a shell fragment—face mutilated, throat cut and chest lacerated. Oh, God, the sight was sickening; blood everywhere. Very tew of our men being wounded, we went out near sunset to aid the Highlanders. They had been lying all day under that frightful sun and their wounded were still there. No stretcher bearers could advance, as they were all shot at. They shouted to me to crawl on the ground, as though most of the firing was over, there were still three or four Boers with express rifles and explosive bullets, who were under cover and who kept picking off our men. Some utterly collapsed and all I could do was to put a pad to their wounds and my whiskey flask to their lips. I then crawled back to my horse and made my way to some ambulances two miles distant to get their aid. I was under fire all the time. I felt a kind of solemn disregard, as I had been exposed to greater danger before."

INFANTRY USELESS.

BOMBARDMENT OF KIMBERLEY.

FROM THE BOER SIDE.

KILTIES STILL ADVANCING.

RAN FOR IT.

DEPARTURE OF BOER TROOPS.

shadow of Elandslaagte hung like a pall upon the mourning robes of many. Venerable dames in kappes, and maids in chintz, and babies of all ages, upon whom the warriors showered a valedictory bentson, clung and struggled fiercely around the carriages. It was admitted that no finer or more serviceable force had been sent cff. By the time it gets to the Natal borer it will be 300 strong."

THE WRECK OF THE ISMORE.

DEATH OF MRS. GEO. W. WHITE.

On the 19th inst., at Centreville,

Carleton Co., Mary, wife of George

W. White, died at 11 o'clock a. m., in

the 70th year of her age. She had

been troubled some two years ago with internal cancer which medicine and medical skill failed to relieve.

Mrs. White was the youngest of four

daughters of the late Eben Wiggins

and the last remaining member of his

family. She was born at Grand Lake,

Queens county, March, 1830; was mar-

ried at the same place and removed

with her family to Carleton Co. in

1861, where with her husband she lab-

ored hard to supply the wants of a

rising family of ten children, the eld-

est of whom died 11th January, 1899.

One daughter, wife of Dr. Cody, died

previously to her mother and brother.

She leaves five daughters, three sons

and her husband to mourn the loss of

a king mother and wife. It is scarce-

ly two months since she and her hus-

band celebrated their golden wedding.

Mrs. White was the granddaughter of Jacob Wiggins, one of the pioneer

settlers of Queens Co., of loyalist stock.

His family made homes near the

homestead. Only one is now living,

in P. E. I., where he removed some

years ago. The parents and all their

descendants belonged to the Episco-

ral church, of which there was no more

worthy member than the subject of

this notice, who was foremost in

church work and in everything that

She was buried in the Episcopal

cemetery, Rev. J. E. Flewelling offi-

ciating at the church. The large con-course of people that followed her re-

mains to the grave was proof of the

had for its object the relief of suffer-ing and the benefit of mankind.

Considerover the of Gen. Orange y as rens overthere was confirmed been red fallen, rts' dere is no may be e if they possessed position the rest hich can ying operhe Boers' Buller ochis ex-

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## BOSTON LETTER.

McKinley and Bryan Will be Again Nominated

Further Shipment of Canadian Hay from This Port to South Africa for the British Government.

Stopped the Corpse Till the Duty Was Paid on the Coffin-Fish

INFANTRY USELESS.

In a letter written to his father, from Mcoi River, in November, an officer in the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, says:

"Against an enemy like the Boers, infantry are useless. The Boers have sples everywhere, and as they are well mounted, they can move away hours before our infantry can get within striking distance. On the other hand, they will never attack and when we advance toward Pretoria, commandos will be left all over the country looting and burning farms."

The special correspondent of the Cape Argus thus describes a bombardment of Kimberley:

BOMBARDMENT OF KIMBERLEY. BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The political leaders in this country are already making preparations for the presidential campaign, which is expected to assume "That will probably be handed down in the annals of history to Boer posterity as the bombardment of Kimberlad probably occurred on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, and if ever the fanatical element were introduced into such a serious business as war, the puerila attempts to raze Kimberley can surely lay claim to it." lively proportions in a few months, notwithstanding that the election will not occur until next November. Much of the legislation and speech making in congress will be directed by party FROM THE BOER SIDE.

