HE BURIED THE LORD

History and Traits of Joseph of Arimathea.

The Power of Such Men - God's Kingdom Needs Them in Its Triumphal Growth.

Sermon by Rev. J. M. Farr, Jr., of the Old Brick Church, New York.

"Joseph of Arimathea, an honorabl counselor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came and went in boldly unto Pilate and craved the body of Jesus."-Mark xv., 43.

I suppose it is not to be doubted said Mr. Farr, that the Bible owes its strong and enduring hold as the great religious guide book of the world to its breadth of spirit and universality of sympathy. The Bible is the most tolerant of books-it enrolls among its saints men as different in character as Semson and St. Paul-it comprehend within its covers at once the ecstation faith of the Psalms, as well as the pessimism of Ecclesiastes and the mournful doubts of Job. It places side by side for our comparison and instruction the Epistles of Paul with their deep theological teaching of John with their mystical piety and the Epistle of James with its practical insistence that unless religion consists of some thing besides theology and feeling-un less it feed the hungry and cares for the widow, that religion is vain.

And this same breadth of scope which is to be found in the holy scriptures is likewise characteristic of the Christianity of Christ. Our Lord did not select as His disciples twelve men of a similar stamp. It would be difficult to find anywhere twelve men more widely representative of the varieties of human nature than were the twelve apostles. At the one extreme we have Peter, impulsive, intense, zealous, and at the other perhaps we may place Matthias the publican, who was such a quiet, under strative soul that no word of his is recorded in all of the Gospels. Yet no one more truly sat at Jesus' feet than he, and he has effaced self in preserving for all christendom the inestimable treasure which he gleamed from his mother's dips.

And now by way of contrast to the zealous, strenuous and all devoted missionaries, whose characters, experi ences and instructions compose most of the New Testament after the Gospels, let us consider for a few moments ; disciple of Christ whose name appears but on one occasion in the gospel story—Joseph of Arimathea—not a sweat or heroic character, doubtless, but still a man who was possessed of solid and admirable qualities. His deeds and words overturned no idols and stirred up no tumults, but for all that the Church of God is founded mathea and others like him were among

JOSEPH HAD RICHES. 1 The first thing which claims our attention about this Joseph was fact that he was a rich man. And the fact is noticeable not only because it shows that the kingdom which Christ proclaimed was gaining adherents from among the more consequential citi-zens, but because the selitary rich disciple presents such a contrast to the uniform poverty and obscurity of the great body of the early followers of

There is something very significant and very beautiful about the humble beginnings of the kingdom of our Lord. It is significant and beautiful that it was the "common people" who heard Jesus gladly. For the most part the poor and the hard-working have little inclination to listen to average preaching. The pressure of incessent toll is so wearying that from sheer physical languor their imagination fails to respond to any but the most vivid and intensely interesting appeals. And yet surely it is these hard-working people who have most need of a gospel in their lives—who have so few of the com-forts and joys of this life of toil and struggle and pain and sorrow.

Christ was not content to carry the average burdens of humanity, nor to solve the inevitable problems of life, but He sought out for Himself the heaviest loads, and He bore the darkest sorrows that He might be the Sa. viour of the weary and the heavy laden. And once more it is significant and this time most sad, that Christ should have been constrained—by His experience, as I believe—to say that it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven. So many had come to Him like the young ruler eager to learn the secret of the kingdom, and then had turned away sorrowful, when they heard that the follower of Jesus must "deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow Him." Nothing could indicate more clearly than the history of our Lord's ministry how the transcient joys and pleasures and rewards of this life are apt to blind even the best of us to the eternal significance of things.

A MAN OF INFLUENCE. 2. In the second place this Joseph was evidently a man of weight and influence, as well as of wealth. He was, we are told, a counselor of the Jews. Here again we find him distinguished from the body of Christ's followers. They were humble men, but he was a man of prominence. We know not how he obtained his position, whether esteem him a man who was worthy of He seems not to have been a great man, or we would have some contemporary allusions to him, but without doubt he was a man of sense and intelligence and honor—given, perhaps, as a business man, not so much to dis-

questionable deals could be arranged the could see it. His name is not written the large upon the roll of fame, but we may be sure that He who saw the tion. For Joseph, without any doubt, widow's mite fall into the treasury and was an honest man. Small praise do knew that she had given more than we think it when we speak those all, will not be unmindful of the highest praise is it when they can be spoken of with entire truth. The honest man is honest with himself. If he sets up purity as a trait a true man should possess he will seek to be wholly pure within the secret places of his own soul as well as before the eyes of the world. If he transacts business with his fellow-men there will be no tricky clauses in his contracts; he will take no advantage of another's need to reap unjust profits from him.
WAS A DREAMER, TOO.

