SECON

PART.

to have departprotection then tind of protest nded or at least manent policy. was made that p in the direcs year there is revenue tariff ding explained Canada seemed course of the the impression satisfied with it ty is his argu-

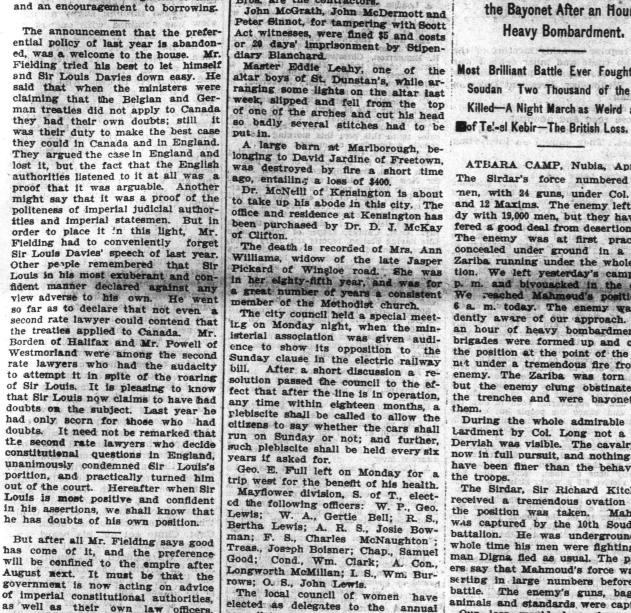
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drew the line the protected not threaten to told him he am afraid," he 10 rest for the rer. Eternal e price of his on guard all there are high sumers to pro-* The manuexpect permanets down to a are duties in that the govthem as perwell then for ealize the fact ed away from and from this be in the direc-

words quoted the previous relding's acceptonly answer is contradiction He does sugin duties. He In his whole s not a single at the governsh protection on a revenue uld appear, if as governerly and etertrue that Sir for it in Engdid Mr. Fieldnger expecting government to nd as it is in

nance minister reat. To the it must mean to adopt is arlor. If he ditions were matter to must keep powers and nent his pro-It is a the Frosts, ertrams, that with the gov-

is silent on was talk of but he has would be nything with requiring the the ordinary that has ever



pital training school.

Bros. are the contractor

has come of it, and the preference will be confined to the empire after August next. It must be that the government is now acting on advice of imperial constitutional authorities. as well as their own law officers, otherwise one might still doubt whether there are not some favored nation treaties which will extend the advantage to foreign nations in spite of ourselves. The present writer is not so cock-sure of these matters as the minister of marine is of everything, and does not venture a criticism at this stige. The ministers claim to be safe, but next year we may learn that they have doubts.

SECOND PART.

money borrowed from our own peo-

ple in small sums, with the possibility

of reducing it year by year as the banks may suggest. Mr. Fielding ap-pears to think that his fifty-year loan

of ten million dollars at this price is

a great success. It is nothing to the

prodigious success of the loan, five

times as large, made from our own

laborers and mechanics at a much

ment is passed by with few words and

with the explanation that it was done

to make money cheap. In other words, it is a discouragment to thrift

lower rate.

That brilliant achieve-

Lemuel Wright, son of the late Hon. Mr. Fielding says his intentions in Geo. Wright, died at his residence, respect to the West India tariff are Pleasant Point, North River, on the tenevolent, and that the purpose is 29th, aged 82 years. to help the West Indies and the em-On the 29th inst., at the residence pire out of their lifficulty. He talks of Edwin White, the Rev. D. Sutherin terms of high disapproval of "the land united in the holy bonds of mahuckstering spirit," and explains that we are not asking any returns in trimony, William W. Crosby to Miss the shape of a preference for our Winifred F. White, all of Cornwall. Miss Edna White attended the bride goods. It is the same way with England. Mr. Fielding holds out no hope of an advantage there to Canadian products over those of foreign countries. He says public feeling in England is entirely against a tax on the reople's food. Col. Dennison does not bring back the same account, but Mr. Fielding is positive, which may mean that he is doubtful, and he puts the possible date of such a preference a long way off. When it does come, he says it will not be an economic movement at all, but a national burst of enthusiasm. Meanwhile we are to go on as we are ,and Mr. Fielding, amid the applause of his followers, says that what we have done is intensely popular in England, and has been mentioned with praise in the speech from the throne and by Mr. Chamberlain.



WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 18, 1898.