From the Boer side come reports just as interesting. A lad of seventeen wrote to his mother after the battle of Elandslazte and the letter is published in the Journal de Geneve as follows:

"We were on a kopje. Our horses were behind it in a hollow. As the infantry advanced against 1s we began shooting. When it looked as if we were going to be surrounded, a certain number of ctr men fell back to another position. About a hundred of us remained on the kopje. But the fire of Maxims and the other guns became so violent that we withdrew a little to find cover. The general and Commandant Viljcen rallied us and brought us back to the top of the hill and advised us to get under shelter there as much as possible. I followed the general with a dozen others to the right, and Viljoen led the rest to the left. The English were still advarcing, and they were now within 500 yards of us. It was easy to recognize the klits they were wearing. We fired at them incessantly. All out bullets seemed to strike. I had not time to be afraid. I prayed God and fired co., aiming eech time at one of their men. You know I am not a bad shot. Their Maxims gave us back what we sent them without a moment's stop. A few of us, inding our position too risky, ran back to where the horses were, and went off. I was close to the general and remained. We fired on, he as well as I, and tried to get cover behin's three great blocks of rock, when a lyddite shell burst close to us and covered us with earth and stones. The general withdrew us a little back. At this moment one of my neighbors was hit in the side. But he had strength enough to get to his horse and galloped off.

KILTLES STILL ADVANCING. lerders more than ever in order to provide campaign literature and argu-ments to gain votes. Although many changes in the situation are possible before the big conventions are held, there is nothing in sight at the present time to indicate that men other than McKinley and Bryan will receive the nominations from the two leading parties.

Professor Robertson, Canadian commissioner of dairying and agriculture, has been in the city during the past few days in the interest of the British government, which is sending a cargo of Canadian hay to South Africa for the British troops by the steamer Micmac. The steamer is not a large boat, and takes something more than one thousand tons. The hay was brought here from Canada in bond and by special arrangement with the Washington government was re-baled here free of duty. Professor Robertson left for New York yesterday, and will make arrangements soon for a third cargo, which will be sent along in a few weeks.

The local business disturbance is not yet a thing of the past, although failures are not as frequent as they were last month. Yesterday Horace Partridge & Co., a large sporting goods

\*\*We were now only fighting on the kop!e with the general, and the kilties were still advancing and crushing us in circle. At fifty yards' distance we were still firing on them. Just then the general fell. The group around me was reduced to eight, of whom three were wounded. My friend, Van Niekerke had been wounded at the wrist, but he kept on firing with his loft hand, resting his gun on his right arm. We could neither carry away the general nor defend him, and our cartridges were exhausted. What now? said Coghill, whilst we looked at each other. One of the wounded said: 'We must raise the white flag.' Coghill answered with a curse. The balls whistled all around us. Something had to be done. 'Well,' said one of the wounded—Coghill completed the phrase-'We must run for it.' 'Good luck,' cried the general, who was seated on the ground and pale as death.

RAN FOR IT. A. McDonald, Miss Katie A. Curry and Miss Libbie C. Grant. The annual reunion of Prince Edward Island-

ers will be held Feb. 15. Stephen O'Meara, a prominent newspaper man of this city and a native of Charlottetown, has purchased a controlling interest in the Boston morning, evening and Sunday Jour-

RAN FOR IT.

"We threw down our muskets and everything that might delay us and then we rushed down from the kopje, for it was a case of saving our own skins. The two bodies of the advancing English troops were within 20) yards of each other. I ran down between them without turning my head to right or left. The bullets gave me wings. I don't think that I ever ran so quick. I was lucky enough to get to the horses without being hit. I could not find mine, but I got hold of another. Then off I went on him and managed to get clear of the Lancers, who were pursuing us. I passed the night in an abandoned Kaffir kraal and the next morning managed to join the commando of Viljoen. I don't know what hecame of my comrades, but I hope that they were as lucky as I was." nal. Wyman S. Davis, a stage carpenter at a local theatre, has secured a divorce from his wife, formerly Miss Lucy V. Case, who is said to be at her home in New Brunswick. The decree was granted on the ground of deser-DEPARTURE OF BOER TROUPS.

The Standard and Diggers' News gives this picturesque account of the departure of a commando from Pretoria:

One of the soldiers rescued from the the police commando excited admiration. The Afrikander men have received their mandate from the women folks, though the shadow of Elandslaagte hung like a pall upon the mourning robes of many. Venerable dames in kappes, and maids in

Subscriptions for both the British and the Boers are being collected in Lowell. Fred G. Humphries and Jos. W. Harrison have charge of the fund for the British, and are making a systematic canvass among the British and Canadian born residents. A large number of the Lowell mill workers are natives of England, while many more come from Canada, and their sympathies are largely with the empire. It is said impostors are collecting sub-THE WRECK OF THE ISMORE.