3. But Joseph was something more than a strictly honest, conscientious man. He was a bit of a dreamer, a seer. He was looking for the kingdom of heaven. What was this "kingdom of heaven?" I scarcely imagine that he could have told. It was a dream made up for the most part of the visions of prophets and psalmists. He read in his ancient scriptures of the pure worship of God which the law and the prophets aimed to create but the reality of religion as it existed in the temple ceremonies was far from satisfying his own needs or his ideals of fitness. The priests were, many of worldly politicians, seeking themselves in power than to guide the people in the truth of God. The Phariees, it is true, were zealous, but their sole idea of religion was connected with details of mint, anise and cumin-endless controversies about the letter, utter blindness as to the spirit. The kingdom of God must have meant first of all for Joseph a religion of sincerity and truth-the fulfillment of Jeremiah's prophecy of the new law which should be written upon the hearts of the people and not upon the scrolls which the Pharisees so zealously guarded.

And then, I am sure that Joseph's dream of the coming kingdom of God must have comprehended the visions of the prophets as to the renewed and transformed earth which one day must come to pass. His soul must have been moved with sorrow as he beheld his fatherland trodden down under the hostile scidiery, as he saw how might seemed always to make right, and how the strong spilled without remorse or restraint the blood of the weak and helpless. And Joseph, like the preacher, "beheld all the oppressions that are done under the sun, and beheld the tears of such as are oppressed, and saw they had no comforter." In other words, Joseph did not worship things as they were. Because his lot was favored, because his needs were supplied and his position honorable, he did not settle himself down with complacent satisfaction and look upor the world as the best possible world since it dealt with him kindly. On the contrary, he was not afraid to see things as they were and to confess that many things in life were out of joint-that there was much sin and much sorrow and much of pression and much wrong.

HAD STRONG CHARACTER. 4. But one thing more we must be sure to say of this Joseph of Arimathea, upon more stable foundations in its and that is that he was a man of unusual independence of character, and one who possessed in marked degree the courage of his convictions. John alludes to him as a secret disciple who had not openly allied himself with Jesus. But from his latter conduct I think we may presume that his earlier hesitation proceeded not so much from fear as from a natural and surely not a sinful conservation. For when the moment came when Joseph was convinced that Christ was unjustly treated he hesitated not to antagonize the entire body of the Jewish authorities his own friends and associates, doubtless-who had conspired to crucify our Lord. You and I, in these modern times, when a man is at liberty to act and speak with perfect freedom of opinion, when the only hindrance to our independence is the mild protest of a few intimate associates, can with difficulty appreciate the courage it required to openly condemn the highest court of the Jewish nation! to run counter to the policy of the religious and social aristocracy of the country and to ally himself by his active sympathy with a few dozen Galilean peasants whom the priests and Pharisees hoped that they had crushed to the ground by their religious uolicy. From that time Joseph was a marked man. No longer could he hope to mirgle with the familiar and pleasant intercourse of the market place or of the temple precincts. No more would the most nonored place be reserved for him at the feasts given by his friends. The sneering wits would ask him about his peasant friends from Galilee-inquire

when the prophecies of his crucified Master were to be fulfilled. NEEDS OF THE CHURCH. It was men of fire and enthusiasm and heroic self-sacrifice, men like Paul and Peter, who carried the message of the gospel throughout the great heathen world. But it was men of character and weight and wisdom and cour-age under God who saved the shurch from fanaticism, who founded it upon a foundation so strong and stable that though it has grown into the vast temple which we now behold, it still rests upon the foundation of those early apostles and martyrs and witnesses; and may we not well believe that the name of Joseph of Arimathea is in that great list as well as the rames of Stephen and James and Paul. The kingdom of God needs men of honor; men whose word is as good as their bond, men whose religion is not an affair of Sundays and of church, but which enters into every detail of life; men whose light so shines in the world that those who see them believe in human nature and in God the more just because of their characters. The age is practical, and the religion it demands is not a religion or profession, by hereditary influence or by virtue of his own thrift and industry and intelof practice, and they are the best advocates of Christianity whose lives and a leading place in the national affairs, actions testify to the divineness of the faith that is in them. The kingdom of God needs men of highest courage: n en who will not countenance evil because all the world accepts it, men telligence and honor—given, perhaps, as a business man, not so much to discussion as to the practical management of affairs.

