POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

SOME DETAILS OF THE FAMOUS RELIEF.

A Despatch from Molopo Confirms the Early Report.

London, May 19.—A special despatch from Molopo, dated May 17, states that a large British force from the South succeeded in entering Mafeking yesterday (Wednesday) and that the siege was raised by the Boers, their commandos withdrawing eastward.

Repulsed and Followed the Boers.

London, May 20.—A special despatch from Cape Town says that the relief column as it approached Mafeking from the south was attacked by a strong force of Boers who were repulsed. The column then pushed on and the Boers retreated hurriedly. The rear guard continued in action for some time. The British casualties were slight.

2,000 Men.

London, May 20.—Another Cape Town account of the composition of the relief column says that it consisted of 2,000 men of the South African Light Horse, the Imperial Yeomanry and the Kimberley Horse. It left Kimberley on May 4 with thirty-five wagons, containing stores and ammunition, with four guns of the Horse Artillery and two Maxims and moved west along the railway without meeting opposition. At Kraaipan the Boers fell back when attacked.

Congratulations.

Cape Town, May 20.—Every town and village is sending congratulations to Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking. Telegrams are arriving from all parts of the world. There will be an immense demonstration here tomorrow.

Absolute Confirmation.

Lorenzo Marquez, May 20—The Standard and Diggers News confirms the report of the relief of Mafeking. It gives a confused account of the events preceding. An engagement was fought Sunday near Maribogo and the relief forces cut through the Boer lines, entered the town and began bombarding the Boers who retreated. The Boers had two killed and five wounded. The British loss is said to have been considerable. The British are reported as seeing but no explanation is given.

Report that All Were Captured.

London, May 21—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Sunday, says:

"On Thursday the entire Boer force found Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

NATAL IS PRACTICALLY CLEAR OF THE BOERS.

Good Marching and Good Fighting by Gen. Buller.

Newcastle, Friday, May 18.—The British troops entered Newcastle today and hoisted the Union Jack over the town hall. The Boers passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob.

There are thirty families here. All the stores and private houses had been looted but the buildings are not much damaged.

Natal is practically clear of Boers.

Buller's Official Report.

London, May 19.—The war office has received the following despatch from General Buller, dated Newcastle, May 19:

"General Clery moved to Ingogo today and General Dundonald to Laing's Nek. We almost caught up with the tail of the enemy's column and have captured a few prisoners and wagons. The men have marched very well indeed. I left Ladysmith May 10 and, by the road used, am now one hundred and thirty miles from there.

"The telegraph section has been indefatigable and the army service corps has kept us full of rations all the time. The fifth division also has done great service."

Capital of Natal Delighted.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg says: "The occupation of Newcastle by General Buller has caused great jubilation. The magistrate and his staff, the mayor and corporation have left for Newcastle. Many fleeing Boers have gone to the Free State by Muller's pass. Others have gone to Wakkerstroom. Most of them, however, have gone north as a disorganized mob.

Hamilton Not Opposed.

London, May 21—A despatch from Nitoek, fourteen miles north of Kroonstad, dated Saturday and sent by way of Kroonstad, says that General Hamilton, with the seventh division, is marching east without opposition.

Tommies Cheer.

Kroonstad, May 20—The press telegram announcing the relief of Mafeking was read to the regiments on parade. The men were greatly excited and cheered lustily.

Khaki clad Boers, made up to represent British soldiers, have been visiting the farms and repeating the substance of the British proclamation: If the terms are accepted, those who accept them are immediately arrested and carried off.

The Board of Health Has Officially Recognized the Plague.

San Francisco, May 19.—The board of health has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco. The health authorities say that while there are no living cases here, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and they have decided to take precautions against the development and spread of the disease.

San Francisco, May 20.—It was announced today by the board of health that there was no new development in the plague situation.

Has Called the Porte's Attention to Some Cruelties in Armenia.

Constantinople, May 20.—The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed government and diplomatic circles here by calling the immediate attention of the Porte to the deplorable situation of many districts in Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions which has driven many to emigration, while whole communities are flocking to emigrate to Russia.