One of the soldiers rescued from the wrecked transport Ismore writes:

"The most satisfactory part of the whole business has been the splendid behavior of all the troops. They were as steady and quiet as if we were parading the barracks square. Every man stood in his proper place. There was not the slightest confusion or hurry, and they did exactly as they were told. Had there been the slightest panic a dreadful loss of life must have occurred, as getting the boats off was a most difficult business owing to the heavy swell, and when they were launched they leaked, so that half an hour's balling had to be done before we dared let them start." scriptions for both sides ostensibly, and Messrs. Harrison and Humphries are endeavoring to guard against fraud. The Boston fund for the relief of the wounded and families of those killed on the British side is progress-

ing satisfactorily. Father John M. Murphy of the Brotherhood of La Trappe, writes from "The Abbey," Big Tracadie, N. S., denying the recent reports that the order intends to move to Medway, Mass., where, it was stated, lands had been purchased for the erection of a

The following is from the Knnebec Journal of Augusta, Me.: "An Aroostook county man lately ran up the ordinary. As the story is told, the man's mother-in-law died, and the remains were taken across the border for burial, but the provincial deputy assessed him \$12 as duties on the clothing and casket. The man protested, but he was obliged to reach for his wallet and pay before funeral services could proceed according to the manner and customs observed by the people of that country. This man declares that if he is ever called upon to bury another mother-in-law, she will be deposited in United States soil. Caskets and burial robes are liable to duties when entered as such, but when forming the necessary covering of the remains of subjects of New Brunswick, who are brought back to the home of their childhood for bur-

ial, he thinks it is another thing. Among the deaths of former provincialists in this vicinity were the following: In this city, Dec. 30, Lewis W. Bell, aged 45 years, formerly of Moncton; in Brightton, Dec. 30, Susan F. Harvey, aged 79 years, a native of Liverpool, N. S.; in Dorchester, Jan. 4, Mrs. Sarah L. Drillio, wife of Gasper Drillio, aged 62 years, formerly of Windsor, N. S.; in Malden, Jan. 5, Herbert O., infant son of Norris and Isabella F. Preeper (nee Roach), formerly of Truro; in Roxbury, Dec. 31, Christinia Senter, wife of John Sentner, aged 65, a native of P. E. I.; in Providence, Dec. 30, David Williams, aged 22 years, formerly of Charlotte-

Good Common

Common sense teaches that a debilitated system cannot be built up by continued purging, which reduces the strength of a body already weakened by disease. Most so-called blood builders are purgatives.

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People\_

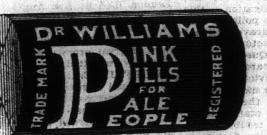
do NOT act upon the bowels. They renew and enrich the blood and make weak, tired nerves strong. They strengthen and only strengthen from the first dose to the last.

Most people find benefit from a tonic at this season, and thousands of authenticated cases prove Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be the best tonic medicine known. That is why these pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world.

## HEALTH BROKEN DOWN.

Mr. John Barley, Lachute Mills, Que., says:-"Up to about seven years ago I had always been a healthy man. At that time my health began to give way, and at last I was left almost a physical wreck and for the last five years have not been able to do steady work the best part of the time, and as the many medicines I tried failed to help me, I had begun to look upon my case as hopeless. Finally a frand urg d me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now after the use of only five boxes I am feeling well and strong. It is simply marvellous what they have done for me, and I shall always recommend them

The same good sense that leads you to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial will prompt you to refuse any substitute an unscrupulous dealer offers. A druggist who



says he has "something just as good," or "just the same except in name," is trying to mislead you for the sake of the extra profit the substitute gives him. The genuine packages bear the appearance of the engraving on the left, and may be had of all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

ing, E. G. Evans, Capt. F. Pheasant, John F. Rice, H. R. McLellan, C. S. Harding, St. John; S. Pugsley and Mrs. Pugsley, Woodstock; L. B. Wilmot, Fredericton; George Ritchie, Hal- Repudiate the Pro-Boer Sentifax; George Kenna, Beddeck, N. S.

