POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

THE BOERS AND BRITISH FRATERNIZE AT KIMBERLEY.

Winston Churchill Describes Dundonald's Rush which Ended in Relieving General White.

London, March 3, 4.15 a. m.—Lord Roberts, at Osfontein, six or eight miles east of Paardeberg, faces the reformed Boer army from 5,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be merely a corps of observation, ready to retire on prepared positions. Doubtless it is receiving accretions from the late besiegers of Ladytions. Doubtless it is receiving accre-tions from the late besiegers of Lady-smith and from other points.

Whatever the force may be, Lord Rob-

Whatever the force may be, Lord Rob-erts has ample troops to cope with it. As a heavy rain is falling on the veldt and the grass is improving, this will be a good thing temporarily for the Boers. Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advance, and he is likely to do so again, although military men here think he must wait for some days before

going much farther.

The Boers, presumably, will lose this delay for all it is worth, pulling their resources together. Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry of Bloemfontein is daily expected, as Commandants Dewet and Delarey had been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration units account of the engagement in

No adequate explanation is yet made of the 50,000 reinforcements that are pre-paring for Lord Roberts. Such explanations as are advanced tentatively gest either that the Cape Dutch have become more restive or that the Imperial government has a hint of foreign sugges-tions as to the future status of the allied

the Cape commander an expression of admiration and thanks, on the part of the lords of the admiralty to the marines and bluejackets engaged in the war, for the "splendid manner in which they have upheld the traditions of the service and have added to its reputation for re-sourcefulness, courage and devotion."

A slight skirmish occurred six miles southeast, in which Col. Remington had

The Boer forces on our front are believed

to be under the joint command of Botha, Delarey and Dewet. They are expecting reinforcements from Natal.

The guns that were captured at Paardeberg have been brought here. The riflest captured have, in many cases, scriptural texts engraved upon them, for example:

London, March 3.—The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated

to Paardeberg.
"Burnham, the American scout, after creeping many a night around the langer, reports that very few Boers escaped, per-

The correspondent expresses admiration for the Canadians, of whom one company is composed entirely of Frenchmen, un-able to speak English. He especially men-tions Col. Otter, Leut. Col. Kincaid and Captains Macdonell, Stairs and Boileau for

"Thank God, We Kept the Flag Flying!"

Ladysmith, Thursday, March 1.—Surrounded by cheering soldiers, townspeople and coolies celebrating the relief of the town, Sir George White, at the post me terribly to cut down the rations; but, thank God, we kept the flag flying."

Then, profoundly moved, General White led the assembly in singing "God Save

Australia is Alarmed.

London, March 3 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "It has developed that the premier re-

"It has developed that the premier received a few days ago, a cablegram from Mr. Chamberlain, marked confidential, with a request that its contents be communicated to the other premiers. "Secret cabinet meetings have been held in all the colonies to consider the despatch. The premier of New South Wales has asked Mr. Chamberlain's consent to publish the text of the message. sent to publish the text of the message; and Mr. Chamberlain has replied that he is consulting with the war office regarding the request. Meanwhile alarming

lenso Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 28 .-Boers lost heavily during yesterday's ng. The lyddite wrought fearful in the trenches. Many of the ded were yellow from the effects of fumes. Over a hundred prisoners taken. Many of them were Hollandand a few were genuine Boers.
considerable ammunition for rifles fell
nto the hands of the British as well as

fire can be gathered from the fact that out of 95 guns in action the 19th battery alone fired 794 rounds, firing every 10 The British casualties were about 200

Roberts Pays Kimberley a Call.

London, March 3, 2.30 a. m.-Lord Rob-

seed at finding the enthusiasm among atti-fied at finding the enthusiasm among the kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded. All the public buildings had been converted into hos-pital and all the men had been made com-

pital and all the men had been made comfortable.

"I was struck by the friendly manner in which the wounded Boers and our men chatted tegether upon the experiences of manufacture in the colonial office.

Mr. Chamberlain absolutely denied the charge. Referring to President Steyn's alleged desire for peace, the colonial sections and all the men had been made comfortable.

Mr. Chamberlain absolutely denied the probable.

Supplies for Ladysmith.

