Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but 4f 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address im Canada or United States for one

SUN PRINTING COMPANY MARKHAM,

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 20, 1899

WAKING UP.

The British war office, backed up by the public spirit of the nation and the might of the empire, is setting to work with energy to turn the tide of battle which, for the past week only, has been against British arms. It has been the fashion to speak of the Boars as fighting against heavy odds. So far the odds have been the other way. Weeks ago the Boers claimed to have an evaluable force of 90,000 men in the two republics. This may have been an exaggeration, but 12 would be easy to show that they have had at least 60,000 men over the frontier. The British may have now something like that number at the front, including the beleasured garrisons, but that would be at the outside number at this moment, Operating on interior lines, with no communications to keep open, with the choice of position, and the Boers have an advantage equal to fifty per cent. numerical superiority. They have a large army of foreigners, how large no one knows, but whatever men money could hire they were able to command. Moreover, it appears from the Pretoria despatch printed to-day that a large part of the force by which General Gatacre was repulsed was raised in Cape Colony, Burghers-derp and Aliwal are both British legistature. One of the first detach-ments to go into action against the British at Magersfontein was composed of Scandinavians. Whether they were recruited from settlers in the Transvaal, or hired in their native country, does not appear, but it is known that men have been hired in taken from the Outlanders pays for it all.

There is no reason why Great Britain, with her enormous resources, should allow her troops to be placed from there. There are always a ni ber on the sick list of otherwise us and Britain will not leave Gibra

and other posts without forces. But it has been shown that she was able to despatch a large body of men to Africa without calling in the reserves. The army reserve numbers \$2,000 men. These are almost if not quite as good men as the regular forces. They are all veterans who have served out their time with the colors. They would practically all be under thirty-five, and probably most of them under thirty years of age. The members of thirty years of age. The me the army reserve have been drawing pay on the understanding that they could be called on when needed, and they have cheerfully responded almost to a man to every call that has so far been made. The militia, a part of which is now to be allowed to serve abroad, numbers 118,000, and regiments offered their services at the beginning of hostilities, but were not accepted. They will now be

Then there are the colonial forces. Those of South Africa are already in have small contingents in the field: The Australian colonies are pressing on the home government the offer of people offers of service are pouring in to the government at Ottawa. With all these forces available there is no reason why Britain should much longer be opposed to an enemy of greater strength than her own.

LORD ROBERTS IN COMMAND.

The appointment of Lord Roberts to necessity imply a rebuke to General Buller. It is not the British custom to set a commarder aside for one failure. Obviously if there is to be any general direction of the war from one point it cannot be from the posi-tion occupied by General Buller. While he is operating in Natal, Methuen is conducting his campaign in the west, and Gatacre and French in the south, each according to his own So far as general oversight has lately been exercised it must have been by Forester-Walker at Cane Town, as he is the only officer in communication with all the divisions. It becomes more important, now that large additional forces are proceeding. that some master mind shall be at Cape Town, or within touch of the base, distributing the forces, forwarding supplies, taking care of the lines of communications, and, where he is sufficiently well informed, giving instructions. Apparently Lord Roberts is assigned to this position. General Kitchener, who takes the position of chief of staff, may possibly have duties assigned him at the front, and it may well be that Lord Roberts himself shall at a later date be found with one of the divi-

ndicates that Lord Wolseley feels the need of more competent and coher-ent general direction over the whole

Lord Roberts has a record for bril liant service such as no other British officer holds. He would probably have een placed in command in Africa at beginning if he had been younger man. At sixty-eight Lord Roberts might well claim that he has carned the right to retire to the easy command in Irelard which he But "little Bobs" is the last man to plead old age in an emer-gency. He has given the life of his son already in this war, and would not hesitate long about giving his

STILL AT IT.

Le Soleil of Quebec, "Organe du Parti Liberal," continues its reflecions on the Manitoba election, Again it explains that Manitoba gainst the liberals "because of national antipathy." "It is useless to disguise the fact," says the Laurier organ, "it is even dangerous to do so It is important that the liberals should know exactly why they were peaten in the Manitoba elections." Then the organ explains:

They (the liberals) have been because the premier of Canada is a French Canadian and a Catholic.