The lumber market is quiet just now, with no special features noticeable. Reports from the lumber regions of northern New England state that operations this winter are being carried on on a larger scale than usual and it is expected the season's cut will be tremendous. Wares are reported to be better this year than for many seasons. The arrivals from the provinces last week here amount ed to three cargoes, with a total of about 300,000 feet, and 100,000 laths. For spruce the prices agreed on by mill men last fall still prevail. Clapboards are firmer and the indications are that prices will be raised within a week, as manufacturers declare they will sell no more at present prices. Laths continue firm and are well held at the advanced quotations. Shingles are quiet, while hemlock is in good request with offerings limited.

Quotations are as follows: Spruce-Frames, nine inches and under, \$17; ten and twelve inch dimensions, \$19.10, and 12 inch randoms, 10 feet and up, \$18,50; 2x3 and 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, ten feet and up, \$15; other randoms, \$16.50; merchantable boards, \$15; out boards, \$12; extra clapboards, \$28 to 29; clear, \$26 to 27; second clear, \$24 to 25; laths, 1 5-8

in., \$3 to 3.15; 1-2 in., \$2.90 to 3. Hemlock, shingles, etc. - Eastern hemlock, \$14.50 to 15.50, with usual adagainst a new Brunswick customs re-gulation that seemed a little out of \$14 to 16; No. 1, \$13 to 14; planed one side and matched, \$15 to 17; extra cedar shingles, best brands, \$3.10 to 3.15; clear, \$2.65 to 2.70; second clear, \$2.10 to 2.25; clear white, \$2; extra No. 1, \$1.50; extra pine clapboards, \$34 to 36; clear, \$30 to 33; second clear,

Trade in dry and pickled fish continues quiet. The dealers are preparing for the Lenten trade, which begins about Feb. 1, and much more business is anticipated. Provincial mack erel are in short supply, with the market at \$19 to 24 per bbl. Codfish are quiet at \$5.50 for large dry bank and \$5.50 to 6 for large shore and Georges Pickled herring are moving fairly well. Nova Scotia split are held at \$6.50 for large and \$5.25 to 5.50 for medium. Sardines are very firm on the strength of the announcement that the interests controlling the eastern Maine pack have got together. It is said that one-quarter oils and mustards are to be pushed up to \$4. Canned lobsters continue in small supply, with prices firmer. Flats are worth \$3.15 to 3.30, and uprights \$3 to 3.10. Fresh ground fish are scarce and the market is higher. Market cod are quoted at 4 to 41-2c. per lb.; large cod, 41-2 to 5c.; haddock, 5 to 51-2c. white halibut, 14 to 15c.; gray, 12 to 13c.; large fresh mackerel, 25 to 27c. each; frozen, 20 to 21c., and small, 10 to 11c. Provincial smelts are in fair demand, but prices are not high. They ere quoted at 6 to 7c., and for natives, 10c. Eels are selling at 10 cents per respect in which she was held by all The following from the provinces lb. Live lobsters are in good demand classes and denominations of people. were in the city recently: J. H. Hard- at 18c., with boiled selling at 18c.

## N. B. HIBERNIANS

ments of the Boston Organ.

Interview With Two Prominent St. John Members of the Order.

They Declare Canadian Members Will Sever Connection With the Order Rather Than Contribute to Boer Fund.

The Sun received Friday from an esteemed correspondent a copy of The Hibernian, which declares itself to be 'the official organ of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Massachusetts."

The issue at hand contains much anti-British matters, editorial and otherwise, denouncing the attitude of England and upholding the cause of the Boers. It also contains an interview with Mr. Keating the national president of the order in America, which is as follows: President Keating, upon being interviewed, said: "So far as I have been able to observe, the Irishmen in the different parts of this country are in entire sympathy with the Boers in the war with England. This sympathy they have chosen, and I think the movement will not go farther than this, to manifest by passing resolutions and providing money for the equipment for hospital, ambulance and surgical departments."

"This is the statement of John eKating, president of the Arcient Order of Hibernians. The action taken by the local order in Chicago and that of St. Louis has not ended the movement in this matter. The united societies of this city have determined to hold a mass meeting on Jan. 5, at which time there will be speech making and a general expression of feelings of the Irishmen of Chicago towards the people of the Transvaal. And what is more important than this in the eyes of those interested in this phase of the matter, the national officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are arranging for a special meeting shortly after the beginning of the year, and probably just prior to the Chicago mass meeting. It is predicted by Mr. Keating that plans will be set on foot by this conference looking toward a united expression of sentiment and a co-operation in the raising of funds among Irishmen everywhere in the United States and Canada."