Lord Roberts has published an order thanking the troops for their courage and for the zeal and endurance they have displayed amid the hardships of a forced

Ottawa, March 2.-Following cable was received tonight by Hon. Dr. Borden from

Lord Strathcona:-Please send over by first mail good photographs of individual members of in-

t cipated previous to Gen. Cronje's sur render Tuesday morning, says: "The Canadians advanced a quarter mile in dead silence and then halted, the order being sent along the ranks by each man pressing the hand of his neighbor. They behaved plendidly and combined steady gallantry with implicit obedience to orders."

Private A. Parker, of 68th Kings County Rifles, "H" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, was wounded at Paardeberg.

Hard Feeling in the French Islands. St. John's, Nfid., March 2.—Ice floes now blockade this port, easterly winds having carried the ice along an closed the

entire northeast coast. Renewed reports from St. Pierre show that the French there are more bitter than ever against the British residents, especially with respect to the British successes n South Africa.

No Boers in Sight.

London, March 3, 2.30 a. m.-The war

office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:— "Ladysmith, Friday, March 2, 6.30 p. m texts engraved upon them, for example:

"Lord, strengthen this arm."

It is said that just prior to Gen. Cronje's surrender there was almost a mutiny in the camp.

Lord, March 3.—The Times publishes.

Lord, March 3.—The Times publishes.

Pass where several wagons are visible, I.

Pass, where several wagons are visible, it can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modder Spant station about 1 o'clock yesterday and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, noving them to the north of Ladymuth so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts herds grass, camp and in-

of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and in-dividual necessaries. They have got away with all their guns except two." Buller Arrived Unnoticed.

Ladysmith, Thursday, March 1 .- Gen. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11.40 a. m., today. He entered

How Dundonald Relieved White.

London, March 3.—Mr. Winston Churchill, who accompanied the Ladysmith relief column, telegraphing his experience,

and under Lord Dundonald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on both with artillery from Bulwana.

"About 4 o'clock Major Gough's regiment, which was in the advance, found

ment, which was in the advance, found the ridges surrounding and concealing Ladysmith apparently unoccupied. He reported the fact to Lord Dundonald, who determined to ride through the gap with the Light Horse and Carbineers.

"The rest of the brigade was sent back to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even to the control of the brigade was sent back to the control of the brigade was sent back to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even to be a proper to the control of the brigade was sent back to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was even to be a proper to the control of the brigade was not be a proper to the control of the brigade was not be a proper to the control of the brigade was not be a proper to the control of the brigade was not be a proper to the control of the brigade was not be a proper to the control of the brigade was not be a proper to the proper to

to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was evening when we started. About an hour
of daylight remained. We galloped on
swiftly, in sp.te of the rough ground, up
and down hill, through scrub and rocks
and dongas until we could see the British
guns flashing from Wagon Hill; but on
we went, faster, until suddenly there
came the challenge from the scrub, 'Who
toes there?'

"The relieving army," we replied; and
then the tattered and almost bootless

then the tattered and a most bootless men crowded around, cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom we could see how thin and pale they looked; but how glad they were.

Gatacre is Busy.

made a reconnaisance in force towards Stormberg today. The Boers opposed him with two guns and the British artillery p ched some shells into the Boer laagers. No Confidence in Steyn.

London, March 2.-Mr. David Lloyd-George, Liberal, moved a reduction of the civil appropriation on the alleged ground that Sir Alfred Milner had been guilty of garbling communications from President Steyn, of the Orange Free State,

retary said:—
"What reliance could be placed upon

London, March 2-A despatch from

General Buller was received at the war FROM SHORE TO SHORE office this morning announcing that 73 wagonloads of supplies were entering Ladysmith, the first 11 wagons containing fore the declaration of war, he solemnly assured the British government that, un-

The Next Move in the Campaign. honden, Feb. 28.—The military expert heavy artillery—yet the Boers have kept up their contest for more that a week after Kelly-Kenny caught them and after French headed them off. In their line of retreat many of Cronje's men have gone away, and they have saved all their heavy artillery. Whither they have gone does not yet appear. Those heavy guns which used to make Lord Mathaus of visiting the town. He had a day off so had come, but would have to leave tomorrow. There is rejoicing over the relief or Ladysmith. Curnation was a battleaxe From Esqu'mault to Halifax.