Illinois Democrats are Against Trusts, Monopolies, Standing Armies, Use of Militia, War Against the Filipinos and the Republican Party.

New York, May 19.—Less than 100 delegates met at the state convention of the state Chicago platform Democrats held here today.

A platform was adopted reaffirming the Chicago platform of 1896 with particular emphasis on the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 independent of all other nations. The platform declares against all combinations and trusts; demands the public ownership, operation and control of national monopolies; declares against a large standing army; condemns the action of the president of the United States in using the militia "for unlawful persecution against organized labor;" condemns the war against the Filipinos and condemns the Republican party for "handing over to the trusts, monopolies and politicians the island of Cuba and depriving the people of their absolute right to self-government."

Captured, Imprisoned and Robbed Him—A Vote to Shoot Him Only Failed by One Vote.

Durban, May 19.—The Rev. Adrain Hofmeyer, who was captured by the Boers at Lobatsi, on October 16 last, arrived here today. Mr. Hofmeyer says that at the time he was captured the feeling of the Boers was so strong against him that they wished to shoot him on the spot. The kngsraad, by a majority of one, decided not to shoot him, but to send him to Zeerust, where he was placed in a cell 18 by 9, the door of which was opened only for one-quarter of an hour daily to admit fresh air. He fell ill and when he recovered he was sent to Pretoria. Everything he had in his possession was taken from him, and when he was released a friend gave him a few pounds to bring him here. He says that the burghers are beginning to say that the war is not their war but Kruger's and he believes that if they are driven back at the Vaal the fighting will end. He does not believe that the threat to destroy the mines will be carried out.

Stateroom Was Empty in the Morning—Pistol Shot and Drops of Blood.

Baltimore, Md., May 19—Considerable mystery surrounds the disappearance of a passenger named William Brown from the steamer Chatham, Captain Easter, which arrived today from Providence.

Wednesday night Brown retired to his stateroom and the following morning he had disappeared from the vessel. Some of those aboard the Chatham thought they heard a pistol shot about 3.15 a. m. Thursday, when the vessel was ten miles south of Long Island. It was stated at the Merchant and Miners' Transportation Company's offices today that Brown had written a note to Captain Easter, stating he intended to commit suicide. Some blood spots and the report of the pistol led to to the conclusion that he had done so. Brown appeared to be about 30 years of age.

The "Boxers," Secretly Encouraged by the Empress, Are Making Things Warm.

Shanghai, May 19.—Innumerable "Boxers" in the neighborhood of Pekin, are becoming dangerous. It is reported that the United States has ordered a gunboat to proceed to Taku.

London, May 20.—A special despatch from Shanghai says:

"The methods adopted by the government to suppress the 'Boxers' only intensify the movement. It is rumored that the Dowager Empress secretly approves of the movement, and it is expected that an outbreak will occur shortly nearly Pekin.

"The German troops from Kiao-Chou are protecting American missionaries at Shantung."

The Sum Cabled to India on Saturday from New York.

New York, May 19.—A further remittance of $100,000 was cabled today to Dr. Louis Klopsch, at Bombay, India, representing contributions to the India famine relief fund. This sum will be distributed by the inter-denominational committee of missionaries now in session a Bombay.

Searchers Soon Locate the Remains of Paul Robarge.

St. Leonard's, N. B., May 20.—The body of Paul Robarge, who was drowned on Grand River May 17, was found at 1 p. m. Saturday by a searching party about a quarter of a mile below where the accident occurred. The remains were prepared here for burial and sent to his late home. The funeral will take place at Grand Falls on Tuesday at 9 a. m.

Startling Disclosures Are Prophesied by London Express.

London, May 21—The Daily Express says this morning that startling disclosures may be expected at the trial of Nolan, Welsh and Dallman, the man charged with attempting to destroy the Welland canal locks. They are well known to the Dublin police and letters have been found that will compromise several persons in Great Britain and Ireland as identified with the physical force movement.

Annapolis Had a Celebration.

