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DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA.

Great Concern Regarding Safety of New Government Steamer Minto.

Contract for the Levis Graving Dock Extension—Goods for Paris Exhibition.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed for the 19th—To Drill at Headquarters.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Canada's representatives on the Pacific cable commission, when that body is constituted, will be Lord Strathcona, high commissioner in London, and the Earl of Aberdeen.

The Ottawa Ministerial Association made a protest against Hon. Mr. Scott going to Quebec to welcome the Papez ablegate to Canada on behalf of the dominion government.

The supreme court met today and delivered a few judgments. In the New Brunswick appeal of the Queen v. The Troop Steamship Co., the appeal was allowed.

Editor Pascaud of Quebec got judgment in his favor in the suit brought against him by the crown to recover \$100,000 in connection with the Esau Chauveau railway.

The Yukon field force now is constituted as follows: Dawson—Two officers, 50 non-commissioned officers and men.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—For the drill season of 1899-1900 the following corps are authorized to drill at local headquarters.

The government has yielded to the representations of the newspapers and fixed Thanksgiving day for Thursday, October 19th.

Premier Laurier's announcement that there will be no contingent for South Africa has created great disappointment.

M. Menier's governor at Anticosti wants to get bees to raise honey on the island. The request is laughed at here.

The Soulanges canal will be formally opened on Saturday.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The following militia changes were announced today.

4th Battalion—Promoted Second Lieut. J. Tutts, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers.

Special despatch from Pretoria says that the Transvaal government has seized gold to the value of £800,000, which is now lodged in the state bank.

Other telegrams represent that a Boer attack upon Natal is expected at any moment, but assert that Commander Gen. Buller has threatened to shoot any man who moves without orders.

The London morning papers are inclined to regard the seizure of gold by the Transvaal government as an act of war.

No absolute confirmation is obtainable of the report that a Boer ultimatum has been presented, but the news comes from unusually good Boer sources.

Major W. W. White is authorized as second in command of the 3rd New Brunswick Regiment Canadian Artillery.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is reported tonight that the contract for the extension of the Lorne graving dock at Levis is to go to Thos. Powers of that city, the lowest tender.

Canadian commissioners for the Paris exhibition have decided to recommend that exhibits be sent by regular steamer, instead of by one of the government vessels, as at first proposed.

Great concern is manifested here in regard to the safety of the new government steamer Minto, which has gone to Sable Island.

Reports having been in circulation that the drinking water used at Camp Jubilee, Postmaster Halyard's summer residence, was impure, and that the members of the family had taken typhoid fever there.

The above data warrants me in concluding that this water is free from sewerage excrement matter.

From a chemical standpoint it must be considered as pure and wholesome.

THE EMPHATIC STATEMENT that the D. & L. Menthol Plaster is doing a great deal to alleviate neuralgia and rheumatism is based upon facts.

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FIGHTING REPORTED.

Boshof Advises Say British Forces Have Crossed the Line.

Report That Fighting Has Occurred Denied and Discredited by Government.

Transvaal Government Has Made a Big Gold Seizure—Chancellor of Exchequer Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Sanctions a Provisional Expenditure.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—According to a despatch from Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, a crowd of Boers who were assembled at the Machador station, forced the refugee passengers to uncover during the singing of a Boer national air, and severely maltreated several Englishmen.

A line steamer left Lourenco Marques, Delagoa Bay, today with 1,200 Rand refugees. Large numbers were left behind, and all trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the Transvaal.

A despatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 6,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor.

Montagu White, consul general of the South African republic in London, told the Associated Press this morning that he telegraphed President Kruger yesterday, urging him to make a personal appeal to Lord Salisbury.

White added a curious statement to the effect that a representative of one of the largest capitalists of the Rand had called upon him this morning and asserted that it was known in capitalist circles that Lord Salisbury had determined there should not be war and had instructed the secretary of state for the colonies to wire to South Africa further assurances with regard to the British desire to respect the complete independence of the Transvaal.

The Natal authorities have announced that the Boer mails were despatched to the Transvaal until further notice. Last Friday's mail was sent back from the frontier.

Another telegram says the troops have crossed the border and that fighting has commenced.