But he must surely have been a thoroughly reliable character; the transactions which he conducted were man; his deeds were not brillant, he managed with strictest integrity. No who, like Joseph, would rather lose

words in our conventional talk, but faithful service which he rendered Do thou go and do likewise and God Himself shall give thee thy reward.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. AFFIVED.

Oct 31—Sch C J Colwell, 85, Cameron, from Salem, F Tufts, bal.

Sch G H Perry, 99, Robinson, from New York, J F Watson, coal.

Sch Valetta, 99, McLean, from Providence, J F Watson, bal.

Sch Sower, 124, Fardie, from New York, D J Purdy, coal and oil.

Sch Hattie Muriel, 84, Wasson, from New York for Fredericton, coal.

Sch Prescott, 72, Bishop, from Boston, F Tufts, bal.

Sch Francis Shubert, 183, Starkey, from Sch Prescott, 72, Bishop, from Boston, F Tufts, bal.
Sch Francis Shubert, 183, Starkey, from Boston, R S Orchard, bal.
Sch Etta A Stimpson, 268, Hogan, from Marblehead, R O Elkin, bal.
Sch Pansy, 76, Akerly, from Rockport, & W Adams, bal.
Sch Maggie Alice, 50, Miller, from Rock-port, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Canary, 97, Wasson, from New York, A W Adams, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Nina Blanche, 30, Crock-er, from Freeport, Sea Fox, 18, Banks, from fishing; Margaret, 49, Dickson, from Beaver Harbor; John Wyvein, 24, Nickerson, from Barrington str Alpha, 42, Dexter, from Chewere. Cheverie.

Nov 1—Sch Temperance Bell, 91, Belyea, from Fall River, J A Likely, bal.

Constwise—Schs Glide, 80, Tufts, from River Hebert: Melrose, 71, Haycock, from fishing: Maud, 33, Bezanson, from Hantagort; Earnest Fisher, 30, Gough, from Quaco; Chapparal, 38, Mills, from Advocate Harbor. Quaco: Chapparal, 38, Mills, from Advocate Harbor.

Nov 2—Str Prince Edward, Lockhart, from Boston, A C Currie, mdse and pass.

Str St Croix, 1068, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechier, mdse and passengers.

Sch J B Vandusen, 177. Baisley, from Portsmouth, I M Driscoll, bal.

Sch John Stroup, 217, Whelpley, from Salem. J E Moore, bal.

Sch Sallie E Ludlam, 199, Wasson, from Eastport, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Carrie Belle, 260, Gayton, from Portland, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch Jennie Palmer, 77, Palmer, from Rockland, F Tufts, bal.

Sch Progress, 93, Erb, from Boston, A W Adams, whitewood and fron.

Coastwise—Schs Martha D McLain, 48, Hayden, from fishing; Wilsper, 31, McGrath, from fishing; Little Annie, 18, Poland, from North Head.

Cleared. Oct 31-Sch Ina. Hanselpacker, for Mil-Seh Ada G Shortland, McJatyre, for Fall Sch Aug of Shorteran, are supported by the River.

Sch Nellie Watters, Granville, for Boston. Coastwise-Strs LaTour, Smith, for Campobello; Beaver, Potter, for Canning; schs Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Hattle McKay, Condon, for Parrsboro; Jessie, Edgett, for Harvey; str Alpha, Dexter, for Cheverie; schs Margaret, Dickson, for Beaver Harbor; Economist, Parker, for Moncton; Nina Bianche, Crocker, for Free-bort.

Nov 1—Sch Fanny, Sypher, for Boston. Sch Alice Maud, Hawx, for New York. Cantings; Cygnet, Burant, for River Hebert; Earnest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco.

Nov 2—Str Prince Edward, Lockhart, for Poston. Posten.