Now let the requiem chant be su The tolling bells in sorrow run for those we love the suffer to the part of the part of the suffer to the part of the suffer to the part of of the Leader says: Four thousand Boers which used to make Lord Methuen grind his teeth in impotence have disappeared. Where are they now? Why, of course, on the way to Bloemfontein. The fact that one-third of the prisoners are Free Staters does not induce confidence that French will be able to spare many of his mounted troops for the relief of Mafeking. It would not be surprising if word had already gone ordering Commandant Snyman to concentrate back to Pretoria, or rather in Klarksdorf and Brotchefstrone districts. For Badden-Powell and Plumer, when they join forces, can

Plumer, when they join forces, can threaten the Rand capital from the rear. I take it for granted that French and the greater part of his cavalry are on the way to Bloemfontein. I cannot imagine anything so suicidal as that the Boers would mass at the capital of the Free Ottawa, March 1.—T would mass at the capital of the Free State. It is likely that if the enemy has got away his big guns he has also sent back to the next front the men who were engaged in removing the guns. If Joubert, too, can deliver what an American general might call a mule's kick, he will not only get away easily, but will give us some trouble before he clears the London, March 2.—The editorials in

the morning newspapers are not only jubilant, but are written in a tone of onfidence in the future, which contrasts strongly with the gloomy forebodings of the previous six weeks. General Bul-ler's misfortunes are almost forgotten, aller's misfortunes are almost forgotten, almough it is everywhere recognized that the relief of Ladysmith is largely due to the strategy of Lord Roberts.

The Times says: "The change wrought in Natal within 24 hours is, indeed dramatic. The siege of Ladysmith will be memorable in military annals upon many distinged displayed than in the case of Sir

memorable in military annais upon many strikingly displayed than in the case of Sir Redvers Bullet; and never has that confidence been more completely justified. There is good reason to trust that we have at least reached the turning point in the trust of the confidence of the conf

The Daily Mail says: "Almighty God, whose arm is strength, has blessed the efforts of General Buller's army with comp'ete victory, and the cause of free-Dutch Arrested as Rebels.

Renaberg, Thursday, March 1.—The greater part of the Dutch residents at Colesberg have been arrested as rebels. The Boers were yesterday in full retreat northwards, with a British force follow

The Boer Prisoners. Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb. 28.-All here at 11.40 a. m., today. He entered the town unoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and General White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm, and General Buller had an immense recention.

Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—All the pr soners were paraded yesterday afternoon. They extended in a long trailing line across the plain and as far as possible were arranged in commandos. The Free Staters were kept separated from the Transvaalers. The look upon the faces of the men as they passed made it impossible to arrive at any other conand General Buller had an immense reception.

It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind them.

Government Needs Money.

London, March 2.—In the House of London, March 2.—In the House of Commons today, A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, announced that the house would meet at 2 p. m., Monday, for the budget statement.

The early budget statement of course indicates that the government needs money and probably purposes obtaining part of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of course indicates that the government needs money and probably purposes obtaining part of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement of course indicates that the government needs money and probably purposes obtaining part of the necessary amount from the necessa out. The huge wagons crowded the nar-row road, there was an utter lack of order, duty on bonded articles. The early statement gives the chancellor of the exchequer three weeks' extra taxation of such articles, while the suddenness with which the matter was sprung only allows the owners half a day, Saturday, to take goods out of bond.

To be early statement of weeks an utter lack of order, and desertions were numerous. The Boer rations consisted of one pound and a half of coffee, three pounds of sugar and five pounds of flour per man weekly. Every man who was off duty visited the loop leaguer vesterday, and the crowd of Boer laager yesterday, and the crowd of surious Tommies spent the day in searching every nook and corner. After what might prove useful to the army had been secured, the soldiers were allowed to take whatever they liked. The men carried off clothing, kettles, cups, and even un-brellas. The latest reports announce that a large force of Boers is operating ten miles away on the British right front.

Cape Town, March 1.-General Cronje was immediately escorted on board the British second-class cruiser Doris. There Cape Town, March 1.-General Cronje

Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Now for Baden-Powell's Advance.

London, March 2-2 p. m.-With no prospect of any exciting news coming in from Ladysmith in the near future, all eyes turn once more towards Field Mar-ahal Roberts and his advance into the Orange Free State. The critics of the afternoon newspapers are almost unani-mous in expecting the main stand of the Boers to occur at Wardburg or in its vicinity. Before Lord Roberts' advance on Bloemfontein can become effective the strong force of Boers already gathred southwest of Paardeberg must be dispersed.
The British lack remounts and the necessity of a thorough transport organization Sterktron, March 2.—Gen. Gatacre for several days. Mafeking alone now awaits relief, and a force to accomplish more popular event could now occur for Great Britain than the relief of Colonel

