

ant testimony to the kindness which British prisoners, and especially the wounded, have received at the hand of the Boer. As a specimen of such testimony we give the following from the letter of a Medical Corps officer, dated Ladysmith, Jan. 7th. "One of the Boer medical officers rode in to us under a Red Cross flag and asked us to go and bury our dead, which of course we did. But the sight of those poor fellows lying on the hill, some of them dreadfully riddled with bullets, I can never forget. The Boers were very good; in fact, one would hardly have thought they were enemies. They talked to us quite freely and helped us to dig the graves and to carry our dead. There was one very touching incident. After our major had read the burial service one of the Boers stepped out and said a short prayer, hoping the war would soon end, and while we stood with heads uncovered they sang a hymn in Dutch. It cut our tellows up very much, and we could hardly speak for some time." Another letter tells of Boers who went two miles to fetch water for wounded British soldiers.

### Wolfville Notes.

THE DAYS OF PRAYER.

The Day of Prayer for colleges was observed last Sunday, and the five subsequent days have also been in a special sense days of prayer. On Sunday morning Pastor Hatch improved the occasion by a sermon on "The Feminine Element in Christianity," letters were read from Alumni and friends, and special prayers offered for the educational work. A service followed in College Hall in the afternoon, and another in the church in the evening. At these latter services our good brother, the Rev. J. D. Freeman of Fredericton, who was here by invitation of the college Y. M. C. A., took charge, preaching with great power and acceptance. The day was rich in good things, and many deep impressions must have been made.

#### BROTHER FREEMAN'S VISIT.

Following on the Day of Prayer evening meetings have been held throughout the week in College Hall, led by Mr. Freeman. They have been meetings of great profit. Our brother came to us charged with a clear, full-mouthed, saving message. He has spoken equally to the intellect, the conscience, and the heart. He has dealt most searchingly with the sin problem, and has set forth Christ in his various offices gloriously. The word has been in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. A number of the young people have asked for prayer and have confessed the Saviour. Others are showing thoughtfulness and interest. Mr. Freeman is obliged to return to his own work today (Saturday.) He has won all our hearts, and his words will live with us for many a day. To him and the Fredericton church we are deeply grateful. We shall continue the meetings ourselves for at least another week, and we ask for a continuance of special prayer in our behalf.

DR. SAWYER.

Your readers will be glad to know that Dr. Sawyer is maintaining a good degree of health, and is bearing up under his bereavement with great strength and composure of spirit. On Tuesday last he resumed his full teaching duties. He was never more deeply loved and revered than he is today, and the interest of the students in his department was never more enthusiastic.

#### PEDAGOGY.

I have great satisfaction in announcing that in a week or two a new and important department of study will have been added to the curriculum, in the form of a course of lectures on Pedagogy. Dr. Sawyer as Professor of Psychology, and himself *facile princeps* among teachers, will conduct the course, which will be open to students of the Junior and Senior classes. A large number of students have already registered for the new work. The arrangements for this term are provisional, but the Senate will doubtless approve the movement, and permanently graft this important study to the curriculum. Prospective teachers will do well to take note of this additional provision at Acadia for their special benefit.

T. TROTTER.

Wolfville, Feb. 17th.

### Kansas Notes.

It is now February 7th, 1900, midwinter, and as I look back but one year, I can see before me snow-banks ten feet high and the thermometer quivering somewhere about 30° below zero. But that was not in Kansas. Oh no! For if one may judge of this State by the present year, it has no winter, but perpetual summer. For five weeks now there has not been a break in the continuous sunshine, the temperature never falling below 45° above. Let all who sit in darkness or fog move to Kansas! But then this is winter. A good thing is all right, unless it is too good; and sunshine is beautiful in winter, but when the summer months roll around, and at times you are called upon to drive 10 to 20 miles over the prairie, with "old Sol" firing his darts at you to the tune of 112° in the shade, somehow or other you just long for the sudden rolling in of a good old Bay of Fundy fog. As I heard a good old Englishman express it—"Kansas

in summer would make a good Aldershot for missionaries." But taking it the year around, I think no one could desire a more pleasant climate. The real hot days are but few and the grass is green the year round.

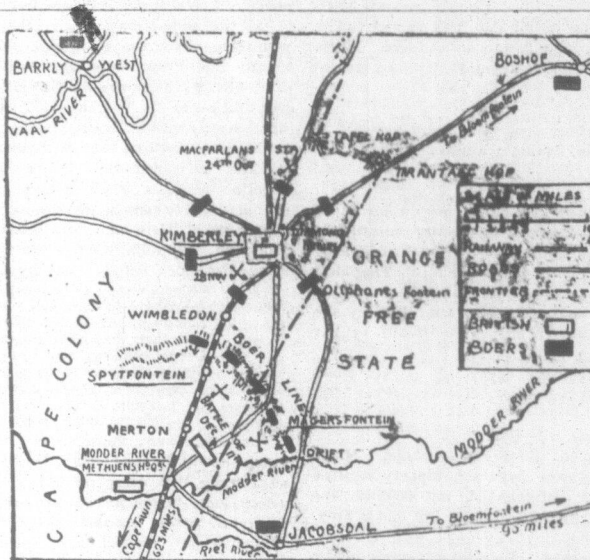
There are five Canadian ministers now settled in Kansas, Dr. Bradshaw at Morill, Ka., Mr. Hutchinson at Topeka, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Frazer, and the writer. We are also expecting to welcome among us in the near future, an Acadia graduate, and also a graduate of Rochester. The fields in Kansas, generally speaking, offer an excellent chance for progressive Christian work. The vacancies are now being filled fairly well, but yet there are some few desirable fields pastorless.