A Sun representative called at a late hour last evening on John C. Fergusen, the county president of the A. O. H. of this city and county, which in-cludes five divisions of the order, and asked him if he had received any intimation that Canadian Hibernians would be called on to contribute to the

the New Brunswick Hibernians, he he might ask, would reflect on the loypointed out that Mr. Hughes of Woodstock, a member of the order, was a member of the second Canadian contingent, now at Halifax, and that the provincial president of the order, 1. E. Sheasgreen, was one of those who bade Mr. Hughes Godspeed on his journey to South Africa to fight under the British flag. Mr. Ferguson further added that while he did not feel like taking the stile before he came to it, he was free to say that if such a proposition as that suggested in the interview were made, he would resist it to the point of severing his connection with the order, and he was satisfled that was the attitude of New Brunswick Hibernians. Moreover, he had received an intimation two weeks ago that Fredericton division was so annoyed at the anti-Braftish sentiments expressed by United States Hibernians, that it had passed a resolution calling the attention of the provincial officers of the order to the fact, and suggesting that a provincial convention be held and if necessary that the N. B. Hibernians sever their cornection with the American order. That of course was before there was eny intimation that N. B. Hibernians would be asked to contribute to any fund in aid of the Boers. He had called a meeting of the St. John county board for Sunday afternoon, when the whole question would be consider-ed. Mr. Ferguson further pointed out that such action as suggested by the Boston paper was wholly unconstitutional, and in proof of his assertion showed the Sun representative a copy of the constitution, from which the

following is quoted: "The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America declare that the intent and purpose of the order is to promote friendship, unity and Christian charity among its members, by raising or supporting a fund of morey for maintaining the aged, sick, blind and ingrm members, for the legitimate expenses of the order, and for no other purpose whatsoever."

Mr. Ferguson further observed that the attitude of N. B. Hibernians was clearly shown at the time a few members of a Montreal division were said to have expressed condemnation of England and sympathy with the

The Sun representative also called upon Michael McDade, ex-provincial resident of the order.

Mr. McDade on learning the object of the visit and having stated to him what the county president had said concerning the matter, said that he really had very little to add to the county president's statement. The Hibernians of New Brunswick had in a public way expressed their loyalty to the mother country on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee, and more recently immediately after the publication of the alleged resolution of a Montreal division. They were true and devoted to the empire then, and were no less true today. The Inde-pendent Order of Oddfellows had its home in the United States, and if the proposed Boer fund.

Mr. Ferguson replied that he had received no such intimation from any official source. As to the attitude of Caradian Oddfellows? And who,

prominent Freemasons in France were found among those of that country who are saying at the present time offensive things not only about Great Britain but also about the Queen herself? With reference to the article in the Hibernian, he thought he felt safe in saying that if the reported interview with the national president were correct, the Hibernians of Canada would not wait until public opinion forced them to repudiate the sentiments of the United States Hibernians. The A. O. H. was purely a benevolent order, and in interfering in any way in the war in the Transvaal the naticial officers and other Hibernians in the U.S. have travelled far outside the lines of the aims and objects of Hibernianism. There were two ways open to the Hibernians of Canada, to repudiate the attempt to arsess them in aid of the Boers. One was to wait until they were called upon to pay such an assessment and then refuse to do so; the other was for the different provincial presidents throughout Canada to call special provincial conventions and protest against the prestitution of the order. For himself he favored the latter course. but in any event he had no doubt that the Hibernians not only of New Brunswick but of all Canada could be depended upon to take such action as not to make it possible for anyone to question their loyalty to the British empire. However much Hibernians in the United States may feel that they have a grievance against England, he felt confident that the Hibernians of the dominion, and he believed the same would apply to Irishmen generally and their descendants in Canada, considered that under British rule they enjoyed as great freedom as could be desired by any people in any part of the world. Hibernians and other Catholics in Canada were not looking for credit for being devoted to the British flag. With them loyalty to Great Britain is a cardinal principle of their religion, and to be other than loyal would be to disobey the teaching and com-

alty of the Freemasons of Canada if

mands of their church. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lantive Brome Quine Tablets.

It druggists refund the money if it falls to ours. Sc. H. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A New Jersey judge has decided in a test case that a Sunday shave is a necessity. Perhaps he has the kind of whiskers that curl over and grow in at both ends if they are not promptly

attended to. The wife of a New York brewer has paid \$800 for a cat. When the brewer got the bill he probably said: "Oh, rats!"—if he has the wit and culture that is supposed to obtain among brewers in general.

