

Gen. French the Fighter.

There is little need to discuss Lord Kitchener as either an independent actor or a lieutenant of Lord Roberts. In neither capacity has he counted for much in the war, or indeed his prestige as a strategist. He made a meteoric appearance during our pursuit and subsequent surrounding of Cronje's army. It was not the common opinion that he pleased the field marshal by his military methods. They appeared too much an exaggeration of the worst of Lord Roberts's mistakes.

The fact that Lord Kitchener was summoned away as soon as Lord Roberts came up with the besieging force, and that the ex-Sirdar's orders were to put down a rebel rebellion of 400 farmers at Prieska, carried with it an interpretation where it hit. This experience is quite apart from another fact, almost entirely unnoticed, which was almost sensationally noticeable from the day he landed in South Africa. This was the fact of his popularity with the officers throughout the army, to which, of course, Lord Roberts was never a party.

The Man Who Made Himself a Machine. A member of parliament whom I met in Kimberley went so far as to characterize this feeling as evidence of a "conspiracy" against the hero of Omdurman. But afterwards came to see that there was no combination or organized activity against Lord Kitchener. He was simply regarded as a machine, and a very efficient one, and exacting when in command.

His first conspicuous act when in South Africa was the withdrawal of the transport service from separated command in order that it should be managed as a machine, and that every brigadier and colonel saw a certain amount of his power shifted to what he considered a subordinate branch of latitude in the enjoyment of comforts and extras, which had been made possible when they were controlled by the officers in command. The army wailed and gnashed its teeth, but I confess I always thought that reason and right were on Lord Kitchener's side in this matter. Lord Kitchener's plan was the only one by which an insufficient number of wagons and teams could be utilized for all that they were worth.

And I suspect it is as true today as it was last year that even if Lord Kitchener had not shown as a fighting man in South Africa, he remains the greatest military organizer of his generation. What he did in leading up to and executing the battle of Omdurman was the sort of work in which he stands alone. And why might he not have done this in South Africa if he had been sent there at the beginning or a few months earlier?

Without waiting for replies on post at Kimberley he pushed back to Lord Roberts's main army, and reached it in time to win a great share of the credit for the greatest coup of the war. He repulsed the Boer reinforcements, and I believe that by utilizing a certain portion in the field he made it evident to Cronje and his disheartened men that a longer stay in the river-valley was due to the Boers. During this very extraordinary sweep that he made from Graspan around to Kimberley he did constant damage, capturing transport wagons, destroying laagers and repulsing various bodies of Boers. Violent rains, fearful thunder storms, clothing drench that passed him for days were the lesser hindrances in his way. The greater ones were the result upon his horses of the fearful strain to which they were put—the scarcity of fodder, the difficulty of getting water, and the limited quantity of food at his disposal for his men.

Domination Parliament.

Ottawa, June 15.—The member for James Bay, F. D. Monk, gave notice today in the house of a motion which he intends to move in regard to the emergency food supplied to the soldiers in South Africa by Dr. Devlin. The motion gives the charges in detail in regard to this food which have been mentioned already in the house. The resolution, which is to be a select committee of the house, starts off by saying that in October, 1898, Surgeon Lieut. Col. Neill, director general medical staff, militia, wrote to Henri Hatch, of Montreal, manufacturer of "Hatch's Protein," and informing him that the minister of militia was interested in Hatch's Protein Food and impressed by favorable reports afforded by the hospitals, and in consequence that he wished to purchase for samples of the powder, and that from laboratory of samples of 50 per cent, and 90 per cent. protein strength were without delay sent by Hatch to minister. (2) That in February, 1899, minister of militia wrote to Henri Hatch, of Montreal, manufacturer of "Hatch's Protein," and informing him that the minister of militia was interested in Hatch's Protein Food and impressed by favorable reports afforded by the hospitals, and in consequence that he wished to purchase for samples of the powder, and that from laboratory of samples of 50 per cent, and 90 per cent. protein strength were without delay sent by Hatch to minister.

