

BULLER ON THE MOVE.

The Tugela May Have Been Crossed By This Time.

There Has Probably Been Fighting Although no News of It Has Been Given Out—Boers Estimated to Number a Hundred Thousand with Two Hundred Guns.

GUESSING ABOUT BULLER.

London, Jan. 12, 4 a. m.—General Buller's 28 words, announcing his onward movement of Thursday, is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso, and is now several miles behind them and within 14 miles of Ladysmith. The Boers, a few days ago, had forces with guns at Springfield, where General Buller's divisions spent the night. These commandoes have been obviously ordered, either by fighting or by manoeuvres, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as General Buller advanced.

From General Buller's despatch, coupled with the fact that unofficial intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress as he cannot move far without going against the Boer entrenchments.

The death lists from entrenchment were eight to ten daily, and considered more serious than the 420 casualties of Saturday's fight as they indicate the frequent infantry condition of the beleaguered town. A letter from Ladysmith dated December 7 says that even then 90 out of 500 men in the battalion, of whom the writer was a member, were sick with dysentery or enteric fever, and, according to a despatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated Jan. 8, the patients and attendants in Tombs camp, where the hospital is, then numbered 2,800.

Remarkable scenes of patriotism were witnessed in London last evening, after a short service held for the volunteers in St. Paul's Cathedral. The vast audience was slow to disperse. Ladies stood upon the chairs beckoning and calling to brothers and friends in the ranks the national signalling back. A scene of great animation ensued. The organist introduced a few bars of the National anthem in concluding the voluntary. The effect of this was magical. First the volunteers and then the congregation took up the hymn with enthusiasm. The organist played a patriotic song.

The Volunteers Farewell. These demonstrations were renewed by immense crowds outside. St. Paul's churchyard and Ladgate Hill were black with people and it was impossible for the volunteers to march. Individual members were pulled out of ranks by their friends and admirers who raised their arms and shoulders and thus carried them down Fleet street to the Temple, slowly, surrounded by dingy women. Afterwards, at the various theatres where the men were entertained, and yet later on returning to barracks these scenes were renewed and the streets were filled until midnight with cheering people.

Mr. Reynolds Wynne, chief of the Yeomanry recruiting office, says he has refused numerous offers of service made by Americans. Only Britishers are allowed to join. Consequently, he says, the report that several American rough riders have enlisted in the Yeomanry is incorrect. Some Britishers, however, who are alleged to have seen service in the American army in Cuba have been accepted.

Men From Cayton. Mr. Chamberlain has received word from Cayton showing that the legislative council of the colony has voted to send 125 mounted armed men to South Africa.

London, Jan. 12.—The War Office received this morning the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated Springfield, Jan. 11, at 9.30 this evening:—"I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift this morning and seized Post. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched four and a half miles to the north."

THE BOER FORCE. An apparently well informed correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Boer strength, originally 33,000 men, is now heavily augmented by Cape Colonists; and the enemy's fighting forces may be estimated fairly at 100,000 men and 200 guns. The Boers are not compelled to guard their communications. Their grass is good; their crops are growing; vegetables, cattle and sheep are plenty and game is abundant."

NOT YET SETTLED.

London, Jan. 12.—The foreign office officials say emphatically that the question of the Newfoundland fishing rights has been settled for at least a year through the acceptance by Great Britain of the French proposal that the modes of the French fishery be extended for another year. Great Britain is not prepared in war time to discuss the matter, which is now a question between Great Britain and the colonial parliament, as the latter must ratify the extension.

CONTINGENT NEWS.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—At a late hour tonight no offer of a boat had been made to replace the Montserrat as a transport. Although the official report is not in it has been practically decided to reject the Montserrat and Mr. Sinclair, agent of the Elder Dempster line, who was here today seeing Dr. Borden, was so informed.

Trying to Create Indian Trouble. A rumor has reached here that some one is endeavoring to impress upon the Indians of the north that Great Britain wants to extinguish the rights of the Boers to their lands and that the cause of the Transvaal is similar to that which caused the uprising in the Northwest in 1885. The Indians of the north are in a state of excitement, and the rumor is spreading rapidly. The Indians of the north are in a state of excitement, and the rumor is spreading rapidly.

Inspector Baker, who is adjutant of the Northwest 2nd Battalion, arrived today at Portland and telegraphed that he would join the battalion on its way to Halifax. Baker was on leave of absence and arrived from a trip to England.

