

AFRIDI AGAINST BOER.

INDIAN TROOPS FAST MASTERS IN THE ART OF WARFARE.

Practiced by the Boers in Their African Campaigns—The South African Dutchmen Will be Given a Taste of Their Own Style of Fighting.

(From the London Mail.) India's contribution to the Boer war is another illustration of the truth of the saying that the vastness of the empire is a source of strength. Not only does India lead troops to South Africa, but she gives valuable experience in the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Lessons painfully learnt amid the hills and glens of the Northwest frontier, in 1897, and possibly, in this year of grace, be applied with much advantage in the economy of both life and treasure on the uplands of the Transvaal.

If war ensues, then may it truthfully be said that never has a campaign been entered upon in a better spirit. Many a defeat has been suffered by a foolish contempt of the enemy. The Boers are not despised; indeed, the sentiment they inspire is in danger of going to the opposite extreme.

It for the first time has India been able to give valuable assistance to the British empire in its operations in South Africa. They would commence their duties with a thoroughly practical knowledge of what was required of them.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

Indian troops fought in Abyssinia; they have been despatched to Cyprus; these have they landed at Sankin. Each time the whole burden of the cost fell on the victors of India.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

THE SUSSEX EXHIBITION.

A GREAT CROWD AND FINE DISPLAYS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Many of the Exhibitors are Making Displays Which Attract General Attention and Comments Which are Invariably Favorable—The Weather Good.

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 4.—The second day of the exhibition has been a big one, the attendance being in the vicinity of six thousand. Tomorrow the cattle show and on Friday the cattle will be judged. The display at the exhibition is far ahead of last year, which is saying a good deal, as last fall's show, as every one knows who attended, was a particularly good one. On entering the building the first booth to meet the eye is a handsomely trimmed octagonal-shaped fruit stand, laden with luscious fruit, and presided over by Charles E. Mitchell. Next, in the centre row comes the Sussex Mineral Springs Company's display, arranged in the same manner as it was at last year's St. John exhibition.

The fancy goods are shown on inclined tables, and many elegant and different pieces of needle-work may be seen on them, while next to it H. E. Gould of the Sussex Conservatory shows an exhibit of plants that is indeed beautiful. P. Kenk, besides a display of foot-wear, has a shoemaker at work. J. E. Sillip, as usual, has an attractive stall stocked with hams and bacon whose savory smell makes many a mortal feel hungry.

The Truro knitting mills exhibit is presided over by the general manager, Mr. J. E. Sillip, who has a shoemaker at work. J. E. Sillip, as usual, has an attractive stall stocked with hams and bacon whose savory smell makes many a mortal feel hungry.

Among the other exhibitors whose displays are remarkably well arranged are those of S. H. White & Co., harness and furniture; Oxford Woollen Mills, cloth; W. B. McKay, carpets; Henrich & Wells, dried goods, fruit, and soap; A. A. McCleary & Sons, candy; H. E. Dryden, shoes, farnaces and cream; and Messrs. Fenwick, Walpat & Arnold, blacksmith work; Dr. Langstroth, beekeeping; G. W. Stockton, excelsior; and Messrs. Wm. Howes, shoes and farmers' boilers.

C. T. Given has a display of photography and is taking photographs by the exhibition. The poultry show is a good one and in the annex may be seen each day a display of low chickens, as fastened at the government feeding stations. Among the special attractions is August Dewell, the celebrated trapeze performer; Fenwick, Walpat & Arnold, blacksmith work; Dr. Langstroth, beekeeping; G. W. Stockton, excelsior; and Messrs. Wm. Howes, shoes and farmers' boilers.

MARITIME SYNOOD.

A Big Attendance at the Presbyterian Gathering in Truro.

Truro, Oct. 4.—The synod of the Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces met in the First Presbyterian church here last night with an attendance of more than 200 members.

The sermon preached by the Rev. J. F. Forbes, of Sydney, the retiring moderator, was exceedingly well able. The text was Matt. 25: "Well done, good and faithful servant." The moderator elected for the ensuing year is Rev. M. G. Henry, of St. Croix, Nova Scotia, a man who has served the church long and faithfully in Clyde, St. John's, and as well as in his present charge.

Opening of a Church.

CHIPMAN, Oct. 2.—The new Presbyterian church was opened yesterday for divine service, and dedicated to the worship of God in the presence of a very large audience, filling the commodious edifice to its utmost capacity. The Rev. James Ross, of St. John, preached the dedication sermon from I Chron. 22:5—And David said: Salomon, my son, is young and tender and the house that is to be builded for the Lord must be exceeding magnificent, of fame and of glory throughout all countries, I will therefore make preparations for it: So David prepared abundantly before his death.