As to his personality, the phrase "the square little general" would serve to describe him in army circles without a mention of his name. He has the shape of a brick as well as the characteristics of one. He is a short, thick chunk of a man, who always stands with his feet and legs well apart and his hands upon his hips. He is a short, thick chunk of a man, who always stands with his feet and legs well apart and his hands upon his hips. He is a short, thick chunk of a man, who always stands with his feet and legs well apart and his hands upon his hips.

He is quiet, unobtrusive, easy and gentle. When you are with his command you don't notice him, you don't think about him—unless you are a soldier, and then you are glad you are there. He is perfectly accessible to any one, but speaks very little when addressed. He must be a fine judge of men, for he has a splendid staff around him—splendid in the sense that they are all splendidly trained, and all active and useful. He is a fine judge of men, for he has a splendid staff around him—splendid in the sense that they are all splendidly trained, and all active and useful.

His first conspicuous act when in South Africa was the withdrawal of the transport service from separated command in order that it should be managed as a machine, and that every brigadier and colonel saw a certain amount of his power shifted to what he considered a subordinate branch of latitude in the enjoyment of comforts and extras, which had been made possible when they were controlled by the officers in command. The army wailed and gnashed its teeth, but I confess I always thought that reason and right were on Lord Kitchener's side in this matter. Lord Kitchener's plan was the only one by which an insufficient number of wagons and teams could be utilized for all that they were worth.

And I suspect it is as true today as it was last year that even if Lord Kitchener had not shown as a fighting man in South Africa, he remains the greatest military organizer of his generation. What he did in leading up to and executing the battle of Omdurman was the sort of work in which he stands alone. And why might he not have done this in South Africa if he had been sent there at the beginning or a few months earlier?

Without waiting for replies on post at Kimberley he pushed back to Lord Roberts's main army, and reached it in time to win a great share of the credit for the greatest coup of the war. He repulsed the Boer reinforcements, and I believe that by utilizing a certain portion in the field he made it evident to Cronje and his disheartened men that a longer stay in the river-valley was due to the Boers.

Late War News.

London, June 14, 3.30 a. m.—The dispatch from Lord Roberts clearing up the situation at Pretoria and along the communications, stands alone. Military observers, noting that no mention is made of prisoners, assume that General De Wet got away with his forces practically intact. The woman, supposed to be his wife, was not allowed to have any conversation with reporters, even had she any desire to do so. At 8.45 p. m. Deputy Sheriff Jenkins and Snell, with the Boston officers, having the two prisoners in custody, took an electric car for South Farmington, where the party will connect with the Boston and Albany train from that place, due in Boston about 10 o'clock.

South Farmington, Mass., June 13.—The party of officers with George Champlain arrived from Milford on an electric car at 10.05. Champlain was handcuffed. After the party left the car, they went through the station and on to the railroad station. There was no crowd and as the party stood in the station until the 10.30 train on the road came in, no attention was attracted.

Canadian Gazette Wants the Contributions and Appeals to Stop. Toronto, June 13.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "The London Canadian Gazette, under the heading 'Boers of Charity,' and referring to the many concerts, bazaars and benefits at theatres, will say, as we claim to do, 'But, representing, as we claim to do, the feelings of representative Canadians, we repeat what we shall be heartily glad, when we have done with these appeals, to see the Canadian people, and when the cause is as noble as that of the British people. Neither was there ever need for these appeals, for Canada can look after her own homeless citizens and her own soldiers of the war, and it is degrading to her dignity that any other such impression should be fostered.'

Morrison Acknowledges Murdering the McArthur Family. Mooseomin, N. W. T., June 13.—Morrison, the murderer of the McArthur family, has made a confession to Rev. Mr. Scott, the Presbyterian minister. In his confession, he said he was going to the house of the McArthurs to kill them, that he did the deed and was sorry for it. Asked if he had any accomplices, he replied: "No, I did it all by myself. He asked how many of his victims were dead, and when the reply was given he went bitterly. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of the effect that five of the McArthur family came to their death as the result of injuries inflicted by an axe in the hands of John Morrison, whom they found guilty of wilful murder.