Bark Artisan, Purdy, for Ruenos Ayres.
Sch Joliette, Fowler, for Thomaston.
Sch Domain, Wilson, for Salem f o.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.
Coastwise-Schs E W Merchant, Peters,
for Digby: Lone Star, Richardson, for
North Head; Glide, Tufts, for Quaco; Little
Annie, Peland, for Campobello; Sea Fox,
Banks, for Port Lorne; Rex, Sweet, for
Quaco; Jessie, Spicer, for Harborvile. Sailed.

Nov 2-Bark Artisan, Purdy. CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Oct 30, sch Helen M, Hat-John. At Hillsboro, Oct 30, sch Helen M, Hatfield, from St John.
At Chatham, Oct 30, bark Pioneer, Abrahamsen, from Hamburg.
At Chatham, Oct 30, seh Acacia, Lohnes,
from New York.
At Quaco, Now 1, schs Evelyn, McDoncugh, from Rockland. Harry Morris, MeLean, from River Hebert; Ida M, Smith,
from St John: A Anthony, Pritchard, from
Portland for Sackville, in for harbor,
At. Victoria, Oct 31, bark Kate F Troop,
Fownes, from Guayaquil.
At Hillsboro, Oct 31, sch Wascano, Balser,
from Boston. At Hillsofto, Oct 2, And, str Damara, from Irom Boston, HALIFAX. Nov 2—Ard, str Damara, from Liverpool via St Johns, Nfd: scha Lawrence, from Boston: Hazel, Onelta, from Gloucester for Bay of Islands, NF: Adak, Damon, from Bank Quero, to land sick man; A G (ifford, from Western Banks, to land sick man.) sick man.

Sid, strs Duart Castle, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara; Jacoba, for Quebec; bark Eugene, for Swansea. Cleared.

At Hillsboro, Oct 28, sch Laura L Sprague Nixon, for Chester: Decorra, Berry, for Staten Island: 30th, schs Joseph Hay Phipps, for Newark; Helen M, Hatfield, for River Hebert. At Chatham, Oct 30, sch Tyree, Richards, for New York; bark Lacaruna, Gennaro, or Marsailles Marseilles, Nat. Bacatina, Gennaro, for At Halifat, Oct 30, sch Joseph McGill, Himmelman, for New Bandon.
At Quaco, Nov I, schs Evelyn, McDoncugh, and Ida M. Smith, for Annapolis; Harry Morris, McLean, and Earnest Fisher, Gough for St John.
At Hillsboro, Oct 31, sch Fred Jackson, Johnson, for New York; Wawbeek, Edgett, for Boston. Sailed

From Quebec, Oct 22, bark Strathmuir McDougall, for Montevideo for orders.

BRITISH PORTS Arrived.

At Liverpool. Oct 31, ship Cedarbank, Rob-ins, from San Francisco. At Lianelly, Oct 30, sch Transport, Sunde, from Liceophy. At Lianelly, Oct 30, sch Transport, Sunde, from Liscombe.
At Zanzibar, Oct 31, bark Still Water, Thurber, from New York.
At Runcorn, Oct 20, ship Euphemia, Robelinson, from Hopewell Cape.
At Port Spain, previous to Oct 21, brig W E Stowe, Smeltzer, from Lunenburg.
QUEENSTOWN, Nov 2—Ard, str New England, from Poston for Liverpool.
Sid, str Ultonia, from Liverpool for Boston; Oceanic, from do for New York.
SWANSEA, Nov 1—Ard, bark Carl Haasted, from Parrsboro, NS.
KING ROAD, Nov 2—Ard, barks Bravo, from Northport, NS; Prince Patrick, from Dalhousie. NEWPORT, Nov 1-Ard, bark Marie, from Dalhousie.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 2—Ard, sirs Majestic, for New York; Dahome, from Halifax via St Johns, NF.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 2—Ard, str New Engand, from Boston. describing Monday's fight, says: "A GARSTON, Nov. 2-Ard, bark Friheden, couple of squadrons of Hussars had a rom Shediac.
SHARPNESS, Oct 31—Ard, barks CarlFredrik, from Dalhousie; Jacob Rauers,
from Chatham, NB; Ratata, from Paspebinc. Sailed.