The government discredits the report.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A special despatch from Newcastle, Natal, dated Wednesday, says: "The Boers have left the Laager at Volksrust and are moving toward the frontier. The situation is most critical. The magistrats and municipal officers have assembled in the town hall to concert measures for the defence of the town against an expected attack. All the women and children have been ordered to leave for the frontier of Natal."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Lourenco Marques reports that H. M. S. Phillon has gone to Durban for the purpose of landing 100 men and a gun.

The Daily Mail says it considers that the action reported indicates grave danger and it thinks it probable that other British warships are converging silently upon the theatre of war.

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despatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday was still unmet up to this evening.

On the other hand, a telegram from Brussels gives from a "well-informed source," the news that Dr. Leyds, the president of the Boer republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger had addressed an ultimatum to Great Britain, demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within 48 hours.

The confidence of the military authorities, and that of the Cape, is shown by a despatch received tonight from Cape Town, which stated that a conference between the military authorities there and Gen. Sir George Stewart White, V. C., commander of the British forces in Natal, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Walker, held to consider the situation, Gen. White expressed himself as confident that the British could be able to hold the frontier against a Boer force sufficient to repel any attack.

Gen. White, who intended to go to Durban on board a warship in order to save time, has now abandoned the idea, and will be accompanied by a line steamer.

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CABLE NEWS.

Queensland and New Zealand Will Send Troops to South Africa.

So Far the Canadian Government Has Made No Official Offer—Boating Agents Showing Hostility to Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—Two well known citizens died this morning, Major Atkinson, formerly of the Sixth Fusiliers, and W. W. Robertson, advocate.

The Star's London correspondent says: "The British government is to be congratulated on the opportunity that it gladly accepts Canada's loyal offer for troops for South Africa. Acceptances have already been cabled to Queensland and New Zealand. The ministers feel that such an opportunity of giving England's enemies a magnificent object lesson in the solidarity of the empire cannot be neglected.

Canada's proposal has not taken the shape of a formal government offer, but was outlined in a private despatch from Premier Laurier to Hon. Mr. Chamberlain with a view to learning whether Canada's co-operation would be acceptable in the defence of the cause of equal rights and British supremacy in South Africa, and in what form the co-operation would be most serviceable.

After full consultation with Sir Hercules Buller, the ministry is now sending Ottawa a cordial and grateful acknowledgment, intimating that they will welcome from Canada a military unit to be transported by Canada to Cape Town for immediate service. Similar units will be received from the Australian colonies. The British government does not desire any large number of troops, but only enough to have a fighting unit from each colony to represent a united empire in the field.

Lord Strathcona and the Earl of Aberdeen have been appointed Canadian members of the board of control of the British forces in South Africa. Aberdeen will probably enlist the sympathies of the liberal opposition here, of which he has resumed active and leading membership.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The announcement in the Military Gazette that the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal will be commanded by Col. Herbert, caused considerable surprise among military men here, it being generally understood that Col. Grier should command the contingent. Mr. Little circles expect Col. Drury of Kingston will be at the head of the battery, Col. Buchanan of London of the infantry, and Capt. Forrester of Toronto of the cavalry.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was shown this morning the press cable stating that the Canadian government had accepted Canadian troops to serve in the Transvaal. The premier replied that the report was unfounded and unfounded. He said that the sending of troops to the Transvaal was an important matter, which would properly call for parliamentary sanction, as it would involve a large outlay of public money.

The position of affairs in South Africa was such that no one could tell in the event of war whether the struggle was to be long or short. There was no doubt but the Boers would fight from ambush and avoid meeting the British face to face in pitched battle. On the other hand, Britain would force the fighting and bring the end as speedily as possible. If this latter view, which no doubt the British would follow, prevailed and was successful, the war would be over before Canadian troops could be sent forward. If, on the other hand, there should be a condition of affairs which prolonged war, there would be good time for the dominion contingents. He went on to say that the British government had seen from what the premier says that no step has yet been taken by the government in regard to the Transvaal contingent, and the whole story published principally from Toronto has no foundation in fact.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The Star's London cable says: "Queensland and New Zealand have taken precedence over Canada in coming to the aid of the empire in South Africa. Their government offers two hundred troops in the case of Queensland and two hundred in the case of New Zealand. The British government, the troops are to be fully equipped and at the disposal of the British commander in Cape Town by October 31. To this extent Canada seems to have been momentarily forestalled by Australasia in her proud position as pioneer of the empire.