Annapolis, N. S., May 19—(Special)—The news of the relief of Mafeking was received in this historic town last evening with great rejoicing. Notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain, crowds gathered on the streets and discussed the bravery of Colonel Baden-Powell and his associates. Today a profuse display of bunting has been thrown to the breeze and the church and fire bells were rung. Tonight many of the stores are decorated with the national colors and illuminations. Much enthusiasm is manifest.

Candidate for the City of Ottawa Announces Himself -- Food Department for Sufferers Closed-- Still Issuing Clothing -- Police Guard the Welland Canal.

Ottawa, May 20—(Special)—W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., for Nanaimo district, has sent his resignation to the speaker of the House of Commons. It was received last night and Speaker Bain notified Mr. McInnes that it had come to hand.

Mr. McInnes will run for North Nanaimo against millionaire Dansmair for a seat in the local legislature. He will run as an independent, because the constituency is opposed to Premier Martin, although it is pretty well known that McInnes will give his support to "Fighting Joe." This makes three vacancies in the House of Commons.

There is one in Centre Toronto, owing to the death of Mr. Bertram, one in Hants, to fill the place of the late Dr. Haley, and one in Nanaimo on account of Mr. McInnes' resignation.

Ald. N. Champagne announces that he will run as a Conservative candidate for the city of Ottawa in the approaching dominion elections. In the last dominion elections Ald. Champagne and Mr. Hiram Robertson contested Ottawa in the Conservative interests. Both were defeated.

The food depot at the Rideau rink for the fire sufferers was closed permanently last evening. The clothing department will be kept open for some time yet. There is sufficient clothing for all.

Colonel Sherwood says that twenty-five special policemen have been sworn in to guard the Welland canal. They are to be under Detective McKinnon, of Hamilton, who was at one time chief of police of that city.

Hon. R. R. Dobell has subscribed $500 to the Indian famine fund.

The Sons of Scotland and Sons of England had a joint church parade to All Saints' church today. They were accompanied by the Governor General's Foot Guards' band and a bagpipe band.

Some Valuable Information for the American People.

Washington, May 19—England buys 60 per cent. of all the products which the American farmers sends abroad, says Consular Agent E. L. Harris at Ebinstock in a report to the state department treating upon the extent of United States trade with Great Britain. England, he says, is our best customer for foodstuffs and the British colonies present the greatest field for our manufactured product. Mr. Harris provides a table for the fiscal year 1898-99 showing that of our principal products England bought in round numbers $73,000,000 worth, or 79 per cent. more than all the rest of Europe combined.

Mr. Harris states that Great Britain has never shown the enmity toward our home products of corn, wheat, flour, beef and pork which has been evident in other European nations, and that the value of England's market cannot be over estimated.

The International Peace Bureau Has Decided to Address the Twenty-five Signatory Powers.

Berne, May 19—The committee of the international peace bureau in session here, has decided to address the twenty-five powers who are signatories of the The Hague convention, last April, for their assistance to secure peace between Great Britain and the South African republice. The appeal seeks to show that the clauses providing for the settlement of international disputes apply not only to conflicts arising between the signatory powers, but to all international differences. Therefore, it is claimed, the offer of mediation by the powers in the present conflict comes within the category of cases anticipated by the conference and could not be regarded by Great Britain as an unfriendly act.

The committee further argues that a mediating power, as defined at The Hague, ought not only to take steps to conciliate the conflicting claim of the disputing states, but ought to suggest a means of conciliation which has not yet been done in the present dispute. The committee, therefore, begs the powers, who have gained the respect of the world in signing The Hague convention to ask themselves whether the hour has not come to consider an offer of mediation on their part as merely a fulfilment of the obligations to humanity, or to use the expression employed at The Hague, the "Fulfilment of the duty imposed upon them" by membership in the society of civilized states.

Finally the committee expresses the opinion that the efforts of international diplomacy, if successful, honest and authorative, would secure the acceptance of proposals which would be advanced in the name of the civilized world, and that they would quickly secure the conclusion of a peace honorable to all the parties.

Eggs in Calais.