True. Mr. Laurier has done noth-

ing to give occasion for reproach or the part of our English compatriots. "But they say if Canada had a Tupper or a Clark Wallace at its head instead of a Launier, the aid given to England in the presen crisis would have been more spon-taneous and more effective."
"They say that the 10,000 young

men who offered to go and fight for their mother land would have received arms and transportation if the colony had been under the direction of an Englishman."

They say that if it had been a Tup per or a Clark Wallace who was pre mier, there would not have been seen an order-in-council offering a contingent-fenced in with a reservation somewhat wounding to England-that the ect must not be regarded as a precedent, and that the sympathetic outlay would not be repeated in future."

The Soleil thinks that the "inopporune" declarations of Mr. Bourassa and others had something to do with men were the first to send forward the case. Then it goes on with its their individual applications, and no

"They (that is the tories) say that it was Catholic and French Laurier who forced from the Greenway gov- and eagerness of the response to the irg the last three years to the French and the Catholics, and that these concessions would be continu-'ed if they retained in power a gov- Tasmania have together less popula- Durban inclusive, and 15,000 at Cape

our defeat of last Thursday." "Let no one charge us with exag-

geration. We are in a position to judge these events as well as anyone, even the ministers." "Is it not notorious that all the Catholics of Manitoba ranged them-selves on the side of the liberals and that all the Orangemen lined up against them, without taking any account of the progressive politics of Greenway, without having even the shadow of a reproach to make against his government?"

"Not only have the only three "French counties elected liberals, but "it is admitted that we have held "one seat in Winnipes by the vote of "the Irish Catholics and the French

A day later Le Solell made a furious attack on Hon. Thomas Chapais, one of the conservative leaders in the Quebec district. Mr. Chapais spe meeting in St. Roch this week, and one of the acts of this meeting was the adoption of a resolution congratu-lating Hugh John Macdonald on his victory. The organe du Parti Lib-eral" regards this act as a crime. Its double-headed leader proclaims the corrse of Mr. Chapais "a veritable na-tional humiliation." It declares that Mr. Macdonald went to the people delaring that he would not re-establish parate schools in Manitoba. Mr. Foster is quoted as having said that Mr. Greenway lost some votes by reason of his agreement with Sir Wilfrid
as to concessions made to Roman
Catholics contrary to his own law.
Then Le Solell proceeds: "When Mr.

Foster speaks of the introduction of minion politics into the campaign he means the exploitation of national prejudices by M. Clarke Wallace against M. Laurier for not showing nore zeal in giving aid to England. . 'It is under these circumstances that the conservatives of Quebec and M. ais, a former minister, and editor of a French and Catholic journal, push their zeal farther than the other conservative organizations in the dominon and telegraph their joy and satisistry blamed for making too much

concessions to the Catholics." Then Le Soleil proceeds to threaten the alliance you are proclaiming with the sectarians Hugh John Macdonald tion in their triumph will con you to remain out of power for a long time vet, at least in our district.'

"You were only able to save two eats out of twenty-two (in the Que bec district) in the last struggle. Continue to expose yourselves thus on all occasions and we predict that you will not hold a single county in whole districts of Quebec."

All this sound and fury is because in a straight party fight the conserpremier who had the support of the Laurier government, and because a eading Quebec conservative attended liberal conservative leader of Manidate be found with one of the divi-sions. But his appointment at present pity to restrict the circulation of these

declarations, criticisms, appeals, and bey seem to deserve wider circulation. on raised by the Laurier ort be accused of raising an or of religion. Therefore vations of the "organe erti Literal" are left to speak for

THE DITTY OF THE GOVERN-MENT.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) If the Canadian government is keep irg the war office well informed of the fact that Canada is ready and more than willing to give further as sistance, there is no occasion for complaint. An offer made in November is not sufficient. The circumstances have changed since November. The change is so serious that the home government might naturally expect Canada to recognize it, rather than wait to be reminded of an offer made when there was less likelihood of acceptance. We have, however, a right to assume that the Canadian overnment is not standing on form n this matter. We have a right to suppose that Ottawa has given Chamcelling of the people of the Dominion, and of their ever increasing desire to be of service. Mcreover, it would be a good time for the cabinet to cancel that unfortunate order-in-council deplaring that the offer of the first conorming Mr. Chamberlain that this ingracious proviso is withdrawn and that nothing like it will ever be seen agein on the Canadian records.

THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

The Canadian people will hear today with satisfaction that the war office has accepted a second contingent from this country for service in South Africa. They hear it without surprise because the announcement was made two days ago that an additional corps had been accepted from Australia, and the home government does not discriminate. If the Australians were accepted first on this occession, as they were before, it was because they were offered first or offered in a more hearty manner by the Australian governments. It has been the fortune of Canadians, through no fault, of the people, that they have come in at the rear of both processions in their contribution of soldiers to this war. But the Canadian officers and Australian colony could have exceeded the Dominion in the enthusiasm call to arms.

As it was two months ago so it will. be now. Australia, New Zealand and ernment which sympathized with tion than Canada, and their ordinary military establishment is in the aggre-making the French and Catholic element disappear was to bring these concessions to an end."

"Behold then the true cause for convergence of less Thursday." alone has an artillery force ready to send, and expects to despatch one thousand mounted men in the first week of January. But it will be found now as it was before that the Canadian people are not behindhand, The department of militia will today be flooded with applications, as indeed It has been for many days past. Some cynical suggestion was made when the first contingent went out that the men would find the war ended when they got to Africa, and that the affair, would be a picnic. It was not with such a feeling that the young men went off, and we are much mistaken if still greater enthusiasm is not shown within the next few days when the volunteers know that in offering their services they are offering their lives. The reverses to British arms have only deepened sand intensified the loyalty of the Canadian people, as will be made marifest to Dr. Bor-

den-and to Mr. Tarte. Since Canada cannot be first among the colonies it can be best. We have more material and as good as can be found in Australia. If we in Canada are seriously going about it to take something like our share of this campaign, the list should be open to efficient men, and no suitable men who desire to serve should be refused a chance, until a corps of two or three thousand is made up-provided the war office is prepared to accept

The Royal Dragoons, comprising the permanent cavalry corps, numbers only about 175 men, but the cavalry regiments in the militia have a strength of 2,400, and the mounted police and ex-mounted police available would be not less than 500. The permanent artillary corps contains 430 men, and 3,800 is given as the strength of the garrison and field artillery in the militia. If the minister of militia will give these men a chance, and accept a proportion of volunteers who

his will We hope that Mr. Tarte will be so far suppressed that there will be no official talk about reservations and provisoes. We hope that the home government and all foreign governprinciples and all foreign governments can and will be given to understand that this is a precedent, and one that shall be followed in the future if the case requires it. And it may not be out of place to express the hope that no C. O. D. bargain is made in this case, and that men and horses are to be supplied without suggestion of payment by the mother country. The mother land has a load of her own almost too great to be borne. This dominion is able and willing to do something to lighten it. If it is thought necessary to summon parliament, let parliament be sum-

drive bargains with Great Britain or to claim political privileges in return for patriotic service.

TROOPS IN AFRICA.

On Monday the Sun expressed the opinion that the British had not as yet more than 60,000 men in the line of battle against the Boers. This estimate is supported by the London Telegraph of December 4, which gives the following statement of the strength of the army in Africa or ordered thither:

The army in South Africa is growing daily The army in South Africa is growing daily as the transports arrive at the various ports, and by the New Year the regular and auxiliary forces will number 117,500 men, including the army service corps, the medical staff, and many non-combatants. The following figures indicate approximately the actual forces now in South Africa and those still at sea or preparing to leave:

Casualties during the war and prison-

ucting the 10,000 men of the sixth division, some of whom are are now at sea, and the 5,000 of Sir C. Warren's corps, who are already riving in Africa, there would be left 106,000 men. The losses reported amount to over 7,000 men, and we may call it 8.000. This leaves 98,000, includforces, the army service corps, and the naval brigade. Allowing for non-combatants and for men at the bases and on the lines of comcomething like 60,000 are at the front, ncluding the besieged garrison. These latter may be regarded as on equal number of Boers to watch them. Of the 60,000 Gen. Buller and Gen. Clery together must have at Estcourt 00,000 men, while 9,000 are shut up in Ladvenith. Probably not less than 15,000 men have moved north of De Aar with Methuen, or after him, but of action. The despatches do not give much information as to the numbers less than 12,000 combatants on what may be called the fighting line north of Orange river. Gen. Gataore's brigade still probably 6,000 and General French with his reinforcement has perhaps 4,000 men. There are 2,000 men besieged in Kimberley and 1,000 in Mafeking. Among of Mateking. According to the above erannuation allowance on the ground calculation the forces in north of ill health, and today left for Belfast Natal number at least 35,000 men, those in the western division, including the garrisons, 15. 000, and those in the southern or central divisions 10,000. Probably there Down and between that base and the Orange Riven. The bases at East London and Port Elizabeth with the lines between these ports and the po-sitions of Gatacre and French are strongly occupied, so that including forces, and those advancing

bring up the number to the figures WHERE IS EDWARD BLAKE? Mr. Blake had better come home Several years of association with the political leaders who took part in the demonstration at Dublin on Saturday, has evidently not done him any good Mr. Blake as a loyal British subject can hardly pass over the conduct of the political friends and associates in parliament with whom he acts. While Boer victory at Tugela river, the men, who fought and fell as Conrebuke than even Mr. Blake's ringing voice could utter. But Mr. Blake's voice ought to be heard neventheless.

some 5,000 would be accounted for at these points. The non-combatants

and scattering local forces would

had reached \$1,800,000 ten days ago. It is now over two millions. Kipling's "Atsent-Minded Beggar" had on the 6th instant brought in to the fund for soldiers' families to less than \$130,-

## MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18.—Full returns from Gimli in the provincial election give Baldwinson (opposition) 22 ma jority. The parties now stand: Government, 17: opposition, 23,

CHOICE CHRISTMAS CATTLE.

James McGrath, of Kane & Mc-Grath, has returned from Guelph and Fergus, Ont., with 45 of the choicest cattle for their Christmas trade, Part of the herd were exhibited on the streets Saturday and were very attractive. One of the most admired was a two year old thoroughbred Durham steer, General Buller, which tipped the scale at 2,175 lbs., and the winner of nine first prizes this year at exhibitions held in the chief towns are not now in the service, a strong of Ontario. Kane & McGrath also and serviceable corps will be raised have 1,000 sheep and lambs, 500 of without requiring a man to go against which go to P. Gallagher & Sons, Win-

MERCHANT are just as anxious to discover and employ capable and well train-



BOTS

Did you ever know of a horse die of the bots? of course you have, indreds of them, then why run the risk of losing yours in the same way. Be advised. Get a package of MANCHESTER'S TONIC POWDER, It will clear every bot and worm from his system, purify his blood. digest his food, and make him a new creature. These are straight facts. We are qualified VETERIN-ARY SURGEONS and know that

Ask your dealer for them, if he is out send 25cts. to J. W. Manchester & Co. St. John, N. B. for package. Do not let your dealer impose on you with an inferior powder. Ours are the only Horse Medicines put up for sale by VETERINARY SURGEONS in these provinces. Demand the Best. Take no other. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid. St. John, N. B.