From Newcastle, NSW, Oct 24, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, for Iloilo.
From Port Spain, Oct 2, brig Resultado. Smith, for Philadelphia; 12th, sch Mary C, Elsenhauser, from Turk's Island.
LONDON, Nov 2-Sld, strs Hallfax City, for Halifax and St John; Fernfield, for Portland. SHIELDS, Nov 1—Sld, strs Canada, for dontreal: Cervona, for do.

DUBLIN, Nov 2—Sld, str Dunmore Head,

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. At Rockport, Oct 28, sch Jas Barber, Spragg, from St John. At Philadelphia, Oct 29, sch Moama, Cox, from Rosario.

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At Havre, Oct 29, ship Theodore H Rand, Carven, from Mobile.

At St Croix, Oct 29, bark Edith Sheraton, Michelson, from Wilmington, NC.

At Parabyba, Oct 30, bark L W Norton, Parker, from New York.

At Jacksonville, Oct 30, sch St Maurice, Mathews, from New York.

At Ship Island, Oct 30 (at quarantine), ship Kings County, Salter, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados, Stonington, Nov 1, sch Jennie C, from York for St John. Carrizal, Oct 28, ship Durham, Doty, Santos for Philadelphia from Santos for Philadelphia.

At Santos, Oct 28, ship Timandra, Edgett, from Rosario. from Rosario.

At Vineyard Haven, Oct 21, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from Elizabethport for Boston. At Vineyard Haven, Oct 21, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from Elizabethport for Boston.
At New York, Oct 31, sch Demozelle, Tower, from Stonehaven via New Haven.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov 2—Ard, schs Walter Miller, from New York for St John; Joseph Eaton, Jr, from Perth Amboy for Rockland; Helen G King, from Port Johnboy for Lubee; Jennie C, from Port Johnson for St John; Romeo, from Port Liberty for do; Elite, from Edgewater for do: M J Soley, from New York for Wolfville, NS.
Sid. sch Gold Hunter.
Passed, schs Harry W Lewis, from Port Johnson for St John; Willie Sage, from Nova Scotia, bound west. Johnson for St John; Willie Sage, from Nova Scotta, bound west.
PROVINCETOWN, Mass, Nov 2-Ard, sch Onyx, from Newcastle, NB, for Noank.
MACHIAS, Me, Nov 2-Ard, sch Decorra, from Windsor, NS, for New York.
Sid, schs Addie Fuller, for Shulee, NS; Freeport, for Portland.
BOSTON, Nov 2-Ard, strs Britannic, from Louisburg. CB; Prince Arthur and Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; sch Bessie, from Bellevue Cove, NS.

Cleared. At Mobile, Oct 30, bark Abyssinia, Hilton for Buenos Ayres.

At New York, Oct 30, bark Robert Ewing, Irving, for St Pierre, Mart; scha M J Soley, Pettis, for Wolfville, NS; Eltie, Dennings, for St John, NB; Tay, Spragg, for St John, NB; Wm Marshall, Hunter, for St John, NB. At New York, Oct 31, sch Lizzie Dyas, Diver, for Yarmouth. At Boston, Cct 31, sch Chas L Jeffrey, for

From New York, Oct 29, bgt New Dominion, for Nova Scotia; schs Romeo, Jennie C, Harry W Lewis and Avalon, for St John; Mercedes, for Yarmouth.

From Buenos Ayres, Oct 3, barks Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for Cape Town; Stadacona, Cogswell, for Para.

From New York, Oct 30, brig Plover, Godfrey, for Africa (and archored at City Island).

From Providence, Oct 31, sep Thiella for Island).

From Providence, Oct 31, sch Thistle, for New York.

From Cheriban, Oct 26, ship Machribanish, Cain, for Delaware Breakwater.

BOOTHIBAY, Me, Nov 2—Slid, schs D Giff-crd, for New York. Lena Maud, for Westerly: Mary E Ward, for Boston; Clara Jane, or Calais. ly; Mayy E Ward, for Boston; Clara Jane, for Calais.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, Nov 2— Sid, schs Joseph Eaton, Jr, from South Amboy for Rocklani; Walter Miller, from New York for St John.

NEW LONDON, Nov 2—Sid, brig New Dominion, from Elizabethport for Nova Scotia; schs Cora May and Wandrian, from Elizabethport for St John.