BACK FOR HIS HORSE. Sussex, Jan. 12.—Lieut. R. H. Arnold, who enlisted recently in the Mounted Infantry and went to Halifax with the 2nd Battalion, has been granted permission to take his own horse with him on his return to the 2nd Battalion, which he has drilled in the 8th Hussars, and in addition will take it to Halifax in a day or two, when his leave of absence expires.

A ROAST FOR ENGLAND. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 12.—Prof. Arthur N. Wheeler, of Yale University, spoke in denunciation of the attitude of the British in South Africa this evening in a lecture given this evening in the South School Hall. His subject was England and the Transvaal. He said that whatever the result of the present contest, the Boers were forced back into the interior. The Boers cultivated the soil and established institutions but the English came in and took the lands of their labor. One of the grievances of the English against the Boers is that the latter will not live under British rule, which is an unpardonable sin in England. He sharply criticized the manner in which the English obtained possession of the Kimberley diamond fields and attributed all her interference in the Transvaal and Orange Free State affairs to greed and rapacity. Other claims made by the English were only excuses.

LEINSTERS SAIL IN TEN DAYS. Halifax, Jan. 12.—Orders were received here today from the war department for the Leinster regiment, now in this garrison, to be ready to proceed to Aldershot, England, in ten days time. He sharply criticized the manner in which the English obtained possession of the Kimberley diamond fields and attributed all her interference in the Transvaal and Orange Free State affairs to greed and rapacity. Other claims made by the English were only excuses.

EMBARGO ON ACIDS. London, Jan. 12.—The Gazette today proclaims the prohibiting of the exportation from the United Kingdom or the carrying coastwise of a various acid, and of being converted into military stores.

METHUEN ALL RIGHT PHYSICALLY. London, Jan. 12.—Lady Methuen has issued an absolute contradiction of the rumor that Lord Methuen is ill or that he was injured by the falling of his horse at the battle of Magerfontein.

SUICIDE OF A DISAPPOINTED POLICEMAN. Regina, Jan. 12.—Corporal Lindsay, of the Northwest Mounted Police, came from Battleford to join the Western contingent. His father and brother were killed in the first Boer war and he was anxious to avenge their deaths. Unfortunately he could not pass the doctor. A fit of despondent despair seized him and he placed a pistol to his mouth and shot himself dead.

journalist: "A couple of the special correspondents who went on the Sardinian with the First Canadian Contingent to the Africa, tell stories of the discomforts of the voyage and the short-comings of the government preparations. The next time the government should send a private steamer to carry such correspondents. It was noticeable that the letters from the men of the contingent did little or nothing to complain. Most of them have been somewhat in the tone of that of Private Thompson, or Onilla, whose verdict was "It was as well as the government we will be a credit to Canada."

Canadian Patriotic Fund Association. Lord Minto has given to the press a report of a meeting held yesterday in his office in regard to the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association. The reason of the delay until today was that a cable was sent last evening asking Her Majesty Queen Victoria to become the patron of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association and the reply was waiting for today. Today Sir Fleetwood Edwards, Her Majesty's private secretary, called that Her Majesty was being graciously pleased to become the patron of the association.

Lord Minto, in opening the meeting, explained the objects of the association, which have already been published. The association, he said, should not interfere with local organizations already at work to provide for soldiers belonging to their own locality. He suggested that the association should have a surplus fund at its disposal it would rest with them to consider the advisability of contributing such surplus to the central fund.

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Finance sub-committee is Hon. Geo. Foster, chairman; Sir Sandford Fleming, Justice Groulx, J. M. Courtney and George Burn. Organization committee—Hon. William Mulock, John G. Tipton, Judge McTavish and Justice King. Relief sub-committee—Dr. Borden, (convener), and Fred White. The executive committee consists of Hon. W. J. Anderson, auditors. It was decided to form a finance and organization committee. The finance committee will review the accounts and the organization committee the bringing of the scheme before the public.

An Officer to Join at Halifax. Inspector Baker, who is adjutant of the Northwest 2nd Battalion, arrived today at Portland and telegraphed that he would join the battalion on its way to Halifax. Baker was on leave of absence and arrived from a trip to England.

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DATE OF CONSECRATION. Fathers Casey and Barry will be Consecrated Bishops on February 11th.

Sunday, February 11th has been definitely decided on as the date on which Consecrated Bishops Casey and Barry will be consecrated. Both prelates are in the city. Bishop Casey having arrived a couple of days ago and Bishop Barry coming yesterday from Chatham. While the date set out has practically been arranged by correspondence for some days, still it was not till the meeting of Bishops Casey and Barry at the palace yesterday that the date was definitely announced.

