

TWO LETTERS

Written by Chas. W. Anslow
in South Africa.

REGIMENT AT PRETORIA.

Kitchin and Harris Rejoin the
Regiment.—A Good
Record.

JOHANNESBURG, S. A.,
June 1st, 1900.

I have another chance to write so will take advantage of it. We reached the outskirts of the city on May 30th. The suburb is called Florida.

We have done a lot of marching since I wrote you and also some hard fighting. We took the town of Heilbron and proceeded on our journey in a north westerly direction until we struck the railway. The road is blown up about every half mile but will not take long to repair as there are four thousand Basutos working with the Engineers. We crossed the Vaal river on May 26th at 3 p. m. and our regiment was the first foot regiment of our column on Oom Paul's territory. We kept on north and on the 28th of May we could hear very heavy cannonade ahead of us. On the morning of the 29th we pushed on again and came upon the enemy's position about two o'clock. Our artillery opened upon them and we advanced. Cornwalls on the left, Gordons in the centre and R. C. R. on the right. F and G companies were the advance line of Canadians and were received very warmly, but, luckily, escaped with only four wounded. The Gordons were running short of ammunition and they charged 1700 yards and took the position. They had 17 killed and 79 wounded. Three have since died of their wounds.

We have been very hard up for food and for three days up to and including May 24 we were issued with raw flour and a little baking powder instead of biscuits. We had lots of meat. Yesterday and today we have had no biscuits and have been living upon soup, meat, tea and cornmeal. We make porridge of the cornmeal and eat it without salt or sugar. Imagine how I would kick at home at the like of that!

I am the only one of the Newcastle boys with the regiment. Bob Ward of Chatham is also still with us. Our company numbers thirty-six including employed men. We have twenty-four in the ranks. J. B. Monroe took sick on May 25th and went back. He formerly worked in Chatham.

I am very foot sore at present, but like many more will see Pretoria if I have to walk on stumps, that is if our regiment survives.

This is a very pretty country and we see lots of interest in it. Mines galore. Gold mines, etc.

I have not had any mail since April 14th, but expect some soon. The railroad will soon be open to here.

Remember me to all. I have not time to write. Good bye for the present, will write from Pretoria if alive and well.

SPRINGS, Sunday, June 17, 1900.

I wrote you from Johannesburg some time ago on my way up to Pretoria, but we do not get much chance to write letters and besides very few mails go south. We left Johannesburg on June 3rd and entered Pretoria on the 5th. We had practically no opposition whatever. Lord Roberts' column shelled the enemy outside the city on the 4th, but on the 5th no enemy opposed our advance. We marched in and camped a mile from the city and in the afternoon we "marched past" Lord Roberts in front of the leading hotel of the city. As we marched past the band played "The Boys of the Old Brigade." And we are proud of our old 19th Brigade and I write you an extract from the Brigade orders published at Pretoria, June 6th, 1900:—

PRETORIA, June 6th, 1900.

The 19th Brigade has achieved a record of which any infantry might be proud. Since the date it was formed, 12th Feb., 1899, it has marched 620 miles, often on half rations, seldom on full. It has taken part in the capture of 10 towns, fought in 10 general engagements and on 27 other days. In one period of 30 days it fought on 21 of them and marched 327 miles. Casualties between 400 and 500. Defeats all. [Sgd.]

E. L. HAMILTON.

I suppose you know what regiments make up our Brigade. They are the Gordon Highlanders, Shropshire Light Infantry, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and the Royal Canadian Regiment.

Pretoria is a very pretty city but the streets are very dusty. We left Pretoria on the 7th and on the 10th camped at Bloubaai, a suburb of Johannesburg and a large mining district. On the 12th five companies, A, B, C, F and G left for our present quarters and arrived here on Wednesday 13th. We are here for the purpose of commanding the coal supply for the railways. This is the main supply for coal.

The Boers are giving up their arms around here very rapidly and are coming in all the time.

We had church service this morning conducted by Rev. Mr. Fullerton of Charlotteville, P. E. I.

NAPAN CREAMERY.

Butter Making Started on
Monday.

ITS SUCCESS ASSURED.

Equipped with Modern Ma-
chinery and in Charge of
Experienced men.

The creamery at Napan promises to be a very successful institution and the promoters of the enterprise are deserving of the highest commendation, not only from the farmers of that section but from every resident of the county.