Spark from a Locomotive Started a Big Blaze. Farmington, Me., June 13.—Sparks from a locomotive on the Franklin & Megantic Railroad set fire to the woodshed adjoining Daggett & Willis' grocery store, this evening. The flames destroyed the two buildings together with a workshop owned by the railroad, causing a loss of fully \$2,000. Several other buildings, including the Congregational church, caught fire, but were only slightly damaged. The fire fighters had a difficult time in getting the fire under control. The loss of Daggett & Willis is nearly \$10,000. The railroad building contained tons of considerable value, while one box car and two flat cars were burned. The loss of fully \$2,000. Several other buildings, including the Congregational church, caught fire, but were only slightly damaged.

Tried to Get \$75,000 Worth Into the United States. Buffalo, N. Y., June 13.—A special to the Buffalo News says: "The diamonds seized at Niagara Falls yesterday are valued at \$75,000. Max Lasar and two alleged confederates, Dr. P. Van Dandau, who is supposed to be implicated, has not been arrested but is under surveillance. The diamonds were seized according to the customs officials, and were taken to Montreal. The diamonds were seized at Niagara Falls yesterday are valued at \$75,000.

Marines Demanded.

There has been received the following telegram from Admiral Remy at Cavite, dated yesterday: "Army turned over Cavite peninsula and Basilan Island to naval control and defence. The army also wants to give up Olongapo. We cannot take the latter while officers intended for Guam and 100 marines has been sent to Kempff. Can the department send a battalion of marines to the Philippines? Think it important that the former Spanish naval station be under naval control. Additional forces needed if the navy is to secure naval station at the present time. The Yorktown has been placed at Kempff's disposal. The Cavite is at Shanghai and her repairs will be completed July 20th. The Australia is at Canton with orders to proceed to Swatow and Amoy."

The navy department has taken steps to send more marines to Manila before the departure of Admiral Remy. The formal announcement took the shape of this bulletin: "Measures are being taken at the navy department to send a battalion of marines to the Philippines. These men are wanted for service at certain naval stations in the Philippines and to replace those who have been sent into Chinese waters."

A marine battalion is only about 250 strong. The men could be ordered up at once, but the marines now at the naval academy and the New York, League Island and Washington navy yards, are being ordered to Manila by August 1st. It is figured that they will be on their way from Manila by August 1st. It is figured that they will be on their way from Manila by August 1st.

Terrible Loss of Life Reported. New York, June 13.—Official advices were received in this city today from Cartagena and Bogota, giving the details of the revolution in Colombia. The complete and utter overthrow of the rebels in Santander has been confirmed, in which place, after a hard battle lasting 21 days, the government forces remained complete masters of the field. The casualties were 1,800 dead, belonging to the enemy, 2,000 wounded, and 1,800 prisoners of war, besides implements of war in large quantities, which were taken from the enemy. Among the prisoners taken were general officers and several of the prominent rebel leaders, who was put aboard the steamer Alicia, and is now on his way to the prison at Boca Chica, situated on the coast of the Bay of Carthagena. The revolutionist general, Avelino Rosa, was captured, and the rebellion seems to be virtually at an end.

On the night of the 19th May a great conflagration took place in Bogota, and the city hall was completely destroyed, 30 persons perishing. The loss is estimated at \$4,000,000.

Traveling Salesman Shot Himself Through the Head. Portland, Me., June 13.—John Prince, who was about 40 years old, committed suicide this afternoon at Little Diamond street, in Portland, Me., by shooting himself through the temple. He was a traveling salesman for the Oakdale Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H., and was engaged in selling butterfat for them. About a year ago Prince lived in Dover, N. H., later he lived at 46 Green street, Biddeford, Me., and lately he lived in his home at Old Orchard. A farewell message in his notebook states that he had been slandered and persecuted, but it was very apparent from the man's actions before his death that he was insane. From his notebook it was learned that the man had thought that the police have been unable to learn where she lives.

Sir Charles on Empire.