Hotel Davies is having extensive additions made to the building. Lowe The Position Carried at the Point of the Bayonet After an Hour's Heavy Bombardment.

Most Brilliant Battle Ever Fought in the Soudan Two Thousand of the Enemy Killed-A Night March as Weird as That

ATEARA CAMP, Nubia, April 9 .-The Sirdar's force numbered 13,000 men, with 24 guns, under Col. Long, and 12 Maxims. The enemy left Shendy with 19,000 men, but they have suffered a good deal from desertion since. The enemy was at first practically concealed under ground in a strong Zariba running under the whole position. We left yesterday's camp at 6 p. m. and bivouscked in the desert. We reached Mahmeud's position at 6 a. m. today. The enemy was evidently aware of our approach. After an hour of heavy bombardment the brigades were formed up and carried the position at the point of the bayonet under a tremendous fire from the enemy. The Zariba was torn away, but the enemy clung obstinately to the trenches and were bayoneted in

meeting and hope it will be many a During the whole admirable bomday before another strike is inaugurated in these mills. Lardment by Col. Long not a single Dervish was visible. The cavalry was now in full pursuit, and nothing could BLACK BILE AND MELANCHOLY. have been finer than the behavior of the troops.

The Sirdar, Sir Richard Kitchener, received a tremendous ovation after the position was taken. Mahmoud was captured by the 10th Soudanese battalion. He was underground the whole time his men were fighting. Osman Digna fied as usual. The prisoners say that Mahmoud's force was deserting in large numbers before the battle. The enemy's guns, baggage, animals and standards were captured. Our loss would have been much heavier if the enemy had not fired high. This will be called the battle of Atbara.

The British and Egyptian troops are still cheering each other this evening. The river bed and the thick brush down to the river are full of Dervish dead.

Col. Murray had his horse shot under him and was wounded in the arm. The enemy behaved with the greatest bravery. The prisoners say they lost heavily by the bombardment before the advance. Some of the enemy tried to break across the river at an Sampson after him, briefly describe. early stage, but were beaten back by Knight, "My appetite was variable and I suffered from a stabbing pain the Dervish horsemen. The rockets under Captain Beatty set the enemy's camp afire in many in the left side."



so when conditions of cotton market on Canadian lumber. Some members warranted such action. A largely atof the association wanted to go so far tended meeting of the textile workers, as to pledge the association to supwho until Wednesday were in favor port any party which will promise of prolonging the struggle, was held in Marble hall this afternoon. Speeches were made in both French adopt the policy of retaliation. Mr. Bertram, M. P. for Toronto, said he had hopes the government would imand English, some speakers being oppose the duty asked for. rosed to going back to work under The bankers' section of the board of cut down, while others expressed the trade are discussing the advisability cpinion that it would be useless to of reducing the rate of interest on decontinue the struggle longer, and that posits to two and a half per cent. in the only thing to do was to return to conformity with the recent govern-me t action. Nothing will be decided on until the Montreal board of trade work. At the conclusion of the speaking a ballot was taken and re-sulted in a vote of 191 to 155 in favor has been consulted. of going back to work. The result was hailed with cheers and cries of "We made a gallant fight, but could not

unanimous. The businessmen are

The ancient Greeks believed that the

OTTAWA, April 10 .- The govern ment of British Columbia is negotiating with a firm of contractors to make beat a corporation." On motion of Secretary King, the vote was made a wagon road on the route which was to have been the course of the Mackenzie and Mann railway. It is unhappy tonight over the result of the derstood that one whole cabinet sitting since the holidays commenced has been devoted to the question of the Yukon transportation roads.

Frank Brown and Hezekia King are added to the number of pilotage commissioners of Pugwash, N. S. Samuel Much of Montague, P. E. I.

oul resided in the liver, and that the is to be a collectir of customs. chief duty of the liver was to make Appointments-Robt. McLeod. wharinger, Black River, St. John Co.; Jas. DeLong, wharfinger, Quaco, in place of W. H. Rourke.