There will be many church dignitaries at the consecration. Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, will officiate and there will be a sermon by Bishop McVey, of London, Ontario. Then it is expected that Archbishop Bégis, of Montreal, and Archbishop Bruchési, of Quebec, will be present as well as the four bishops of the Maritime Provinces—Bishops Sweeney, of St. John; Rogers, of Gloucesterville; Cameron, of Antigonish, P. E. I.; and McDonald, of Charlotte Town, P. E. I.

Bishop Casey intended to return to Fredericton immediately after the consecration, but he was detained here by the weather. He will leave for his home today.

MONCTON NEWS. Market Butchers Beat the City in Court—Government Aid Asked for the Salisbury-Harvey Railway.

Moncton, Jan. 12.—Stipendiary Kay gave judgment in the city market case this morning, dismissing the information by the city against the market case. In consequence of this decision Mr. Chandler, counsel for the city, withdrew the other cases.

The city council held a special meeting tonight and decided to demand immediate possession of the stalls, in dispute, from the present occupants. The council has decided to memorialize the Dominion and local governments asking for financial assistance to the Salisbury and Harvey Railway which it is proposed to bring from Moncton by constructing a bridge across the Petitcodiac.

Wedded. Mr. T. A. Glemie of the city and Miss Louise Fudge of Simons were married at the Catholic church, Silver Falls, Tuesday, by Rev. Father Cormier. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katie Fudge, while Mr. Wm. Nelson supported the groom.

YOUR HORSE SLOAN'S LINIMENT. If suffering from an enlargement can be quickly put on his feet. No need to blister or fire. The enlargement will be quickly absorbed by SLOAN'S LINIMENT. Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. It is known by all horsemen for its penetrating qualities. Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Sold by all Provincial Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. PROVINCIAL SPEAKERS WERE HEARD AT ELGIN FRIDAY. Farmers Listen with Attention to a Discussion of Cheap Feeds by Mr. Tompkins and of Beef Raising by Mr. Fawcett—A Splendid Meeting.

Elgin, Jan. 11.—The farmers' meeting held here last Friday in Garland's Hall was well attended, including J. T. Horseman, George Stiles, Clark Boyd, George Stewart, Lewis Blakey, Smith Stiles, Joseph Steever, William Tucker, John Horseman, Tweedy Burchill, James Burdick, James Webster, Robert Goggin, George Robinson, G. M. Killam, and a large number of others, including many ladies, there being over eighty present.

J. T. Horseman presided, and the first speaker was W. W. Hubbard, who spoke upon the care of milk and butter-making. He presented the regrets of Hon. Mr. LaBelle at his inability to be present as advertised, and told of some of the great advances that had been made in New Brunswick in dairying.

He dwelt at some length on the care of cream in sending good milk to our cheese and butter factories; urging first, good water for the cows, clean surroundings for both cows and milk, the careful straining and stirring of the milk and care in keeping the utensils, which should all be of tin or galvanized iron, in a perfectly clean and sweet condition.

Cheap Feeds. W. S. Tompkins said cheap feeds were somewhat a question of locality. We must be guided by local conditions. There was the general principle, however, that we must study to produce the most feed at the cheapest cost. He said that the people of Elgin could best grow, but for him, turnips, peas and oats, and clover were the cheapest feeds.

There were many advantages about growing clover that we should know. First, it would draw the soil and more from the air than any other plant grown on our farms. It also had the advantage of going down into the sub-soil with its roots and drawing from there plant food and at the same time loosens up the sub-soil.

He began his work of growing cheap feed by manuring the poorest convenient piece of land and growing a heavy crop of clover. He wanted 100 bushels of clover per acre. He wanted to get a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover. He wanted to grow clover, peas and oats, and clover were the cheapest feeds.

Beef Raising. William B. Fawcett said the future prosperity of the country depended very largely upon our farmers who produced wealth from the soil. How then shall we increase the production of the soil? One way was in beef raising. Lately our beef products were increasing, but our methods were growing less. This to him seemed to be a mistake. Years ago we were able with the same number of cows to make beef enough for our home markets and to export some to England, while last year, St. John alone, imported \$70,000 worth of beef.