St. Stephen, May 20—(Special)—Owing to the very heavy rainfall, which began on Friday afternoon and continued until today, the people of this town did not celebrate with the enthusiasm they felt over the relief of Mafeking. On receipt of the news Friday the bells were rung and whistles sounding the glad tidings. After supper a large force of boys made the night hideous with their fish-horns, they crossed over to Calais and on their way back they were given a Boer reception of rotten eggs by some sympathizers in the American city. Saturday evening, although a heavy rain fell, a large bonfire was started on the square in front of the C. P. R. station. Old and young gave vent to their pent-up feelings of enthusiasm for Baden-Powell and his gallant soldiers. Cheers were given, and the singing of God Save the Queen ended the proceedings.

Canadian Artilleryman Dead.

Toronto, May 19.—The Telegram's special cable from London says Gunner Patrick O'Reilly, of "E" Field Battery Royal Canadian Artillery, died at De Aar, South Africa, from enteric fever on Wednesday. Capt. Weeks and Lieut. Layboon of Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry have been discharged from the hospital and returned to duty.

The French Government is on its Last Legs.

Paris, May 19.—The unexpected result of the Paris municipal election, so unfavorable to the government, has thrown France into a state of political uncertainty which the reassembling of the chamber of deputies on Tuesday will help to clear up. The opening debates will show how the hostile feeling in Paris influenced the position of the ministry in the proceedings at the Palais Bourbon. Prior to the adjournment of the session it was indicated that the cabinet's hold on the chamber was far from secure and the slap in the face received may be followed by a coup de grace from the deputies. The Nationalists are certain of the support of the malcontent Republicans headed by ex-Premier Meline.

This Meline faction of the moderate Republicans is a most important factor and it was the votes of its members that turned the scale against the ministers at the Paris election.

If M. Waldeck Rousseau is defeated in the chamber, M. Meline is looked upon as his most probable successor, with a policy of appeasement and the wiping of the Dreyfus affair entirely off the slate. He is vehemently opposed to any resuscitation of the Dreyfus agitation after the exposition, as is threatened by Joseph Reinach and other Dreyfusards.

Major Marchand, the hero of Fashoda, is eager to win fresh laurels. He is announced to have requested the colonial office to entrust him with a new mission in Africa. The French authorities are in receipt of information indicating that trouble is brewing on the southeastern borders of Morocco, where a holy war is being preached among a number of tribes who are concentrating in Tafilet.

Paris, May 20.—The official statement of the final results of the French municipal elections, which did not become definitely known until today, shows that out of 33,942 communes the Republicans won 24,832, the Reactionaries 8,519, the Nationalists 153 and candidates whose policy is in doubt 438.

Thus outside of Paris the Republicans have secured an enormous majority.

Natives of Dutch Guiana Showing Friendship for the Boers.

Kingston, Ja., May 19.—Mail advices received here announce that the South African war has caused bad blood between the aatives and British residents of Surinam, Dutch Guiana. Bands of natives parade before the British consulate, using most insulting language towards Great Britain. Some days ago matters neared a climax when Dutch military officers were compelled by an officer of the Royal Mail Steamship Company to apologise for publicly insulting the British nation. Trouble is feared.

The Carinthia Hard on the End of Hayt With Fourteen Hundred Mules Aboard.

Kingston, Ja., May 19—The Hamburg-American steamer Valencia, which has arrived here from Hayti, reports the grounding on Point Gravois, at the extreme end of Hayti, of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia. The Carinthia was chartered by the British government and has fourteen hundred mules on board. She was on a voyage from New Orleans to South Africa. Her condition is considered dangerous.

The Valencia comes here for laborers and appliances to aid in floating the Carinthia. The accident occurred during the night of the 15th.

Gas Company Absorbed.

New York, May 19.—Officers of the new Amsterdam Gas Company today announced that a majority of its stock had been pledged to accept an offer of purchase by the Consolidated Gas Company and that all holders of New Amsterdam shares, by depositing them at the office of H. B. Hollins & Co., might receive therefore 6 p. c. debentures in exchange, at the rate of 50 for the Amsterdam preferred and 26 for the common. The debentures are convertible into consolidated stocks at 100. This offer and acceptance terminates the gas war which has continued openly for more than a year.