Harry Richards McLellan and Chas. Willard King of St. John; John W. Y. King, Moncton; Alexander and David McLaren of Ottawa, are applying for incorporation as a lumber company, with headquarters at Ottawa, and a capital of \$500,000, as the H. R. Mc-Lellan company (limited.) QUEBEC, April 10.-Cardinal Taschercau is reported to be sinking rap-

MONTREAL, Que., April 10.-An eld man named Clifford was killed this erything upside down in its efforts to expel the intruder. This is a billious morning in a row on Mayor street, attack; and a proneness to such atand Joe O'Meara, a lacrosse player, tacks is what Mr. Peter Knight means known all over Canada, is locked up when he says he suffered fifteen years in the cells of the central police stafrom liver complaint and pleurodynia. tion with a charge of murder against Plenty of people who read this little him. Clifford was the proprietor of story will thoroughly understand all several houses on Mayor street, and the experiences which he, and Mr. it is said that a Mrs. O'Hara, a sister of O'Meara, one of his tenants, at-tempted the "fly-by-night act." The "I felt languil and heavy," says Mr. old man surprised her at it and became engaged in an altercation with same required of these portable mills? in the left side." The latter was the pleurodynia he mentions—pain in the pleura, an ail-ment much like namelera. Who was assisting. During I am in the scuffle O'Meara is said to have hit the old man over the head with a preparin ment much like neuralgia. When whiskey bottle, killing him almost in-

15

turers of paint in the world. This company has an extensive plant-the largest of the kind in existence-at Cleveland, Ohio. It will give an idea. of the extent of their premises when it is stated their floor space exceeds nine acres. Many thousands of gallons of paint ready to use is delivered out every day. Besides the Cleveland plant the company have their own factories in Chicago and Montreal, Canada, also branch houses at New, York and Boston.

The Sherwin-Williams paints are used by the principal railways and steamship companies in the United States and Canada. There is scarcely a town or village in either country where the well known S. W. P. may not be obtained. Fifty travellers are constantly on the road, covering every point of the continent in the in-

terests of the extensive business. The business was built up from small beginnings and its great success is due largely to the fact that from the start the proprietors have never allowed more than one quality -the best they could make-to go out under their label. The result is, where ever the Sherwin-Williams name is found en a package of paint it stands for the best that there is in paint.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Sawdust In The River.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-I was glad to see that the finance minister has made some provision. for dredging of rivers and streams-but I may ask, "Will the game be worth the candle?" if portable mills may be set up on the banks of public streams indiscriminately and the out-put of sawdust thrown into the rivers or placed where the tide or freshet will slowly but surely do the work? 'A' few years ago one of those mills was placed on the Kennebeccasis river, near the Hampton Village bridge, on the Norton side, and an immense pile of sawdust and rubbish, the refuse of the mill, was left, and each freshet has spread it along the bed of the river. Last summer, I am told, another set up his mill a short distance below. the bridge, and within a stone's throw. of the very place where public money, was expended a few years ago to dredge, and so near the bend of the river as to make it most convenient for public damage; and since last fall the freshet and tide have steadily, washed much of the big pile of rubbish and refuse into the stream. If this business is continued with impunity, not only will the river fishery be destroyed, but before long already not-too-deep parts of navigation will be materially damaged and made dangerous-if not destroyed. A portion of last season's pile is said to be yet in evidence, and I am informed that very inadequate means, if any, have been used to prevent this public wrong. Permanent saw mills are required to be fitted, or so placed, as to prevent all this and why not the

black bile, and that black bile and melancholy were one and the same thing. We have learned that there are other causes of melancholy than misplaced bile, but few more efficient than a disordered liver. Probably the chief duty of the liver is to burn up or oxidise certain substances no longer of use in the body. One of these is uric acid, a product of partially digested food and of worn out tissue cells-that is, bodily substance. Well, when there is more of this thrown into the liver than it is able to dispose of, it sulks awhile, and then turns ev-

with the ear's expendie pledges of ied out. Mr. through the tments and een effected. confine himeconomy. hat by two has reduced by nearly g effected by interest in fr. Mulock's vings and direction in cle have not ases. This mental savcit of last table for all year, and en showing the half of lf a million w simple it statesmanort or conbor on the ny member ircle. All onvenience on the and Mr. at many of ings banks

r did not as made for omy. It er to make ent interest uld be low. money at d it at low lelding said ness men ank were Replying to that the notes disne interest ng's symthing like he savings gain that is making

marks that ings banks. ounts to aid to the last loan. he placed per cent. of savings is thus When the on the loan Mr.. Fieldvernment that this nd that the and threethe right fifty years rospective rate, the e-eighth of n loan. At ing to pay