CALAIS, Me, Nov 2—Sid, sch E and G Hinds, for Hyannis.

SALEM, Mass, Nov 2—Sid, schs Hattle C, Leonard, Frank and Ira, Alaska and Levose, all for New York, G C Kelly, for Halifax.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Santos, bark Lancefield, Grant, from Pensacola, arrived 2nd.
In port at Berhuda, Oct 26, brig Kathleen, dis.
Passed Lizard, Oct 31, ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, from Ship Island for Calais. In port at Port Spain, Oct 12, sch Josie, from Barbados, arrived Sept 30.
In port at Demerara, Oct 11, bark Severn, Reid, from Philadelphia via Barbados, arrived 4th: sch Omega, Finlayson, from Prince Edward Island, arrived 9th.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

End pier bell buoy. Coney Island cham. New York lower bay, has been disconting this date, on account of damage by collist Repairs will be made and the buoy repla date.

BOSTON, Mass, Oct 31—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Roard that the red spar buoy, numbered 2, placed May 8, 1899, to mark the location of Abbott beacon, entrance to Salem Harbor, Mass, and about 100 feet SE4E from the rock, has been taken up, the beacon having been rebuilt.

NORFOLK, Va, Oct 31—Cape Charles Lightship, No 49, went adrift in the storm and just arrived here in tow. She is not damaged.

and just arrived here in tow. She is not damaged.

PHIEADELPHIA, Pa. Oct 31—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a red and olack horizontally striped spar has been placed to mark the wreck of a sunken canalboat in the main channel of the Delaware River, about \$50 feet north of the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad's coal pier, and about 600 feet from the Philadelphia shore. Bearings are as follows: End of Narrow Gauge wharf, foot of Bulson street, Camden. NJ. SE'4S; end of upper salt wharf, Philadelphia, S'4E; end of Baltimore and Ohio railroad's coal pier, Philadelphia, SW4W. Depth of water, 26 feet.

MARRIAGES.

DAVIDSON-MORRISON—At St. Andrew's manse, Chatham, on Nov. 1st, by Rev. D. Henderson, assisted by Rev. E. Thorpe, Alfred Davidson to Miss Janet, daughter of Alex. Morrison of Church Point. SEGEE-GILLITT—At the ministers' residence, St. John West, on Oct. 30th, 1899, by Rev. Dr. Hartley, John A. Segee of Fairville, St. John Co., and Miss Emma C. Gillitt of Blissville, S. Co., N. B.

CAN WHITE HOLD OUT?

(Continued from First Page.)

able telegraph lines by the governmen and British staff officers, is responsible for the fact that nothing further has arrived from South Africa. The government has received despatches rectifying the casualty lists. These will be published today. Up to midnight nothing had been re-

ceived concerning Monday's casual-ties. The war office officials are working under great strain. Captain Per riett, staff captain to the military secretary, has just died, his end being hastened by anxiety and overwork. An unconfirmed statement is pub lished that General Sir Redvers Buller has left Cape Town for Lady-

A belated despatch from Ladysmith, narrow escape from disaster early in the day. They found themselves suddenly confronted, within easy range, by an overwhelming force of Boers who seemed to spring from the bowels of the earth. The Hussars were splendidly handled and were extricated with only one man wounded."

THE QUEEN HIS PRIEND. The Queen is credited with expressng sircere pity for Sir George Stewart White and the officials are in no wise inclined to judge him harshly. So far as the public is concerned, however, while gratification is felt at the manner in which the isolated battalions surrendered, there is still severe criticism for Gen. White and Lieut. Ool. Carleton for allowing the column to get, out of touch, for the absence of proper scouting and for not retiring when the ammunition was lost. In favor of Lieut. Col. Carleton the ex-

from Ladysmith at 9.35 this morning, saying that Gen. White was well and holding his position. The brevity of the news received

from Ladysmith since Tuesday has not relieved the anxiety prevailing rea garding the position of the British army at Ladysmith. The war office has no information of Major General Buller, the British commander in South Africa, having left Cape Town. pressed, on behalf of the government, Colenso, in the rear of Gen. White's force, is believed to be well defended by a composite naval and military corps, and it is understood that the two naval twelve-pounders mounted near the bridge over the Tugela, one of the most vulnerable points along the railroad 'rom Lady mith to Pietermaritzburg, ought to be able to defend it and prevent its destruction. If the Boers succeed in destroying this bridge it would mean the interruption of railread communication with Ladysmith for an indefinite period. While the Boer attempts in this direction are not confirmed, it is claimed that they may