Toronto, June 11.—The fruit drier of the newly organized Alumni Association of Toronto University was a brilliant success. The guest of honor was Sir Charles Tupper, who responded to the toast of "The Empire and its defenders." He paid a splendid tribute to the value of parliamentary government, pointing out the material assistance rendered by our troops in South Africa had opened the eyes of foreign nations to the fact that the colonies, instead of being really great sources of strength, Sir Charles, in his closing sentences, repeated his declaration against parliamentary government, and said that the true bond of union was the mutual interest and common aim.

The chancellor of the university, Sir William Meredith, in his speech discussed the relationship of universities to the province and declared his belief that it was essential the university should be a state institution.

The Fox Bay Settlers are Giving Evidence in the Menier Suit. Quebec, June 13.—The steamer Wanderer, with the Fox Bay settlers, has arrived and anchored in the stream opposite the city. A petition to suspend the order of the chief justice in the case of Menier vs. Rev. Dr. Griffith for damage to the principal men as witnesses in a damage suit brought by Mr. Menier against Dr. Griffith has been granted by Chief Justice Caswell, and hence the journey of the settlers to homes in Manitoba may be interrupted for at least a day or two. The examination of witnesses is taking place today.

Arrangements have been made with the owners of the steamer to allow the people to live on board until they can be transferred to the C. P. E. and taken to their homes. Thirteen families, numbering 63 souls, are on the steamer. Three of the Fox Bay settlers were examined today as witnesses under the order of the chief justice in the case of Menier vs. Rev. Dr. Griffith for damage to the principal men as witnesses in a damage suit brought by Mr. Menier against Dr. Griffith has been granted by Chief Justice Caswell, and hence the journey of the settlers to homes in Manitoba may be interrupted for at least a day or two. The examination of witnesses is taking place today.

Respecting ocean freights and charters the New York Commercial says: "The demand for shipping has limited the demand materially for steamship grain carriers, but with no increase in the rate of freight, full former rates are maintained. Cork to London rates are bid 38. 00, and large berth tonnage carriers 38. 40d. The demand for coal tonnage has appeared less urgent, but at 57s. 6d. 00, shippers are in the market. General cargo and timber Gulf freights display strength on the few vessels obtainable. Coal tonnage for Europe is still inquired after, but at rates that do not permit of business. Suitable long voyage sailing vessels are sparingly offered, and in most cases at rates that are above the limits of shippers. Tonnage suitable for the South American trade is accumulating, and with little demand, rates are largely as firm. Coasters are in the market at nominally unchanged quotations.

The Vermont Outlaw is to Set Up a Defence. Woodstock, Vt., June 13.—Frank Shaw pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder of Deputy Sheriff Hoffman in the Windsor county court this afternoon and Gilbert A. Davis of Windsor was assigned to defend him. Sheriff Hoffman was also arraigned for impeding an officer and both pleaded not guilty. F. C. Southgate was assigned as counsel for the former. It is understood that W. B. C. Sluckey, of Bethel, will assist State Attorney Sargent in the prosecution of the outlaw who recently gave the officers a long chase through the wooded country of Vermont after their escape from the jail in this town. It is alleged that Deputy Sheriff Hoffman was shot and killed by Frank Shaw, the son of Dustin, while they were being pursued by the sheriff and a posse of state officers and citizens. The trials have been fixed for July 2.

Many Gatherings in Progress in the Sister City.

Halifax, June 13.—The first convention of the Daughters of the King of the maritime provinces, opened at the Church of England Institute yesterday morning. Besides the Halifax chapters the following delegates are in attendance: Mrs. Sampson, St. John; Miss Moshier, Parrsboro; Miss Dale, St. John; Miss Kirkpatrick, Parrsboro. In the evening the service in connection with the convention was held at St. George's church, the preacher being Rev. W. Sampson, of St. John. The sermon, delivered at 7.30, was on the motto of the order, "For His Sake," explained most thoroughly the rules and work of the Daughters of the King and was full of counsel and encouragement to members.