New Zealand and the Soudan Are to Rejoice.

London, May 21 (3.10 a. m.)—An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at Cape Town announces that in consequence of what it is believed to be authentic news of the relief of Mafeking, Sir Alfred Milner will close the public offices today (Monday.) New Zealand will make Wednesday a holiday in honor of the event and celebrations are in progress in Cairo and in the heart of the Soudan.

The Boer Commandant is Several Days Ahead of the British.

Winburg, May 19.—General Rundle reached Trommel, 28 miles from here, on Friday, traversing mountainous country. Commandant Olivier's commando is several days ahead of him, but stray patrols of Boers are watching Rundle's movements.

His men are in excellent form in spite of the long daily marches.

Col. Otter Laid Up Eight Days.

Toronto, May 19.—A cable from Lieut. Col. Otter says he spent eight days in the hospital on account of his wound, but has completely recovered and is again at the head of his regiment.

Strike in Berlin.

Berlin, May 19.—About 5,000 street car employes are out on strike and traffic is dislocated. The strikers smashed windows of cars and placed cars across the tracks so as to effectually blockade traffic.

Irving

New York, May 19.—Sir Henry Irving with his company sailed for London today on the Menominee.

Imperial Unity Celebration.

Toronto, May 19.—Representatives of various national societies in the city are endeavoring to arrange a great imperial unity celebration for July 1, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other public men as speakers.

Terrible Killing, Society Demoralized, and Dollars Selling for Five Cents Each.

Kingston, Ja., May 20.—Advices from Colombia today by the Royal Mail steamer Trent say that the rebels are operating around Panama, which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the churches.

An engagement took place May 16, north of Panama, the rebels being driven off.

Carthagena is still in possession of the government. The Trent was to have conveyed a body of troops to Carthagena but the rebels destroyed the bridges on the night of May 13, thus preventing the troops arriving for embarkation.

On the same night a desperate engagement took place outside of Carthagena, in which the government troops were victorious.

As many as 500 rebels are said to have been killed in the fighting.

The country is in a frightful state and paper dollars bring only five cents each.

"Greatest Parliamentary Figure of Our Time."

London, May 19.—In the presence of prominent Liberals, including Lord Kimberley, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Russell of Killowen, Mr. Henry Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, in the central hall of the House of Commons today, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, leader in the House unveiled a statue of Mr. Gladstone, whom he entitled the "greatest parliamentary figure of our time." The notable absentees from the ceremony were Lord Rosebery, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and John Morley.

W. K. Vanderbilt and Wife

New York, May 19.—Among the names on the passenger list of the steamer Augustus Victoria, which arrived last night from Hamburg, was that of W. K. Vanderbilt. It was ascertained today that it was W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who returned home. Mr. Vanderbilt was accompanied by his wife.

Lobstermen on the Northwest Coast Trying Oust the Colonials.

St. John's, Nfld., May 19.—The French lobstermen on the northwest coast of Newfoundland, are trying to occupy the location worked by the colonists in previous years. Strong representations have been made to the colonial authorities on this subject and the British warships Alert and Buzzard are waiting in St. George's Bay until the admiralty office has been consulted. A large number of colonial fishermen are deeply interested in this matter.

Officer Transferred—Death of Mrs. Richards.

Fredericton, May 19.—Lieut. Nagle, of the R. C. R. I., has been transferred to London, Ont., and will leave soon as the soldiers return from the Yukon.

The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Helen Richards, wife of Daniel Richards, of the People's Bank. The deceased lady was fifty years of age and leaves a husband and two daughters, Misses Chrissie and Fannie Richards.

Shipping Notes.

The Battle Line steamers Pandosia and Platea arrived Saturday afternoon from Glasgow and Liverpool respectively. The Pandosia is the latest addition to Wm. Thomson & Co.'s fleet.

A six-masted schooner, the largest ever built, is in the course of construction at Bath, Maine. She will register about 2,300 tons and is to be 301 feet 6 inches keel.

Capt. Publicover, of the St. John schooner Fred H. Gibson, at Baltimore from South America, who was fined $5,000 for not having a clean bill of health from the last port touched at, has had his fine reduced to $15.