The only information received this morning from the seat of war, in addition to the brief despatch from Gen. White saying he was well and holding his position, was the list of casualties. An official telegram reporting the condition of the wounded at Kimber-ly, states that Col. Kekewitch, the British commander there, has learned from various sources that the Boer lesses on the occasion of the late sortie of British troops from Kimberley

be expected momentarily, and the re-

ported steady shelling of Ladysmith

it is added, points to the intention of

the Beer commanders to keep Gen. White occupied while their strategy is

were very heavy. FIGHTING CONTINUES. LONDON, Nov. 2.-The war office this afternoon issued the following despatch: LADYSMITH, Nov. 2.

"Chief of Staff, Ladysmith, to War Secretary: "Lieut. Edgerton, H. M. S. Powerful, dangerously wounded this morn-ing by a shell in left knee and right foot. Life not in danger at present." It was inferred from this despatch that the artillery duel between the Boers and the British continues, as Lieut. Edgerton was a gunnery lieutenant.

KIMBERLY CAN HOLD CUI. HOPETOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 2. -Magistrate Harmsworth has arrived from Klipdam and reports that there are six thousand Boers around Kimberley and that all the roads are strictly patrolled. He says he passed close enough to Kimberley to see the searchlights and was informed that the defenders of Kimberley were sat-isfied they could hold out, but were wearied with the inactivity and hoped that a relieving force would soon arrive.

SANDY HOOK, Oct 31, 10.30 p m—The ights in Gedney Channel are extinguished.

TOMPKINSVIJ.LE, Oct 31—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the Old West the Old that over half of the Dutch residents of Dechuanaland and Griqualand will of Be join the Boers after the declaration of annexation.

BOERS CUT COMMUNICATION. LONDON, Nov. 2, 10.50 p. m.-The var office has just informed the Associated Press that a report has been received from the governor of Natal. Sir Walter Francis Holy-Hutchinson, announcing that communication with Ladysmith has been interrupted since half-past two this afternoon.

This is not regarded by the war ffice, however, as in any wise confirmng the rumor of a complete investment of Ladysmith or of the capture of Colenso.

FIRED ON A SHIP. LISBON, Nov. 2.—News has reached here that a British warship in Delagoa Bay has fired on a sailing ship which was entering the harbor without having displayed a flag. The vessel proved to be British, but there is some question here as to the right of Great Britain to do police duty in a and surrender had become inevitable. Portuguese port.

UTTERLY BASELESS STORIES. PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Havas agency his evening published the following extraordinary despatch from its cor-respondent at Brussels, who probably obtained it from Mr. Leyds, the Trans-

vaal representative: "Cape Town—The news of the Boers' two victories around Ladysmith has created considerable excitement among the Afrikanders, who do not conceal their joy. Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, is much perturbed at their attitude. General White in these two engagements lost about 350 men, killed, wounded and prisoners. The second victory was won by the Free State troops, commanded by Lucas Meyer, who selzed Colenso, thus cutting off the retrea of Gen. White, who was wounded. The and the Boers are masters of Pieter maritzburg and the Durban railway.

"News has reached Gen. White that Mafeking is closely besieged and that the Boers have successfully repulsed the sorties. The surrender of Mafeking is expected "It is also confirmed that the Free Staters have seized Colesburg."

LONDON, Nov. 2.- The secretary of the war office, who was shown the Cape Town despatch of the Havas agency, said the statements made were utterly baseless. It is thought the Cape Town despatch may be an exaggerated Boer version of the recent

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. LONDON, Nov. 2.-Gen. Sir George Stewart White has cabled the war of-fice that in the engagement on Far-quhar's farm, near Ladysmith, on Oct. 30, with Lieut. Col. Carleton's column was compelled to surrender, six offi-cers were killed and sixes. cers were killed and nine wounded Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were 54 in killed and 231 in wounded. Gen. White promises a list of the missing later.