As I cabled Tuesday, the Canadian government has made no formal offer yet, but has, in a letter from Premier Laurier to Mr. Chamberlain, practically invited suggestions. The original idea was a force of 1,000 men from Canada.

The Canadian government has been advised that should Canada decide to place at the disposal of the British commander at Cape Town by Oct. 31 four fighting units, numbering 600 in all, infantry preferred, the imperial government will accept the offer with the sincerest gratitude and fullest appreciation of the high imperial aims dictating the proposal.

In official circles generally the practical solidity of the empire, the high imperial aims, and the high significance in face of the empire's enemies all of the world over. The proposal is that there 500 Canadians should be offered by one major, with captains and subalterns. The desire in so limiting the numbers is to ensure that each colonial unit shall have what the soldier

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Wilding to see Lewis, who told him every spoiled and switched in ballot to spoil ballots by putting a little piece of lead under the thumb nail, and how to switch in ballots. After the election he saw Wilding about his money, and Wilding gave him a letter to Lewis saying, "Give this man some stuff or he will squeal." Lewis admitted having written to Lewis promising not to testify if Lewis gave him \$150.

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always pray for the best possible show in the coming line.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—The Telegram's London cable says: "Continental bookers agents have adopted a policy which works considerable injury to Canada. The dominion having abolished the bonus, continental bookers show their hostility by booking final, wants anywhere but to Canada.

ALL IS READY.

Military Gazette announces the Canadian Contingent's Composition.

The Commandant, it is held, based offered to Col. Herbert—Officers Already Selected.

(The Canadian Military Gazette.)

If war should be commenced in the Transvaal, which seems most probable, the offer of a force from the Canadian militia for service will be made by the Canadian government.

In that event an eight-company battalion of infantry, composed of 28 officers and 861 N. C. O. and men, will be raised. Such a battalion should be made up from all over Canada by allotting a certain number of officers and men in proportion to the number of militia in each district.

The battalions for the Red River expedition were organized on this basis, which was found to be the most satisfactory. In addition to this battalion there will be a squadron of cavalry, composed of six officers and 154 N. C. O. and men, and 181 horses, and a battery of field artillery, made-up of six guns; five officers and 156 N. C. O. and men, and 131 horses. The above strength is the war establishment of these units.

Major-General Hutton shows his preference for his old corps by clothing the infantry battalion in the uniform of riders. The horses for the cavalry will be taken largely from the Northwest Mounted Police, as the most suitable, with some others from the Royal Canadian Dragoons. General Hutton will select from the police suitable horses at Regina and Calgary. The battalion of infantry will be attached to and form part of an infantry brigade. The squadron of cavalry will be attached to a cavalry regiment, and the battery of artillery to a field artillery division. It is probable that the men volunteering for this service would have to undergo a rigid medical examination, in accordance with army regulations, and be unmarried.

The officers should be selected for their knowledge and experience, and the highest qualifications. There is little doubt but that such a battalion would be unformed, armed, equipped and paid by the Canadian government.

As the number of troops required in the Transvaal will be limited, it is most probable that any larger force will have an opportunity to serve.

As the battalion of infantry will form a complete unit, and may have to act independently under its own commanding officer, great care has been exercised by the department in selecting an officer to command who would inspire confidence in those under him, as well as to the Canadian public.

The government think that it would be a criminal act of folly to require an amateur militia officer to command a battalion on service in the field, especially against such an enemy as the Boers. In this connection it is said that the commanding has been offered to Colonel Herbert, C. B., A. G. Home District, London, England, formerly in command of our militia. Col. Herbert in command would inspire confidence, and the battalion could depend on before Canadian troops could be sent forward. If, on the other hand, there should be a condition of affairs which prolonged war, there would be good time for the dominion contingents. He went on to say that the British government had seen from what the premier says that no step has yet been taken by the government in regard to the Transvaal contingent, and the whole story published principally from Toronto has no foundation in fact.

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