per cent on

what he

-0

nopoly.' All of which is highly gratifying, but there would have been more enthusiasm in Mr. Fielding's limited audience if he had been able to declare that he had secured in the West Indies, or in Grent Britain, or in New South Wales, or in India, an additional market for some one product of Canadian soil or Canadian industry. The poor Englishman and the poor West India planter apparently had the sympathy of the house, but there was also some sympathy for the struggling Canadian farmer, who wants a better market for his grain, 4...... his potatoes, his butter and cheese, and his live stock, as well as for the Canadian lumbermen, fishermen and manufacturer. Mr. Fielding offered them nothing but sugar at a higher price, the applause of the colonial secretary, and the burst of jubilee enthusiasm. He would have greatly pleased the house and the country if

he had shown that some one thing

ferred in the West Indies or in Eng-

rroduced in Canada would be pre-

land to the same thing produced in the United States. If this much had

been obtained, even Mr. Fielding's

supporters would have forgiven the

huckstering process by which it was

THIRTY ONE KILLED.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 8.-The

steamer Alki arrived tonight with

news that a landslide has occurred on

and a large number injured.

ing out to light.

S. D. S.

acquired

and Wilson E. White supported the groom. A concert in St. Patrick's hall on Monday realized \$50. Cherry Valley has a farmer's club and on Monday the members ordered about a half a ton of seeds, but as only a third of the members were present, the order will be largely increased. At the close a farmers' institute for the purchase of supplies was organized, and officers elected as follows: President, J. C. Irving; vice pres., Rod'k McIsacc; A. V. P., Stew-art Mutch; Sec. Treas., M. J. McLeod;

council to meet at Ottawa, Mrs. A. A.

McDonald, Mrs. Edward Bayfield and

Miss Weeks. Three more societies of

the city affiliated, making fifteen in

On Wednesday morning about 100

rassengers crossed by the Stanley.

Mrs. Fred Peters and daughter were

amongst them. They are going to

visit friends in Nova Scotia, prepara-

tory, to leaving for their home in the

all.

auditors, Theo. Gleason and Alexander McDonald; Com. of ways and means, F. A. Murphy, R. E. Mutch, M. Willoch and J. C. Irving. They start out with the mottoes, "Success to the Farmer," and "Down with Mo-

DONT VARNISH But if his coat is dull, his eye lusterless, his YOUR HORSE movements slow, give him a few doses of Dr. HAR. VEY'S CONDITION POWDERS. They revive the appetite, cause a fine coat, destroy worms, and are invaluable in the Springtime. Sold by all reliable dealers, 25c. per pack-

age. Full size package sent post-paid as sample on receipt of price. THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO , 424 ST. PAUL, MONTREAL

Green is the rage Last year's dress will readily become a stylish up-to-date green by using the well known

MAGNETIC DYES Light Green. Green. Dark Green. These dyes like the other colors of Magnetic dyes, give a lasting color, and leave the fabric soft, and new looking. When **best results** in dyeing in any color are wished for, use only Magnetic Dyes. At all dealers, or a At all dealers, or a full size packet as sample post paid, for 10c. by

HARVEY MEDICINE CO., 424 St. Paul, Montreal downwwwwww.

TROOPS FOR JAMAICA.

the Chilkoot trail in which thirty-one KINGSTON, Ia., April S.-Major General Hallowes, commanding the British forces in Jamaics, received a cablegram from the war office in London today instructing him to prepare immediate quarters for two thou-sand addition al troops. They will be drawn from the Leinster regiment, from the West Ircia regiment at St. Lucia and Barbados. No official explanation 's given for the ac-tion. men are known to have been killed In Russia it is the custom for duelists to breakfast together before go-

tion. It is expected that tomocrow at noon a seamer chartered by the American state de-partment will leave here under orders to proceed to the southern coast of Cuba and take off the U. S. consuls and other Amer-icans at Four Ports. At the time this des-pretch is filed the name of the vessel is not made public, nor are her destinations knowd. Years of Suffering From Rheumatism Relieved by One Dose of Medicine "For many years," writes Mrs. N. Fer-ris, wife of the well-known birch manulac-turer, of Highgate, Ont., "I was sorely at-flicted with rheumatic rains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years without much benefit. Though I had lost confidence in medicires, I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight the first dose gave me more relief then I have had in years, and two bottles have completely cured me. You can publish this letter."