VOLUNTEERS MAY BE USED. LONDON, Nov. 2.-Geo. Windham, parliamentary under secretary of VO START F LAND

es, who will take no denial. Their attitude will impress upon the civilized world two great truths: First, that Greater Britain is not an empty phrase, and, secondly, that such a large measure of voluntary support would not have been accorded unless we were fighting in a jusa cause."

In conclusion, Lord Lansdowne ex-

profound admiration for the heroism

of our troops, who have rehabilitated the reputation of the British soldiery in South Africa-a great gain, which, to my mind, outweighs the heavy losses we have sustained, and outweighs even the sad disaster, which we were fighting in a just cause. Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, replying to the toast, "The Imperial Forces," praised the transport arrangements. Referring to the surrender of the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucestershire regiment after their ammunition was expended, he said it was an honorable surrender. He expressed the opinion that the government was not sending men enough to South Africa, in view of the probability that the Cape Dutch would join the Boers. Discussing the general question of military armament, he observed that there were only two really patriotic nations in the world. the British and the Americans, because they alone had volunteer armies.

INSURANCE MEN SURPRISED. MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Insurar ce men who were promised insurance of the Canadian contingent by the government were greatly surprised when they learned that a denial was given that insurance would be affected

VERY LATEST.

News from This Morning's London Papers.

LONDON, Nov. 3.-Special despatches from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, give further details regarding the renewal of the bombardment. Boers, having re-occupied their old position, re-mounted big guns. Their firing was accurate, but almost harmless. Some of the troops were slightly injured by splinters. Lieut. F. G. Egerton and his men

from the Powerful did splendid work and quickly silenced the Boer guns. The Boers acknowledge having suffered heavy losses in men and horses in the previous battle.

Gen. Jan H. M. Kock, who was secend in command in the Transvaal forces, and who was wounded in the battle of Elandslaagte, died in the hospital at Ladysmith on Monday

Little light is thrown on the actual situation by the news at hand today. The magnitude of Mcnday's fight, however, is more than ever evident. Virtually three actions were raging simultaneously, but it is obvious that the intertion to roll back the Orange oups was not achieved

WILL TAX ENGLAND'S RE-SOURCES. Lord Frederick Roberts of Candamander of the forces in Ireland, while reviewing the troops at Kilkenney, said:

"It is useless to disguise the fact that we are engaged in a very serious war-a war which will put our resources and courage to a severe test."

AN INDEPENDENT ACCOUNT. The Daily News has a despatch from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday at 10.30, which gives the first independent account of the cutting off of Lieut. Col. Carleton's column in the engagement at Farquhar's farm. The

correspondent savs "The column was sent out Sunday night, made a wide detour and reached the spurs of the Drakensberg before dawn. Col. Carleton stormed the heights with the bayonet and maintained his position against great adds, until his ammunition was exhausted Nearly 200 had then been killed and

LT. GEN. BULLER'S ARMY. All was quiet at Buluwayo, in Rhodesia, according to despatches received this morning up to Oct. 27. There has been some skirmishing on the border. Apparently extensive preparations are in progress at De Aar, Cape Colony, for the concentration of Lieut. Gen. Buller's army. Thousands of mules are corralled in

that neighborhood, and transport material is being hurried up from the south. MORE NAVAL BRIGADE GUNS.

According to another despatch, the naval brigade at Ladysmith mounted four more guns from Durban. The report comes from Rome, that Portugal will permit the landing of British troops at Lourenza Marques. This coincides with the view, strongly prevalent in some quarters here, that the British invasion of the Transvaal will be made from that point The morning papers are divided in opinion as to whether Sir George Stewart White's latest list of casualties includes the losses of Lieut. Col. Carleton's column before its surrender. The preponderance of opinion inclines that these are not included. A report that a Boer force with guns

from Koomatipoort is making its way through Zululand is held to indicate an intention of seizing the railway between Colenso and Pietermaritzburg, if it has not already been seized. Arnored trains are patrolling the line. CAN WHITE HOLD OUT?

The real question now for the Brit-sh public is, Can Gen. White hold out ten days or two weeks, until the army corps arrives? Less anxiety would be felt on his account were it not that every day seems to bring a fresh lot. of casualties, proving that much has been concealed as to the real state of affairs

At the best, the coming week must prove a critical and anxious time.

A SUDDEN CHILL often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all that planation is hazarded that he believed it was imperative to the success of Charles Howard Vincent's offer of a stitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c, and 56c.

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