It was in April that the late Dairy Association first talked of erecting a creamery. But the association met with considerable opposition, so it was finally decided to organize a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting a creamery and conducting it. Committees were appointed to canvass the different districts for stock. In Chatham alone over \$1100 was secured at \$5. shares. Some took as much as \$100, worth and others took \$50, worth and so on down to \$5. After the necessary stock had been subscribed the company contracted for the erection of the creamery and the installing of the machinery.

About fourteen directors were appointed, from which a building committee was organized consisting of the president, George E. Fisher; the secy-treas. A. G. Dickson; M. S. Hocken, Thomas Fraser and Alexander Robinson.

William Scott secured the contract to erect the building and Alexander Robinson supplied the machinery. The latter secured his stock from Richardson & Co., St. Mary's Ont. It consists in part of a Reid separator and a pasturizer. The latter is one of only two in the province.

The creamery was started for the first time on Monday morning. Mr. Clark of Moncton is the butter maker, and we may say he is an adept at his business. His assistant is James Dickson. The machinery has given entire satisfaction.

The farmers are very enthusiastic over the matter. A great many who refused at first to have anything to do with it, are now coming in with milk and the prospects for the supply of milk are good.

The farmers are paid according to the amount of butter fat in their milk. Owners of the better breeds of cattle receive the most, so it encourages the purchasing of high grade stock.

The pasturizer is a late invention. The milk is put through it, before the separation process takes place. It kills all germs and all bad tastes in the milk, so that the butter produced is entirely clear from disease. In fact when milk is pasturized it will keep sweet for a very long period.

The directors are confident they will find a market and we believe are justified in taking a very sanguine view of the matter.

The creamery is a story and a half wooden building 30x55, painted inside and out. There is an excellent ice house and cold storage in connection. Prof. Hodgson of the Dominion Agricultural department pronounced the creamery a first class one and assured the directors of its success. Mr. W. H. Hubbard, secretary of the New Brunswick dairy association and editor of Co-operative Farmer says it is one of the best equipped creameries in the lower provinces.

The formal opening of the creamery took place last Wednesday. A picnic and supper were held, and speeches were delivered by Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Mayor Loggie of Chatham and others. The receipts from this affair amounted to over \$300.

The weather is very cold at present and we have stores made of large tin cans going all the time, right and day. Lots of coal to burn. It is raining quite hard so don't be surprised if this letter is blurred. We have no tents with us and if we want shelter we have to make it.

Harris and Kitchin rejoined us at Irene ten miles below Pretoria on our way down. We are out of tobacco and in a hard way for a smoke. No money, no tobacco, no mail. Haven't had any mail since April 14th. Some of it has been captured by Gen. DeWit.

We are all jolly and quite contented, but home is often thought of. We ought to be out of here inside of a month, at any rate we hope so.

I have not seen the city of Johannesburg as yet, but hope to some day soon.

I have no more news at present so will close with love and kind regards to all.

CHAS. W. ANSLOW.

The civil case of Neil McDougall vs. the Trustees of No 6 School District, Parish of Nelson, occupied the attention of Judge Wilkinson in the County Court on Thursday. It appears that the plaintiff's horses were seized and sold on an execution issued for school taxes, and he now brings an action for damages. After hearing the evidence Judge Wilkinson reserved decision. E. P. Williston appeared for the plaintiff and T. W. Butler looked after the defendant's interests.

FIFTY YEARS.

Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson
Celebrate Anniversary

OF THEIR WEDDING.

An Appropriate Address Pre-
sented to the Judge by the
Miramichi bar.

On Wednesday last Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding. A number of old friends called at their residence, Bushville, during the afternoon to congratulate the Judge and his esteemed wife.

Mrs. Wilkinson was Miss Eliza L. Bacon daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Bacon, who was a son of the famous sculptor, John Bacon, whose works are seen today in both St. Pauls and Westminster.

It goes without saying that the married life of the Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson has been one of extreme happiness and we are happy to have the opportunity of recording its fiftieth birthday. Judge Wilkinson is one of those men whom it is impossible to refuse the admiration and attention they merit. He is a learned lawyer, a distinguished judge and an excellent citizen. At the closing session of the court here on Thursday, Judge Wilkinson was presented with the following address by Mr. Samuel Thomson, Q. C., on behalf of the bar of Northumberland County:—

To His HONOR JUDGE WILKINSON:—
The members of the bar of this county are reminded that yesterday, the twenty-fifth day of July, inst., was the anniversary of your wedding day. On their behalf, I have the pleasure of presenting to you and your esteemed partner, their hearty congratulations on your jubilee.