This is a letter received by a druggist from an anxious mother: "My little babey has eat up its father's rarish plaster. Send an anecdote quick as possible by the enclosed little girl."

places. The enemy were in deep trenches in rows behind the Zariba. Bishari Rodi fell at the head of his men. Ten guns were captured. The prisoners say Osman Digna fied early

during the bombardment. The enemy opened with such a terrific fire that our men were dropping on all sides. It was as venemous a fusilade as troops were ever called upon to face. Mahmoud's army is practically wiped out. A thousand of his followers have been taken prisoners and he himself has been caught hiding in a house, under the bed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ATBARA, Camp Nubia, April 9.-The British and Egyptian troops cheered each other until late last night over the capture of the Dervish position. The river bed and the thick bush down to the river are full of Dervish dead.

Late Thursday night the Sirdar issued orders saving that he was sure every man of the force would do his duty, but he hoped they would all renember God.

The Dervish fire was very heavy, but too high, and the British loss was mostly before reaching the Zariba. Colonel Murray had his horse shot under him and was wounded in the arm. The enemy certainly behaved with the greatest bravery. The prisoners say they lost heavily by the bombardment before the advance. Some of the enemy tried to break across the river at an early stage but were beaten back by the Dervish horsemen. The rockets under Captain Beatly set the enemy's camp on fire in many places. The enemy were in deep trenches in rows behind the Zariba. Bishari Rodi fell at the head of his men. Ten guns were captured. The authorities call yesterday's batactive. tle the most brilliant ever fought in the Soudan, everything having been carried straight through without a hitch or check. While the position was shelled by the Maxims. Nordenfeldts and Shrapnels the Dervishes hardly

attempted a reply. Nothing was visible in front of the position except a solitary wabbling camel, but in the trenches, the large number of mangled donkeys and camels proved the terrific effect of the British fire, Inside the Zariba there was an astonishing labyrinth of earth

works, every goat seemingly having had its own shelter and trench. I have been all over the Dervish position and estimate their dead at more than 2,000. The night march was as weird as that of Tel-El-Kebir. Our troops observed a funeral silence on nearing the enemy's Zariba at Makheiba. No smoking was permitted. Egyptians, Soudanese and British strove to be the first in the glorious race and to be first in the attack. As usual, several brigades claim the honor. The enemy opened with such a ter

rific fire that our men were dropping on all sides. It was as venomous a fusilade as troops were - ever called upon to face.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 9 .- The British origade in the defeat of the Dervishes yesterday, at Atbara, and the cap-ture of Mahmoud, the Dervish com-

there is inflammation it turns to what stantaneously. we call pleurisy. In his case there was probably no inflammation.

"I had so much pain," he goes on to say, "which continued month after month, that I felt anxious and consulted a doctor. He gave me medicines and embrocations which eased me for a time, and then I had the pain bad as ever. In this way I remained for a year or more.

"In May, 1881, I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup and the cures it had made in cases like my own. I also knew that my mother-in-law had for years derived benefit from it. I got a bottle from Mr. Chase, the chemist at Slough. After taking two bottles I found relief. The pain gradually wore away and I felt better than ever. Soon I was cured, and from that time till now, by taking an occasional dose it always put me right. I always keep a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house as a family medicine, and very useful my wife and family find it. You may use this statement as you like. (Signel) Peter Knight, Stoke Poges, Slough, Bucks, June 6, 1396." "In the summer of 1892," says Mr. Sampson, "I had a bad attack of indigestion and congestion of the liver. got medicine from two doctors, but it did not benefit me in the least. For three months I continued to suffer. In October, 1892, I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup. I was then living at Haves, Middlesex. I purchased two bottles from the chemist in High Street, Southall. After taking one bottle I found benefit. The gnawing feeling at the chest ceased, and the melancholy and depression left me, and I felt brighter, stronger and more

"I continued taking the Syrup, and after I had used five bottles I was cured, and escaped all the evils of indigestion and liver aliments for a year. Since that time I have kept a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house and if I require medicine I resort to it and always get relief. You may use this statement if you think fit to do so. (Signed) Frank E. Sampson, Fearnside, Farnham Royal, Slough, June 5t5h, 18986."

Two better witnesses than these gentlemen we need not ask for. Mr. Knight is a builder, known and respected in the district; and Mr. Sampson is of equally high repute among the people of Slough and Windsor. where he has resided many years. Both commend the medicine to their friends and acquaiatances. No disease has so profound and disastrous an effect upon the mind and spirits as the one from which they suffereddyspepsia, with its consequence, torpidity of liver. The mischief wrought by it to body and mind, and hence to the power of thinking and working, is incalculable. It strews all nations with wrecks of men and women. Engrave, then, on your memory these words-Mother Seigel's Syrup cures it.