Woodstock Burglaries.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 13.—John Dalton, of Houlton, was sent up for trial today on the charge of entering W. F. Dibble's house and stealing about \$76. John Elliott, suspected of complicity, was remanded till Friday. The men Mason and Merritt, charged with entering Scott's meat shop and stealing meat, were remanded.

Lord Minto's Substitute.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—Lord Seymour, commander in chief of the British troops in Canada, was sworn in here this afternoon as administrator of the Dominion during the absence from the country of Governor General Minto. Mr. McGee, clerk of the privy council, administered the oath.

Thanksgiving Day.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Thanksgiving day for the dominion has been fixed for October 19.

INSPECTION OF ELEVATORS.

A COMMISSION APPOINTED UNDER A BILL OF LAST YEAR.

It Consists of a County Court Judge and Three Farmers Who Have Had Experience in Public Affairs—The Personnel Should Please All Parties.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—A bill was brought before parliament last session to provide for the inspection of elevators and for the construction of flat warehouses. An appropriation was taken by the government to pay the expenses of the commission to investigate the subject and the minister of the interior has now made a recommendation for the appointment of a commission.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Results of the York Municipal Elections—George E. Foster Defeated by Stanley—Jim Pinkie Remanded.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 4.—The municipal elections were held yesterday. Contests took place in 10 of the 14 parishes, and it was quite a lively election, much interest being taken in the result. A good number of the old council members were re-elected.

The old council members who suffered defeat were: George E. Foster, Smith and Oldham of Southampton, Fisher of New Maryland, Thompson of Mansfield, and Jamieson and Carr of Canterbury. The new members returned are: Rowley of St. Marys, Fawcett and Maston of Southampton, Grosvenor and E. H. H. of New Maryland, Thompson of Mansfield, and Jamieson and Carr of Canterbury.

At the meeting of the city council last evening, the sewerage system was discussed. All the aldermen, with one exception, recognized the demand of the people for sewerage. It is to be hoped the aldermen will take immediate action in the matter.

BROKE A HORSE'S NECK.

The Result of a Collision in Moncton—A Tailor Skips—Albert Conservatives to Hold a Convention.

MONCTON, Oct. 4.—While a young man named Casey was driving up High street this evening his team collided with a delivery wagon standing across the street, throwing the horse driven by Casey and breaking his neck. The horse was taken to the stable of St. Keith and was valued at about \$100.

Moncton is mourning the departure of a well known tailor, who took his departure quietly for the land of the free with his family. He was a native of Albert county and had resided in Moncton for many years.

RUN OVER BY A THRASHING MACHINE.

Young Man Severely Bruised—Presentation Before Departure.

CHIPMAN, Oct. 2.—Willie Gallagher, a young man of 18, was thrown off a thrashing machine Saturday, which was loaded on a wagon, and the forward wheel passed over his shoulder and neck, bruising him considerably, but no bones were broken. He is now in the hands of Dr. Crandall, late principal of the hospital of Chipman, on the eve of his departure for Acadia to complete a year of service in the B. Y. U. and Bible class which he taught in the village.

Officers Elected.

FAIRFIELD, Oct. 2.—Union District lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their quarterly meeting with Gordon lodge at Smithtown on Sept. 25. Quite a large number of delegates were in attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: D. G. T. James A. Floyd; D. C. Alex. Melville; D. V. T. Annie Cogan; J. T. J. Bell; D. B. Annie Floyd; D. P. Bell; D. C. J. D. Scott; D. M. N. Smith; D. G. Henry Parise; D. S. W. C. Darrab; D. D. M. A. E. Darrab; D. A. S. O. Wetmore; D. P. C. T. Samuel Patterson.

Substitution.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Tenders have been invited for three buildings on Partridge Island. The buildings are: a partridge house, a partridge house, and a partridge house.

Quarantine Station for St. John.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Tenders have been invited for quarantine buildings at Partridge Island, N. B., and will be received until Saturday, October 21st, for three buildings—a partridge house, a partridge house, and a partridge house.

Steamer Springfield.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Tenders have been invited for quarantine buildings at Partridge Island, N. B., and will be received until Saturday, October 21st, for three buildings—a partridge house, a partridge house, and a partridge house.

AFRIDI AGAINST BOER.

INDIAN TROOPS FAST MASTERS IN THE ART OF WARFARE.

Practiced by the Boers in Their African Campaigns—The South African Dutchmen Will be Given a Taste of Their Own Style of Fighting.

(From the London Mail.) India's contribution to the Boer war is another illustration of the truth of the saying that the vastness of the empire is a source of strength. Not only does India lead troops to South Africa, but she gives valuable experience in the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Lessons painfully learnt amid the hills and glens of the Northwest frontier, in 1897, and possibly, in this year of grace, be applied with much advantage in the economy of both life and treasure on the uplands of the Transvaal.