This afternoon there was another meeting of the convention at the institute, at which papers and addresses were given by various delegates and by several clergymen. The convention was brought to a close by an address at St. George's hall this evening by the Halifax chapters. Lord Roberts's message to the war office announces that Major the Honourable Lionel Porteus, of the 17th Lancers, was among the killed in battle yesterday near Pretoria. Major Porteus was on General Lord William Seymour's staff and left here last fall with his regiment to South Africa. The synd of the Church of England in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island opened this morning with services in St. Luke's cathedral. There is a large attendance of clerical delegates. Numbers of lay delegates have arrived. The first business session opened in St. Paul's hall this afternoon, when the lord bishop read his address. The Knights of Pythias of Nova Scotia will hold its annual meeting here on Friday night, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Several past chancellors from St. John are coming to Halifax to be present at the meeting.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Nova Scotia, presided at Free Masons' hall this morning. The 26th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada opened in St. Matthew's church this evening, when Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Perth, Ont., the retiring moderator, preached a very eloquent sermon. Over 200 delegates were in attendance, fully 200 having reached here by the Maritime express this evening. They come from far off India, British Columbia, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and other points. Rev. Mr. Allan Pollock, D. D., was unanimously elected moderator amid applause.

Sir Charles on Empire. Toronto, June 11.—The fruit drier of the newly organized Alumni Association of Toronto University was a brilliant success. The guest of honor was Sir Charles Tupper, who responded to the toast of "The Empire and its defenders." He paid a splendid tribute to the value of parliamentary government, pointing out the material assistance rendered by our troops in South Africa had opened the eyes of foreign nations to the fact that the colonies, instead of being really great sources of strength, Sir Charles, in his closing sentences, repeated his declaration against parliamentary government, and said that the true bond of union was the mutual interest and common aim.

The chancellor of the university, Sir William Meredith, in his speech discussed the relationship of universities to the province and declared his belief that it was essential the university should be a state institution.

The Fox Bay Settlers are Giving Evidence in the Menier Suit. Quebec, June 13.—The steamer Wanderer, with the Fox Bay settlers, has arrived and anchored in the stream opposite the city. A petition to suspend the order of the chief justice in the case of Menier vs. Rev. Dr. Griffith for damage to the principal men as witnesses in a damage suit brought by Mr. Menier against Dr. Griffith has been granted by Chief Justice Caswell, and hence the journey of the settlers to homes in Manitoba may be interrupted for at least a day or two. The examination of witnesses is taking place today.

Assuming a More Serious Aspect—Steamers Cannot Load.

Ottawa, June 13.—The senate always stands by C. N. Armstrong, of Quebec. He opposed the passing of the Gaspe Short Line Railway bill and it was through his opposition that the bill was not passed. Mr. Dandurand, who characterized Armstrong as a promoter who never walked in the shoes of the man he was promoting, was of Quebec without stones being pitched at him, was defeated by 18 for 39 against. The clause exempting trades unions from the operation of the law against combines was thrown out again by the senate.

Assuming a More Serious Aspect—Steamers Cannot Load. St. John's, Nfld., June 13.—The strike situation at Bell Island mines has become more serious. The steamer cannot load ore; the magistrate's constabulary is being reinforced by special officers, and double watches guard the magazines where dynamite and other explosives are stored. The strikers now assume a threatening attitude and mutterings of an ominous nature are heard.

Drowned in St. Mary's Bay. Mink Cove, N. S., June 12.—Edward Comeau and Ralph Denton were drowned this afternoon in St. Mary's Bay by the capsizing of their boat. Comeau leaves a widow and seven small children. Denton was about 17 years of age.

Leaders Captured. Washington, June 13.—General MacArthur, at Manila, called the war department today, as follows: "Report capture General Hizon, near Mexico, and Cavestany at Acala; both important; latter very important leader of guerillas in Pangasinan Province, (Luzon). (Signed) "MACARTHUR."

Founder of a Town Dead. New York, June 12.—Chas. Landis, the town founder, died today at his home in Vineland, N. J., of paralysis. He was the founder of Vineland, Hampton, Landisville, Sea Isle City, New Italy and other smaller South Jersey towns.

The major has received \$5 from Chas. F. Brown for the India famine fund.