It has been a very prosperous year, financially, for this State, and the churches are getting in such a condition that they can well support pastors. There is room out here for a number of young men who are willing to work. The ministry does not seem to be overcrowded in this State at least. Any young men desiring to come West, may receive information and direction by writing to Rev. E. B. Meredith, Topeka, Kansas.

The Christian people of this State have been much encouraged by the spirit of revival, which has of late been felt in many places. Material prosperity has aroused a deep anxiety for spiritual blessings. God has remembered us graciously in our own church of late. Since coming among this people last August, I have had the privilege of receiving 55 into the church. Thirty were baptized on a single night three weeks ago. We, in Kansas, are expecting great things from God during this coming year, and we hope and pray that, not only here, but everywhere, especially in our "homeland" God may remember to be gracious unto his people, and revive his own great work in their midst.

A. C. ARCHIBALD.

Hutchinson, Ka.



LORD ROBERTS AT MODDER RIVER.

The Modder River camp, Lord Methuen's headquarters, is, since Lord Roberts' arrival, regarded as the base of the main operations against the Boer republics. From Modder River to Jacobsdal is ten miles by the road shown on this map. To Kimberley from Jacobsdal is twenty-two miles. Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, from Jacobsdal by road is ninety miles.

### The War

(Continued from page one.)

army at bay? It appears that General Cronje, when he learned of General Roberts' flanking movement by way of the Riet river and Modder river crossings, decided that the case for him was one in which discretion was the better part of valor, and he accordingly retreated hastily, first northerly to avoid the advancing British forces, and then eastwardly, making Bloemfontein, the Free State capital, his objective point. Apparently the Boer commander has succeeded in getting away with most of his artillery, but he has been harassed by French and Kelly-Kenny, and must have lost a great part of his baggage. General Roberts' operations last week included the taking of Jacobsdal, a place of some importance in the Free State, about five miles from the Riet river fords. The place was found to be occupied by a comparatively small force of the enemy, which was driven out at the point of the bayonet. The Canadian contingent, now brigaded with the ninth division, was employed in connection with the movement against Jacobsdal. Several Canadians are reported to have fallen out on the march and are supposed to be either in the hospital or prisoners. Among these are three Halifax men, named respectively, James Drake, M. A. Munnis and T. J. Walsh. There is a report—the correctness of which, however, appears to admit of some doubt—that a large train of army supplies, consisting of 200 ox wagons, was captured at a Riet river crossing by a force of Boers supposed to have

come from Colesburg. On the whole, what may be termed General Roberts' initial movement in the campaign has been brilliantly successful. At almost a single stroke and with trifling loss, the Free State has been invaded and a strong foothold gained there. Kimberly has been relieved, the Boer forces under Cronje dislodged from their entrenched position and driven into the Free State with considerable loss. General Methuen's army has been relieved for active service and an excellent base has been secured for a more extensive invasion of the enemy's territory. Besides these advantages secured, large numbers of cattle and quantities of military stores of various kinds are reported to have fallen into the hands of the British. The withdrawal of General French and his brigade from the Colesburg district south of the Orange river having weakened the British forces in that quarter, the Boers have been able to make some advances, and the British have retired to Rensberg and Arundel. Some anxiety has been felt as to the safety of the British line of communication at DeAar, but the Boers do not appear to have made any further advances in that direction, and the latest despatches indicate that the British forces in that district have again assumed the offensive. General Clements' dragoons, with Australians have been reconnoitering the enemy's position west of Rensberg, while Colonel Brabant, as the head of a force of Cape Colony troops, has succeeded, after hard fighting, in re-taking Dordrecht. In Natal, too, matters have assumed a more encouraging aspect for the British cause. General Buller has been operating in the vicinity of Colenso. He reports that on Sunday a successful attack was made upon a strong position of the Boers on the south side of the Tugela. They were driven from their position and across the river, leaving several camps, with stores, etc., in the hands of the British. General Buller says that the weather was intensely hot and the ground traversed by his troops exceedingly difficult, but the men have behaved splendidly. General Buller's immediate object is understood to be to take possession of Hlangwana, a high hill and

a position of great strength occupied by the Boers. If successful in this he may be able to make another effort for the relief of Ladysmith. In Ladysmith, it is reported, there is great elation over Lord Roberts' brilliant strategy and a cheerful expectation of relief. It is also said that the Boers are seen to be moving westward toward the Orange Free State. The latest despatches indicate that there is a persistent rumor and belief in London that Cronje's retreat to Bloemfontein has been cut off by French, but the rumor is not confirmed by the War Office. The Canadians are said to be with the force that is pursuing Cronje. The Laurentian has arrived at Cape Town with men and horses of the second Canadian contingent.

### New Books.

"The Expositors' Bible," in twenty-five crown octavo volumes, will be published in a few weeks by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York, who have arranged for the exclusive publication of this important work in America. This great Bible library, which is edited by Rev. W. Robertson Nicoll, LL. D., consists of expository lectures on all the books of the Bible by the foremost preachers and theologians of the day.

"British Canada," the third volume of the "British Empire Series," will be published in the spring by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York. Leading colonial authorities contribute instructive and interesting articles on the history, people, resources, government, and future of the Dominion of Canada. The cordial reception accorded "British Africa" and "British India" volumes 1 and 2 of the series will issue a hearty welcome for the latest addition to this valuable set. The book is an 8vo, bound in cloth, similar to the preceding volumes, and sells for \$3.50.