J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon has returned from Montreal. These wishing to consult nim inquire at Ha mm's stable, Union street, St. John

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.- A communica tion was received from the war office today in reference to the supply of ribbon for the general service medals. Bleven hundred and twenty-two yards will be sent from London tomorrow so that in about a fortright the dis tribution of the medals will commence G. A. T. Howard is in the city today. He states that the report sen out from New Haven, Conn., some days ago that he received an appoint ment with the troops for South Africa is with out foundation. Howard some weeks ago made an offer of his service to the home authorities, was strongly backed up by his excellency, but so far he has not received any reply. Hon. Mr. Sifton is expected to return

to the capital on Monday. The first meeting of the cabinet which he attends will be an interesting one, as the minister of the interior is expected to give his reasons why Greenway is It is chnounced that 80 per cent of the imports into the Yukon this year was Canadian produce. The season practically closed on Dec. 1st and at that time Victoria had shipped goods

value of \$2,079,000, as with \$186,000 last year, and \$53,000 in 4897 HT William Campbell, who came out with Lord Dufferin as private secreberiev and 1,000 in Mafeking. Among tary, and who subsequently acted in the local forces is one of 1,000 men in that capacity for Lords Lansdowne Rhodesia moving south to the relief and Stanley, has been granted a supwith his family,

will reside in the future. MONTREAL, Dec. 15 .- The Star's London cable says: The Canadian opinion here fully shares the reported dissatisfaction in Canada over the many other brilliant statesmen of that ling the Pacific cable. The Britficer: Sir F. Mowat, treasury chairman, and Sir C. H. Murray, post office; but having completed the board, the perany practical move till compelled by the public. Canadian dissatisfaction with the imperial government's inaction is echoed here, even in the liberal

The Manchester Guardian urges that the matter cannot be shelve much longer; if any real difficulty cropped up, it is better it should be stated. Rightly or wrongly, the home government has incurred in Canada the suspicion of not being very en-thusiastic about the scheme. VI. Journal, a new French morning newspaper, makes its first appearance morrow morning. It is conserva

The board of trade council today unan mouely adopted a resolution re the Connors elevator scheme. The corn exchange which is a sub-division of the board, is fighting the scheme tooth and nail, and the courcil's action is a slap in the face for it.

MANITOBA. WINNIPEG, Dec. 15.—The election in Gimil took place yesterday and that in Dauphin today. Both constitu-encies are not readily accessible. Inomplete returns so far received from Gimli place the conservative in the lead. In Dauphin incomplete returns indicate the election of the

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 15.— In Dauphin, Burrows, liberal, majority is now 370, with a few places to hear from, which cannot change the re-

GIMLI, Dec. 15.— Ten polls Baldwinson, conservative, 52 majority. The heaviest vote is still to hear from and the result is doubtful. WINNIPEG, Dec. 16, 2 a. m.—Bur rows, liberal, 371 majority, with twelve places to hear from.

At Gimli—Baldwinson, conservative, 46 majority, with six places to hear

## ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, Dec. 18.-At an early hour this morning H. F. Eaton & Sons' shingle mill at Milltown, Me., was destroyed by fire, which was probably of incendiary origin. Some machinery was destroyed and an adjoining mill damaged on the roof. The mill had been shut down for some days. The loss is mostly covered by insurance. Miss Emma Grimmer died at her

nome on King street at noon today, after an illness of several months. The deceased lady conducted a millinery business here for some years, and was highly esteemed by all

CONNOR'S ELEVATOR SCHEME. MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—A meeting of All who have seen the souvenir the Corn Exchange Association com-MONTREAL, Dec. 17.-A meeting of

mittee was held on Saturday, when a resolution was passed by a majority vote, approving generally of the Cons. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall. away all the opposition.

## WALTER SHANLEY.

The Eminent Canadian Engineer, Died on Sunday.

He Built the Hoosac Tunnel, Massachusetts, After the Work Had Been Abandoned By American Engineers.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17 .- Walter Shanley, the well known civil engineer, died early this morning in St. Lawrence hall, where he resided when in town. He was in his 81st year.