If war ensues, then may it truthfully be said that never has a campaign been entered upon in a better spirit. Many a defeat has been suffered by a foolish contempt of the enemy. The Boers are not despised; indeed, the sentiment they inspire is in danger of going to the opposite extreme.

It for the first time has India been able to give valuable assistance to the British empire in its operations in South Africa. They would commence their duties with a thoroughly practical knowledge of what was required of them.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

AFRIDI AGAINST BOER.

INDIAN TROOPS FAST MASTERS IN THE ART OF WARFARE.

Practiced by the Boers in Their African Campaigns—The South African Dutchmen Will be Given a Taste of Their Own Style of Fighting.

(From the London Mail.) India's contribution to the Boer war is another illustration of the truth of the saying that the vastness of the empire is a source of strength. Not only does India lead troops to South Africa, but she gives valuable experience in the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Lessons painfully learnt amid the hills and glens of the Northwest frontier, in 1897, and possibly, in this year of grace, be applied with much advantage in the economy of both life and treasure on the uplands of the Transvaal.

If war ensues, then may it truthfully be said that never has a campaign been entered upon in a better spirit. Many a defeat has been suffered by a foolish contempt of the enemy. The Boers are not despised; indeed, the sentiment they inspire is in danger of going to the opposite extreme.

It for the first time has India been able to give valuable assistance to the British empire in its operations in South Africa. They would commence their duties with a thoroughly practical knowledge of what was required of them.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

AFRIDI AGAINST BOER.

INDIAN TROOPS FAST MASTERS IN THE ART OF WARFARE.

Practiced by the Boers in Their African Campaigns—The South African Dutchmen Will be Given a Taste of Their Own Style of Fighting.

(From the London Mail.) India's contribution to the Boer war is another illustration of the truth of the saying that the vastness of the empire is a source of strength. Not only does India lead troops to South Africa, but she gives valuable experience in the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Lessons painfully learnt amid the hills and glens of the Northwest frontier, in 1897, and possibly, in this year of grace, be applied with much advantage in the economy of both life and treasure on the uplands of the Transvaal.

If war ensues, then may it truthfully be said that never has a campaign been entered upon in a better spirit. Many a defeat has been suffered by a foolish contempt of the enemy. The Boers are not despised; indeed, the sentiment they inspire is in danger of going to the opposite extreme.

It for the first time has India been able to give valuable assistance to the British empire in its operations in South Africa. They would commence their duties with a thoroughly practical knowledge of what was required of them.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

AFRIDI AGAINST BOER.

INDIAN TROOPS FAST MASTERS IN THE ART OF WARFARE.

Practiced by the Boers in Their African Campaigns—The South African Dutchmen Will be Given a Taste of Their Own Style of Fighting.

(From the London Mail.) India's contribution to the Boer war is another illustration of the truth of the saying that the vastness of the empire is a source of strength. Not only does India lead troops to South Africa, but she gives valuable experience in the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Lessons painfully learnt amid the hills and glens of the Northwest frontier, in 1897, and possibly, in this year of grace, be applied with much advantage in the economy of both life and treasure on the uplands of the Transvaal.

If war ensues, then may it truthfully be said that never has a campaign been entered upon in a better spirit. Many a defeat has been suffered by a foolish contempt of the enemy. The Boers are not despised; indeed, the sentiment they inspire is in danger of going to the opposite extreme.

It for the first time has India been able to give valuable assistance to the British empire in its operations in South Africa. They would commence their duties with a thoroughly practical knowledge of what was required of them.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.

AFRIDI AGAINST BOER.

INDIAN TROOPS FAST MASTERS IN THE ART OF WARFARE.

Practiced by the Boers in Their African Campaigns—The South African Dutchmen Will be Given a Taste of Their Own Style of Fighting.

(From the London Mail.) India's contribution to the Boer war is another illustration of the truth of the saying that the vastness of the empire is a source of strength. Not only does India lead troops to South Africa, but she gives valuable experience in the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Lessons painfully learnt amid the hills and glens of the Northwest frontier, in 1897, and possibly, in this year of grace, be applied with much advantage in the economy of both life and treasure on the uplands of the Transvaal.

If war ensues, then may it truthfully be said that never has a campaign been entered upon in a better spirit. Many a defeat has been suffered by a foolish contempt of the enemy. The Boers are not despised; indeed, the sentiment they inspire is in danger of going to the opposite extreme.

It for the first time has India been able to give valuable assistance to the British empire in its operations in South Africa. They would commence their duties with a thoroughly practical knowledge of what was required of them.

India has a lively interest in Africa; she will not grudge the loan of these reinforcements. On this occasion the Imperial Exhibition will bear the cost of the contingent. It is only right. In the past the revenues of India have been unjustly burdened with expenditure which should have been defrayed wholly or in part by England.