The following charters have been reported: Steamers Wastwater, St. John to W. C. E., deals, private terms; Vimiera, West Bay to W. C. E., deals, 55s.; Carrsbrook, Pugwash to W. C. E., deals, 53s; 9d.

A telephone message received Thursday evening from Tidnish announced that the Norwegian barque Macduff, bound from Belfast to Bay Verte to load deals, had been lost near Cape Tormentine. No particulars were given. The Macduff was an old wooden vessel, having been built at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1859. She was once a steamer, but has sailed for years under the Norwegian flag.

Mafeking Celebration.

The Mafeking celebration in St. John continued all day Saturday, though the incessant rain dampened the ardor of many. Nevertheless there were crowds on the streets, men, women, boys and girls wearing the red, white and blue; horses and carriages were decorated; the business houses were gay in color, flags were raised over many buildings and flung from many a window; King street was spanned in a number of places by strings of flags. The half-holiday proclamation was observed by some establishments, but because of it being Saturday the merchants generally did not close their stores.

At noon the church bells and fire bells clanged and clashed joyously and the whistles of the city factories sent forth their shrieks, this being kept up for some little time. During the afternoon there was nothing special, but in the evening, and in a downpour of rain, a salute of 21 guns was fired on Market square by detachments from Nos. 1 and 4 companies of artillery, Lieut. Col. Jones commanding. The Artillery band occupied the second floor of Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's furniture store on Market square and there played a number of selections. Quite a large crowd gathered. Giant crackers and crackers of all kinds were fired and rockets were sent off from the tops of buildings.

Edward Hill.

Mr. Edward Hill died early Saturday morning at his home, 239 Brussels street. Though he had been ill some time yet he was able to be out on Wednesday last. He belonged to England and came here five years ago in connection with the manufacture of aerated waters at the Jones brewery. He was 29 years of age and is survived by his wife and two children.

THREE IMPORTANT SERVICES

Artillery Give Thanks for Mafeking's Relief

AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

Sermon on the Anniversary of the Landing of the Loyalists Preached in Trinity by Rev. W. O. Raymond--Carleton Methodist Sunday School Anniversary.

Every pew in Centenary church was occupied Sunday morning and some extra seating accommodation in the aisles had to be provided for the large congregation, who, though the misty rain continued, gathered to the special service with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery. Under command of Lieut. Col. G. W. Jones, the artillery paraded at the drill shed at 10 o'clock and there No. 2 Company of Carleton joined. The Artillery band played the regiment to church.

Arrived there, the front seats in the main and left side aisles were occupied by them. In the right aisle front sat Chief Justice Tuck, Mayor Daniel, a number of the aldermen and civic officials. They were present by invitation. The pastor's reading desk was mass of flowers and large British flags were on either side of the platform. The music by the choir was exceptionally good.

The pastor of the church, Rev. John Read, conducted the service, which opened with the doxology. The lessons were the 76th Psalm and the 6th chapter of Paul to the Ephesians, from the 10th verse.

Rev. Mr. Read preached an excellent sermon from Isiah lxi—1: "The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because the Lord hath anointed me." He said that liberty is heaven born and was the inalienable right of all human beings and it was the adorable Redeemer of mankind who introduced liberty into the world. The ancient prophets were the pioneers in proclaming it to the world, as a review of history would show without doubt. Liberty lifted the people up and because of this the prophets were not popular but were looked at askance; only when the nation was in distress did they look to the prophet, but in the palmy days of the nation, not the first to be called on was the prophet of the Lord, for he proclaimed equality, liberty, justice and progress. The present civilization was but the practical outcome of that liberty proclaimed by the prophets in the lands where God placed them as messengers from heaven.