> In northern Cape Colony the British campaign progresses well. The whole line of the Orange River should shortly be in their possession. It is suggested that General White's garrison may be sent to sea to recuperate, but this scarcely seems

believed they are quite able to hold out

der no conditions would the Free State take aggressive action. Yet, a short time after that, the forces of the Free State were marching side by side with the forces of the Transvaal and invading British Kimberley, March 1-Cancel Kitchener arrive Kimberley, March 1—Lord Roberts and General Kitchener arrived here this morning and were warmly welcomed by the municipal officials and thanked for the successful relief of the town. Lord Roberts said that it had given him great the series Kimberley in her time. pleasure to assist Kimberley in her time of need and that now he was glad he had We gave the little queen our arm an opportunity of visiting the town. He found that he had a day off so had come, but would have to leave tomorrow. There

Osfontein, March 2-The Boers have In Afric's bosom found a grave; now been definitely located four miles Nor let that thrill of sorrow halt

LIST OF KILLED

AND WOUNDED. Ottawa, March 1.-The following militia order was issued at 1.30 today:-Thursday, 1st March, casualties: Cana-

were killed in action or have since died from wounds received on Tuesday, the

Second (Special Service) Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment. KILLED.

"G" Company, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

No. 7979. Pte. W. A. Riggs, Char-

"F" Company, Quebec. No. 7869, Corp. B. Withey, Royal Cana-

dian Artillery; No. 7775, Pte. G. Orman, 93rd Cumberland Infantry. No. 7854. Pte. A. Roy, 39th Temiscouta and Rimouski Battalion. "C" Company, Toronto.

No. 7376, Pte. F. C. Page, the Governor General's bodyguard. Died of wound received in action:

"D" Company, Ottawa and Kingston. No. 7463, Corp. W. S. Brady, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles; 7558, Pte. C. T. Thomas, the Governor General's Foot Guards; 7502, Pte. F. J. Living, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

"E" Company, Montreal. No. 7706, Pte. F. W. Asdell, 3rd Vic

"H" Company, Nova Scotia. No. 6105, Pte. G. Johnston, 63rd Halifax Rifles. Died on 26th ulto. from

wounds received in action at Paardesberg on the 16th ult.

The following is a list of officers, nor

issioned officers and men wounded:-Officers. Major O. C. C. Pelletier and Lieut. C.

"G" Company, New Brunswick and Prince

Edward Island. No. 7935, Pte. Jno. A. Harris, \$2nd Queen's County Infantry; 7923, Pte. Henry E. Durant, 74th Batt.; 7972, Pte. Arthur Pelky, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; 2929, Pte. Harry F. R. Bradshaw, Royal Canadian

Regiment; 6263, Pte. M. J. Quinn, Royal Canadian Regiment; 7915, Corp. F. W. Coombs, 62nd St. John Fusiliers: 7985, Pte. Alf. Simpson, 3rd New Brunswick Canadian Artillery; 7950, Pte. Herb Leavitt, 71st York Infantry: 7996, Pte William C. Unkauf, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; 7920 Pte. William W. Donohue, 3rd New Brunswick Canadian Artillery; 7987, Pte. F. W. Sprague, 3rd New Brunswick Canawas received by General Sir Frederick Forestier Walker and a representative of

No. 7498, Corp. G. G. Hulme, 15th Argyle Light Infantry; 7497, Pte. C. Holland, 16th Prince Edward's Batt.; 7531, Pte. J. F. McConnell, the Governor General's Foot Guards.

No. 7399, Pte. J. R. Vickers, 10th Royal Grenadiers; 7326, Pte. H. Coggins 31st Grey Infantry; 7342, Pte. N. Gray, Saulte Ste. Marie Rifle Company; 7313, Pte. L. Allen, 2nd Queens Own Rifles.

The following wounded reported as heonging to the Second Special Service Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment, have not been identified from the reports received as belonging to the battalion, No. Baden-Powell's gallant little band. It is 7875.

> "Persevere and prosper" If you take salt rheum, boils, eruptions, dyspepsia, it

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' .25c. and 50c.

Toronto, March 1.—(Special)—The Khan has the following poem in to-night's Star on Canada's losses and victories in South Africa:—

The tolling bells in sorrow rung

With tears and laughter we have learned How hard a glorious fight is earned. With blood and tears and laughter we Attain a nation's dignity. We'll bear it lightly on our backs From Esquimault to Halifax.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL

Gives Rise to a Scene in Which Mr. Foster Loses His Temper.