It seemed to him that we must "row" beef. Yes, we would, but he was sure that our farmers had the ability to produce more feed and do it cheaply. He recommended every farmer to supply his own family with choice beef as far as possible. He told how this could be done at small cost, at least in the winter months. His method was to turn out his most inferior cow in the spring along with her calf. Give them rough pasture until winter sets in. Butcher the calf, and you will have 200 pounds of beef at a cost of 10 cents per pound.

The first year the calf from a little heifer dressed 285 pounds at eight months old. The second one dressed 295 pounds at same age, and both were from very inferior cows. He was confident an average cow with a fair chance would produce a calf dressing 300 pounds of beef at eight months of age.

He believed that for general mixed farming we wanted a general purpose cow. We could keep fairly good milking cows of a large breed and have steers from them which it paid well to raise. We should, he thought, grow many more turnips, more oats and peas, and he would not thresh them all, but feed them in the straw. He would cut them just a little green. Where other grains could not be grown, buckwheat could always be produced and an excellent food for it was. He believed the acreage of our grain crops could be profitably increased, and there was no danger of running out the farm if it was all fed thereon and the manure saved and applied.

The Importance of Live Stock. R. Robertson, superintendent Maritime Experimental farm, said he was glad to be present, not to try to teach the people whom he had the pleasure of meeting, but he wished to learn of their needs and how he could help them in his official capacity.

We should not, he thought, run down our country, like so many of our people did. We should look up and brace up, grow more crops and feed more stock, and supply our markets with animals and animal products instead of sending so much money out of the country for them. Our main spoke in the wheel of agricultural prosperity must be live stock. We could not keep live stock without roots; we should grow lots of them. Not one cow in ten was kept well enough to bring out the best that was in her. His preference was for the dairy cow, but there was plenty of room for the beef steer. He wanted, however, a beef steer and no a dairy steer.

As an experiment tried by him last winter, he had fed twenty steers of different breeds, among them four scrubs. While the well-bred steers sold for 2 cents per pound, all he could get for the scrubs was 4, a difference of 80 on an animal. You must have a cow that will make at least 6,000 pounds of milk in the year. The creamery was a positive essential success in the dairy business. The cows was another. He did not know where the best. There were good cows all the dairy breeds and perhaps some, even among the short horns. By feeding more roots this winter to his steers, he was getting a gain of a half pound per day more each than last winter.

R. H. Goggin acquired the best lots raised for dairy cows. R. Robertson said that while trips were the easiest grown he did not do it. He fed some and supplemented them with beets and mangels. A few carrot roots, but not too many should be fed. He believed in corn ensilage and it could be raised almost anywhere maritime provinces. It was as easy to grow 1,000 bushels in the maritime provinces as in Ontario. R. H. Goggin—grow 500 barrels to the acre every year. Voted of thanks were tendered speakers and chairman, after which meeting adjourned with a hearty singing of the national anthem.

Sent to Dorchester. Moncton, Jan. 11.—John and Stephen Tobin were tried under the Speedy Trials Act before Judge Wedderburn at Hillsboro today on the charge of procuring money under false pretences. The accused were convicted and John was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and his brother, who acted the blind man in soliciting funds, was given three years. The men were taken to Dorchester this evening by Sheriff Lynde.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Perry's Pastoral. It uses your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry's Diphtheria-Killer.

Transvaal Fund. Mr. James S. White, secretary-treasurer of Sanbury county, has sent a check for \$100 to Mayor Sears, being the amount donated by that county towards the fund. The mayor received \$5 from a friend Friday for the second cent fund.

FIRE IN WINNIPEG. IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the side, etc., Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RUN-DOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is the D. & L. Emulsion. Builds up you, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

THE BESSIE STILL ASHORE. Biddford, Me., Jan. 11.—The British schooner Bessie, bound from Boston for Portland, N. S., which stranded near the life-saving station on January 2, is still ashore.

CHILDREN WILL GO SLEIGHING. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill-effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry D. 25c. and 50c.



"A Bit Shaky." A man looks at his trembling hands and says: "I feel a bit shaky this morning, and shall need a brace." His real need is not nerve stimulant, but nerve strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives strength to the nervous system. It does not brace up, but builds up. It is entirely free from alcohol and opium, cocaine, and other narcotic poisons. Accepted no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." David Douglas, Esq., of Jones, Ohio Co., Ky., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I had never taken three bottles of three years' duration. I felt like a new man. My step became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds weight, and also gained strength every day."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of contents and mailing only. Send 6 cent stamps for book bound in paper, or 50 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.