When Jesus came, He fulfilled the prophecies, and the liberty He established was perpetuated in the church. Liberty was the watchward of the Anglo-Saxon today. The Anglo-Saxon was not such without this spirit, and no matter where he lived, if these characteristics were his, they also became his credentials. The propogation of liberty had been through sacrifice. God on the cross paid the penalty of bringing liberty into the world. He came to open the prison doors behind whose bars poor, stricken, suffering humanity was incarcerated; to strike off the shackles of sin and give liberty from evil and iniquity; and also to bring human or civil liberty. Christ and the church stood for this always. But look at the sacrifices. Whenever liberty was put under, or the rights of people were interfered with sacrifices were necessary to restore it. When it came to the British mind that slavery was wrong, deliverance was raised up and the records of those years showed liberty in every blow. He thanked God we were children of such glorious ancestry for in all avenues of life there were the footsteps of those who had given themselves for liberty.

Lands that were blessed the highest had duties to perform and one was to distribute these to others. The strong must protect the weak. When the liberty of one fraction or a whole country was menaced, it was some one's business to intefere and readjust matters, so that liberty should be restored. No class had a right to do as they pleased. In this struggle our own vast Empire largely shared. God gave a superior light to the Anglo-Saxons and it must not be kept under a bushel, but be as a torch on the hill top till all saw and wondered.

We were realizing this more and more fully as a people. It was in response to a voice from heaven that the first gun was fired in the Spanish-American war, and our gun was the second in the present day struggle for liberty. We believed our present warfare was an inspiration from heaven. If the Master were here, He would have His people fight for liberty. He would avert any dreadful catastrophe, by leading out His hosts and cause them to fight for liberty and freedom. We talk about the end of the war, but there could be no permanent peace until the last tribe which delights in war shall be Christianized and elevated to the moral standard of the New Testament. This work is before the Anglo-Saxons and God commands us to keep up this march until the whole earth shall have liberty. The opponents to Jesus Christ and liberty must give away.

Turning aside for a few moments, he wondered how our brothers in South Africa endured their trials and privations. The Boers had been the aggressors in this war. Did the British invade the country of a peaceable enemy and besiege their cities? So far to the contrary was the case that Britain had not thought it worth while to arm her people in the British colonies in South Africa, with one of the modern weapons, whilst the Boer arsenals were filled with the best that nations like Germany and France could produce. For years they were preparing and yet the British were said to be aggressors. Under the conditions, the wonder was that the Boers had not swept every British subject into the sea. He wondered that the first contingent arriving in Africa from England found a British citizen in the land.

He referred to the Canadians as having become veterans. "They represented and stood for you," he said. We were thankful for such brothers. We wept over the fallen and felt they would never be forgotten. What those from the 3rd R. C. A. have done was honor for the regiment; what New Brunswick boys had done, was honor to all the force in the province. He had moved at the meeting on Ladysmith day that 10,000 more men be sent by Canada, and he now felt like emphasizing that resolution if the mother country needed them. Pointing to the British flag he said as the cross of Jesus Christ brought liberty to the world, so that flag with its cross shows a declaration and pledge of liberty, and that no slave could live on British soil.

The musical portion of the service was, as already observed, exceptionally good. The opening voluntaries, played by Miss Hea, were Adoration, by Lemmens and The Lord is Mindful of His Own, by Mendelssohn. The closing voluntaries were Handel's Hallelujah chorus, and Allegro Vivoce, Mozart. While the offering was being taken the Artillery band played a selection from Martha, Flowtow. In Marsden's anthem, The Lord is King, which was admirably sung, the solos were taken by Miss Jennie Trueman, Mr. G. S. Mayes and Mr. W. A. Kain.

Leaving the church the Artillery reached the drill shed by way of Princess, Charlotte, Germain and St. James streets. They made an excellent turnout, being within three of their greatest parade number. The representatives of the city present at the service were Mayor Daniel, a number of the aldermen, Recorder Skinner, Common Clerk Wardroper, Chamberlain Sandall and Chief of Police Clark. They met at Mayor Daniel's house and were marshalled to the church and seats by Chief Clark.

Carleton Methodist Sunday School.

The 58th anniversary of the Carleton Methodist church Sunday school was celebrated Sunday afternoon in the church. The services were commenced with a selection by the infant class, after which a hymn was sung. Prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Penna. This was followed by responsive readings from 103rd Psalm by the school. A selection was rendered by a quartette composed of Misses Maida Baskin, Ethel Cheyne, Blanche Hickson and Ethel McLaren.