The value of the churches and the land on which they are erected in the United States up to July 1, 1897, is estimated at \$680,000,000.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK. The Dairy Industry Showing a Re-

markable Increase. (Sussex Record.)

Kings county led the province in the size of its cheese output last year, and from present indications the sea-son of 1898 will far surpass our previous record. The number of factories, which last year was fifteen, will this year be in-

creased by six additional and perhaps more. Apohaqui is to have a factory, run on co-operative principles and operated by a joint stock company. Head of Millstream is to have a factory operated in the same manner, as will also Mt. Middleton.

At Penobsquis, Albert Sear is building a factory, and Moore & Webster will operate a factory at Mechanic. Berwick has about decided to erect a new factory building, and a strong effort is being made to start a factory at Markhamville.

The Provincial Dairy school, which is doing pioneer work in the education of our people to the advantages of butter making, is turning out 1,500 lbs. of butter per week, and cannot at this rate supply the demand.

Two more skimming stations have been added to those now in operation. At Petitcodiac the separator, an Alpha, has been placed in position and cream is being forwarded to the school. The separator is located in the Petitcodiac factory. The Havelock separator, which is a Russian, is being made ready for work, and will probably start the first of next week. It is to be operated by R. T. Mc-Cready, the well known cheese maker. Mr. McCready while in Sussex on Tuesday informed the Record that he intended doing a larger business in. cheese the coming season than ever before

The second course in cheese making is now on at the dairy school, about seventeen students being in attendance.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

In the minds of most people the manufacture of paints and colors is not thought of as much importance, and this branch of business is little understood by the public generally. Twenty-five or thirty years ago, raint was made in a very crude way and consisted mainly of grinding white lead and colors in oil-the mixing, or preparing for use, being done by the consumer.

Today it is different. This branch of business, like all others, has made ra; id improvements. The best paint is now made ready for the brush. Paint for every purpose can be bought ready to put on.

This change has been brought about by the application of special machin-ery for the fine grinding and thorough mixing of the different pigments and

ments have already started, or are preparing to start, operations in many parts of the province, and ought not some means be immediately adopted to prevent the recurrence of these outrages? I have no interest in, or desire to, interfere with these travelling mills in the legitimate prosecution of their work. They may be useful; they may serve a useful purpose but they should not be permitted to do a general injury, and render all money spent in dredging useless, or literally "thrown into the see." Yours, etc., KENNEBECCASIS.

CONTINENTAL DREAD OF MR. CHAMBERT.ATN

That which strikes one particularly in regard to the personality of Joseph Chamberlain, and which makes him distinct among all politicians, is the little concern he shows for the integrity of territories other than those belonging to England. This is due to his want of good faith, and the contempt he has for straight paths, be-cause most probably he finds them too honorable. Mr. Chamberlain possesses all the faults of his countrymen. If ever he becomes in their politics all powerful it will be a calamity for the entire world, but, perhaps, more particularly for his own land .- Le Nord (Paris).

A PLUCKY AUSTRALIAN TROOPER.

The township of Leongatha, Victoria, is surrounded by bush fires, and the whole of the residents are out fighting the flames. the residents are out fighting the flames. Constable Gorman had a sensational experi-ence. Hearing that the residence of Mr. Statham was in danger, he traversed a bush track with the flames on every hand. When he reached the house he found Mrs. Stath-am and her five children is as almost frenz-ied state. As the flames completely sur-rounded the bouse, the constable took one child at a time on horse-back, and gallopes through the first to a place of safety. On his last trip he was overroome by heat and ex-haustion, and fell on the herse's neck. The imb of a burning tree snapped the bridge as it fell, and the frightened animal, springing forward, carried him to a place of safety.-Sydney Daily Telegraph.

LOBENGULA'S SONS AT SCHOOL. T

It may not be generally known that Lob-engaul's three sons are now being educated at Capetown at the expense of the Chartered company. Towards the end of last month Lomalongwe, Sitsbwapa, Myolyana, and Mfungu, Queens of Lobengula, accompanied by Mtyana, late beadman of the Royal regi-ment, two male attendants, named Mpikal-bulaws and Mapitsbolc, besides a brace of the Queen's handmaidens, left by the south-bound train for the purpose of visiting three sons of Lobengula.—Rhodesia.