Ottawa, March 2-(Special)-Mr. Mulock moved the second reading of the re-distribution bill today. He explained that present bill was a fair one and ought to unjust. The opposition would not repeat the charge this session that the judiciary commission to which would be referred

Sir Charles Tupper said his views of last | had so patiently waited had come at last. year against the bill held good this year. He accused the government of bringing in the bill to assist in keeping them from be-

with the ten commandments. The leader of the opposition had borne false witness against the Liberals on every platform in the country. Sir Charles Tupper charac-terized this statement as disgraceful and

asked that it be withdrawn.

Mr. McMullen accused the leader of the

lasted for a few minutes Sir Richard finally agreeing not to press his motion if Mr. Foster would withdraw. At first Mr. Foster refused to do so, but in the

afternoon.

He was compelled to withdraw. In conclusion he said that the senate had already done its duty and it could be relied on to do it again. Mr. Casey supported the principle of the bill. Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Is'and, pointed out how Prince Edward Island has been gerrymandered in 1892. He said the Island was entitled to six members instead of five.

Mr. Foster claimed that the passing to be plazin' to him, says: "Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the tobacco,' she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the vector of the says, 'ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says, 'ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says. 'Terence,' she says, 'Ye're iver so much better without the vector, she says. 'Terence,' sh Mr. Foster claimed that the passing of such a bill on the eve of a general He deprecated the attack which had been made on Mr. McMullen than whom no one in the house had greater regard for courtesies of debate. Turning his attention to Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Louis Daves said the leader of the opposition had been lecturing him as he had been lecturing everybody this afternoon in regard to political matters in Prince Edurated Ah—ho,' says he, '1 know it,' he says, 'but,' he says, 'I wanted f'r to find out whether it had th' masthery over me an',' he says, 'I've proved it hasn't', he says, 'But what's th' good iv swearin' off, if ye don't break it?' he says. 'An' annyhow,' he says, 'I glory in me shame.'"—[Chicago Journal. one in the house had greater regard for courtesies of debate. Turning his attention to Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Louis Daves said the leader of the opposition had been lecturing him as he had been lecturing everybody this afternoon in regard to political matters in Prince Educad Island. He resented any advice tendered by Sir Charles Tupper in respect to the bilt before the house, and said that if the senate undertook to kill the measure which had secured the approval

of the peoples' representatives some other way would have to be devised to deal with Hon. William Patterson was one of those whom the gerrymander of 1832 was specially aimed at, although it did not succeed, spoke strongly against that measure which was to be remedied by the bill before the house. It was the duty of the House of Commons to continue introducing the bill session after session, even if it were to be thrown out by the senate, until such time as it was adopted. The gerrymander was condemned by the Liberal party in convention and opposition to it made a plank of the party's platform. The question was submitted to the people at the last general election and the principle which the Liberals had espoused was adopted by an overwhelming majority. The people had pronounced strongly on this question and overwhelming majority. The people had pronounced strongly on this question and the people's views would have to prevail.

Mr. Henderson opposed the bill and Mr. McDonald supported it.

The debate was continued by Mr. McInerney and John McMullan. Mr. Ellis said that as the bill committed an unfair injustice.

injustice to his constituency he would vote for the six months' hoist.



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PITIABLE PLIGHT OF THE DEFENDERS OF LADYSMITH.

London, March 2.-Colonial Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in the

the bill was to do away with wrongs that had been inflicted against the Liberal party in 1882 and repeated in 1892. The lit is impossible to depict the enthusiasm of the beleaguered garrison. Cheer meet with the favorable consideration of the house. The two gerrymanders were upon cheer rang from post to post and staff officers, civil ans and soldiers flocked to greet them. At the ford of the Klip river women with children in their arms, apon cheer rang from post to post and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked tearfully pressed forward to grasp the hands of the gallant band. Sisters and brothers, friends and relatives met again. It was the most moving scene I have ever witnessed. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen battles and the pale emaciated defenders of Ladysmith was great. The hour for which we

General White and his staff met the troops in the center of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone can realize. We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist. and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone

lottetown Engineers.

No. 6582, Pts. J. B. Scott, Royal Infantry, Fredericton.

No. 8004, Corp. F. W. Withers, 3rd New Brunswick Regiment Canadian artillery.

No. 7944, Pts. Joseph M. Johnston, 62nd St. John Fusiliers.

No. 7945, Company, Quebec.