Miss Etta M. Lane, the secretary, reported that the enrollment showed a membership of 289 scholars, teachers and officers, divided as follows: Twenty-nine officers and teachers, 54 adults, 97 intermediate and 109 primary. The highest attendance during the year was on April 29, the attendance being 216; the lowest being on December 10. The day was stormy and only 80 were in attendance. The average attendance for the year was 170. Last year there was enrolled 281, making an increase of eight members.

There is a home department in connection with the school with 46 members belonging. The catechism has been introduced into the class of intermediate scholars.

The officers of the school are Mr. Enoch Thompson, superintendent; Mrs. E. C. Hickson, assistant superintendent; Miss Mary C. Beatteay, treasurer; Mr. William Johnson, librarian; Miss Louise Beatteay and Mr. B. C. Holder, assistant librarians; Miss Meta Brittain, organist; Miss Elizabeth Beatteay, superintendent of home department and Miss Etta M. Lane, secretary.

Miss Beatteay, the treasurer, reported that the total receipts were $312.97, of which $27.78 was sent to missions.

After a primary lesson and singing by the infant class, Mr. R. G. Murray delivered an address on Sunday school work and the service was brought to a close with the singing of a hymn.

Loyalist Day Service.

Loyalist day was observed by special service in Trinity church Sunday evening under the auspices of the Loyalist Society, who attended in a body and occupied seats in the front of the church.

Dr. William Bayard, who for years has held the office of president of the society, and vice-presidents, Dr. A. A. Stockton and W. P. Dole, were foremost among the gathering. The congregation was unusually large, and the service was simple, yet impressive, and was in every way in keeping with the commemoration of the eventful May 18th, 1783. Every seat in the church was taken. The music was an especial feature, there being a full choir in attendance.

Rev. W. O. Raymond of St. Mary's church, and chaplain of the society, preached as follows from I Kings viii—40: "The land which thou gavest our fathers."

Gathered together, he said, here this evening, in the church whose immediate predecessor was built by the hands of the Loyalists themselves, and under the auspices of a society founded to cherish their memory and recall the virtues of the brave band of men and women, who on the memorable 18th of May, 1783, here established themselves, one must be surely wanting in some of the most essential qualities of manhood, who does not find some measure of inspiration, in the service in the theme.

The preacher pointed out that the founders of any community were worthy to be held in loving remembrance, but this was particularly so in the case of the Loyalists, who sacrificed all their worldly prospects, at the call of duty, as they deemed it. He outlined the leading features of the historic struggle, which led to the immigration of the Loyalists, and showed that the attitude of that body, had been largely misunderstood.

They felt all the grievances under which the colonies labored, equally with the fellow countrymen who took up arms, but wished to fight the battle for the redress their grievances with such powerful weapons which proved successful before, as they have proved successful since under similar emergencies—freedom, speech, pen and press.

On the floors of the British House of Commons they had powerful advocates in William Pitt, Edmund Burke and others, and they looked for an anticipation of the difficulties in a constitutional manner, but alast royal folly in England and demagogic fanaticisms, eagerly joined hands to prevent a peaceable settlement of the dispute which brought about a bloody civil war, and effected a termination of quarrels unlooked for by either party at its commencement.

The reverend gentleman related the story of the coming of the Loyalists, in detail, illustrating the same with many pleasing incidents.

He spoke of the hardships the Loyalists endured immediately after their arrival, and of their characteristics. They were, he said, people of integrity who were most loyal to their earthly sovereign and possessed many other qualities which should challenge our admiration.

In conclusion Mr. Raymond spoke of the spirit shown by the Canadians in the war in South Africa, and more especially to the relief of Mafeking, and closing quoted the following lines from Tennyson:

Sharers of the glorious past,
Brothers must we part at last?
Shall we not through good and ill
Cleave to one another still?
Britain's myriad voices call,
Sons bewildered one and all,
In to one Imperial whole
One with Britain, heart and soul;
One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne,
And God Guard All.

The service closed with the singing of the National Anthem.