to the Halifax Herald: One great draw back of this place is that we cannot get good water, that is, much of it. The best comes up in trains from Orange River, and they bring good water in trains from springs. The other day we were without it for about twelve hours. We had been warned against drinking from a certain well back of a house near the camp, but, being very thirsty and seeing the people of the house drinking from it (they ware used to it), some of the fellows drank quite heavily. Chappell, a New Brunswick boy, died from it and sev-eral are sick. We let it alone, walked over to a farm and bought some milk, so we escaped any illness. If you keep the water corked up over night, it smells as if you had kept it four weeks.