No. 7946, Corp. F. W. Withers, 3rd with unmanly conduct in his poiltical fights. Sir Charles wanted to see his opponents tied up hands and feet and then be ordered the duel to proceed. If ever Sir Charles got back to power he would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist.

We originally started the siege with 12.000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness 8,000 soldiers passed through the hospital. It is impossible to over-emphasize the privations of the side of January a man once down was practically lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers just sufficed for their subsistence. Daily 30 old horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausages. From Jan. 15 to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. The last fortnight saw the majority of the field batteries unhorsed and the guns permanently posted in our defences. The cavely subsidered and converted into infantry and sent to the trenches.

A line of defences had been constructed with the view of a possible final contingency, if the outer works should be carried.

Since the investment the total casualties have been: Killed or died of wounds, 24 officers and 235 men; died of disease, 6 officers and 340 men; wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives.

Mr. Foster would withdraw. At first
Mr. Foster refused to do so, but in the
end withdrew.
Mr. Wallace replying to Mr. McMullen
said he never heard such low down blackguardly statements as he had heard this
afternoon.

He was compelled to withdraw. In conclusion he said that the senate had already done its duty and it could be relied
on to do it again. Mr. Casey supported

th' fire with a pipe in his mouth. 'Why Mr. Foster claimed that the passing of such a bill on the eve of a general election was a dangerous principle and therefore he moved the six months hoist. Sir Louis Davies made an excellent speech in favor of the bill. He also paid a high tribute to the valuable services rendered the country by Mr. McMullen. He deprecated the attack which had been made on Mr. McMullen than whom no the first thing in the says when the first thing puffin like a chimney. "Terrence," says me mother, "it isn't Easter morn." Ah—ho," says he, "1 know it," he says, "that the divivel do I care?"

> ters telling us of the great benefits de-rived from the use of The D. & L. Menthol Plasters in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

geed." Unequalled for cuts, sprains and The redistribution bill was read the Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c. A Stiff Blow.

Mr. McMullen accused the leader of the opposition of having violated all the commandments, but said he would withdraw anything that was considered out of order. Mr. Wallace demanded that the accusation against the leader of the opposition be withdrawn.

Mr. McMullen—I would like to know which of the commandments the member for West York (Wallace) has not violated. (Laughter).

Mr. Wallace asked that the statement be withdrawn and at Mr. Speaker's request Mr. McMullen withdrew.

Mr. Foster, however, got very angry, and said that the language of Mr. McMullen was blackguardly, and that no one but a blackguard would use such a statement.

Sir Richard Cartwright—I think that statement should be taken down. (Cheers and calls for order).

There was a wrangle over this which lasted for a few minutes Sir Richard finally agreeing not to press his motion if Mr. Foster would withdraw. At first Mr. Foster refused to do so, but in the special statement of the command with the model of the consequence of the detection of the description of the custom house were the detection that it is a month befure th' time. On Ash Winsdah, he'd say. An'sure enough when Ash Winsdah comes round at mid-night, he'd take a long dhraw at his pipe an' knock the ashes out slowly again his heel, an' thin put th' dhudeen up behind th' clock. There, says he, 'there yes him the pipe. 'Tis exthrordinney how easy it is will power,' he says. Ash Winsdah he talked iv nawthin' but the pipe. 'Tis exthrordinney how easy it is will power,' he says. 'All yened is will, will power,' he says. 'A shad habit, smokin' is,' he says. 'A' in' it costs money. A man's betther off with evaluation to the says; 'an' as fr cutting turf, they's not me like in th' parish since I left off th' pipe,' he says.

"Well, th' nex' day an' th' nex' day he costs were warned of the approach of the story will be none, as mariners all along the costs were warned of the approach of

A Survivor of Waterloo. London, March 2.-Lady Louisa Made-1803. She danced at the famous ball at Brussels the night before the battle of

THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN. When Shakespeare employed this phrase he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect

The non-irritating cathartic-Hood's

have been threatened with appendicitis." Jewett—"Who threatened you—the doc-tor?"—[Harper's Bazar.

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Every man knows better than to go up against another man's game, yet they all do it.

Like a Gentleman.

A day or so after Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, R.A., had been knighted a lady called upon him and Lady Alma-Tadema and expressed herself to him as follows:
"Oh, dear Sir Laurence, I am awfully glad to hear of the honor you have re-ceived. I suppose, now that you have been knighted, you'll give up painting and live like a gentleman!"