(Walter Shanley was one of Canada's most distinguished civil engineers. He was the fifth, son of James Shanley, a member of the Irish bar, who settled in Middlesax Co., Ontario, in 1838, As a young man, Walter Shan ley was employed by the governmen of Canada on the Beaucharnois and Welland cample. He was engaged in rathway work in the United States from 1348 to 1850; was engineer of the Ottawa and Prescott railway 1851-53; engineer of the western division of the Grand Trunk 1851 to 1859, and general manager of the Grand Trunk system from 1852 to 1862. His most important work as a railway negineer is the Hoosac Mountain tunnel. Massachu-setts, which he successfully constructed. in conjunction with his brother. after the undertaking had been prac-tically abandoned by United States engineers. Shanley was widely em-ployed as a consulting engineer. He ployed as a consulting engineer. He sat in the old parliament of Canada from 1863 till confederation, and was the contemporary, colleague and friend of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir George, E. Cartier, Sir Alexander Galt, Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee and of period. When confederation was incomplished he sat in the house of commons of Canada during the whole of the first parliament, and subsections quantly during the greater portion of the fifth and during the whole of the sixth parliaments. A conservative from conviction, he gave an unswerving support to Sir John A. Macdonald Shanley was a delegate to the Detroit Trade Convention of 1864, along with Hon. Joseph Howe and other represe Prof. Goldwin Smith save he was "a man of the highest character, and one whose professional ability rendered him a valuable authority upon a num-

ber of important matters.

William Scribner, proprietor of the Vendome hotel, who has been suffering for the past few weeks with an atack of acute rheumatism, is now

convalescent.

William Langstroth, builder, who some weeks ago had the misfortune to run a wood splinter into his hand. from the effects of which blood poisoning ensued, and who has been in a very precarious condition, is report-ed to be slightly improved. Miss Laura Horsman, teacher of

the primary department of the sufied the board of school trustees that she will close her engagement with them at the end of the present school term. It is reported that she has accepted a position with the Sussex school board at an advanced salary. Her work here has been of a very satisfactory character, and her removal will be felt in social and Episcopal church circles, as well as in educational matters. This notice will probably cause the trustees to be inundated with applications for the po-

The Ossekeag Stamping Co., Ltd., intend to close down their factory on the 17th instant for three weeks to efect some necessary repairs and improvements in keeping with their rapidly extending business.

Mrs. Noah Barnes and daughter have gone to the Southern States for

the winter months.

TRANSVAAL SOUVENER.

The Transvaal Souvenir, which has just been issued from the Daily Sun press, is something the people of New Brunswick will appreciate for themselves and also as something to be sent to friends abroad. It is an illustrated booklet of eight pages, with illustrated cover. Its contents are a list of the names of the New Bruns wick Transvaal contingent, arranged by battalions, on the inside covers, and eight pages of patriotic prose and of the Sun staff, with special filustra-tions by the F. C. Wesley Co. The printing is done in two colors. Over 2,000 copies have been sold in

dvance, in addition to a special issue to fill an order from Robert L. Cotton of Charlottetown.

well known literary man, in a note to the author says : "It is felicitous, forcible and imbued with the true spirit of poetry." A copy will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents.

CIT

Recent Aro

Together from (

WEEKLY S the NAME which the that of the it sent. Remembe Office must THE SU issuing wee WEI KLY SI lation of all

H. Elderk are constr will 1 gister

Rev. A. J.

ericton, has the presbyte Many of McLaughlin Howe Cow that they Shorthand Business I

honors. J. & R. frame for have contr Windsor. about 900

ed next fal Six years perville, N Queens tha counties to this year the two co chard area

P. L. Spi cer's Islan four maste built at Be is building tons regist Island. spring.

It is re

swering

who are the robber were stop ing the Brunswick

neglected given a g very mater Maxwell magistrate

consultatio his counsel that owing by the Un not proceed would rema the mean erraigned

United S notified in course dition of murder has infor of the fact be held till

> Black F scene of ing operati mill by w lion feet of ter. The shipment t B. Carson manufactu

Geo. S. de Dear Sir BLEND T to Bridge any other

**BLACK I** 

75c. BLACK S BLACK ( COLORE COSTUM WOOL P

Beaver Ulster C