Speaking personally, I may be permitted to state that I was present on the occasion of your nuptials, with many others of your friends, most of whom since then have passed away. Your anniversary recalls to memory many pleasant associations, incident to the period of your marriage, when you and I were entering on our professional career; and a friendship was formed between us, which has existed uninterrupted ever since. It is pleasant for the bar to reflect that in the course of events, you were honored with the office of County Court Judge, which you have filled for the last nineteen years, with a dignity becoming the position, and a manifest desire to preserve the purity of the ermine and in the fulfilment of your duties to do equal handed justice to the members of the bar and to all suitors in the courts. We trust that your incumbency of the office has been fraught with satisfaction to yourself and to the country.

Since the occasion referred to many changes in the social, political and commercial community have taken place. Very many of the contemporaries of your honor have gone to their last account, leaving here and there the impress of their efforts to advance the interests of this county, their places being now filled by others engaged in similar enterprises tending to the improvement of the country in its varied interests. In conclusion, the members of the bar again beg to congratulate you on the jubilee of your nuptials and trust that you and Mrs. Wilkinson will live to enjoy many returns of the anniversary of your wedding day with a full participation in Heaven's choicest blessings.

The Judge made a very suitable reply. He was very much pleased indeed to receive the address presented by Mr. Thomson on behalf of the Miramichi bar and he felt very grateful for their kindness. He could look back with pleasure on the last fifty years, and at the time when he became acquainted with Mr. Thomson. He was glad to say that since that time nothing had taken place to mar or disturb that close friendship which had not only existed between himself and Mr. Thomson but between himself and the other members of the profession as well. Mr. Thomson had gone back fifty years. He might have gone back to '46 and '47 when Mr. Thomson and he, respectively were admitted to the bar. Mr. Thomson might even have gone back to the year 1840 when he had first met Mr. Thomson. It was particularly pleasant to have Mr. Thomson present the address after considering the long friendship which had existed between them. Since he had been called to the honorable position which Providence had placed him in, he had ever endeavored to do his duty to the profession and suitors in general. At times little difficulties had probably arisen between himself and the profession and they might differ occasionally, but he felt he could say that even these little difficulties had not disturbed the personal friendship and friendly feelings that existed between himself and the practitioners at the bar. He had always done to the best of his knowledge and ability what was just and right. In conclusion he again thanked the bar for their great kindness.

To Cure a Cold in one Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. Price 25 cts.—Sept. 19.

MUTUAL HELP

Is the Aim of the Catholic
Mutual Benevolent Ass'n.

ITS HISTORY.

Anniversary and Organiza-
tion Address at Loggie-
ville Last Week.

LOGGIEVILLE, N. B., July 23.—Last evening Loggieville Branch, No. 313, C. M. B. A., celebrated the first anniversary of its organization with an "at home" in their hall. There was a good attendance of members and guests. President Harper occupied the chair. He welcomed the visitors to their rooms in a brief, pointed speech, and called upon the parish priest and spiritual director of the Branch, Rev. Father McDonald, who made an eloquent address, dealing principally with christian charity. Mr. T. Myrt Gaynor was the next speaker. He first expressed his sincere thanks for the privilege of being present, and tendered the regrets of Grand Deputy John Morrissey of Newcastle Branch, who was to have been present, but who had been unavoidably prevented from doing so. Continuing, Mr. Gaynor said:

In view of the brilliant address you have just heard, and the addresses it was intended you would hear tonight, I would not presume to find a place among the speakers. But, as some of the principal speakers have been prevented from being present, I will only do the best I can. In this connection I might say that, as a young Catholic Canadian, proud of my Catholicity and my country and the noble order in whose interest I speak, I dare anything for our mutual weal. I am quite sure that the brethren and the clergy will condone my inability and receive my effort in the spirit in which it is made.

The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, like the great church, whose command is supreme among us, has a history and a standing in this country of ours which is the pride of every C. M. B. A. man, it is famed as a history replete with tales of good works, of charity, of Catholicity, of fraternity and mutual assistance.

In 1887 the C. M. B. A. was incorporated, in Ontario and became a Catholic provincial organization. Some few years later it was incorporated by the Dominion Parliament, thereby securing the Dominion of Canada for its field. Like the great question of confederation, which you have often heard discussed, the development that followed showed that the time for such a movement was ripe and opportune. Since January, 1893, we have distributed among the friends of departed brothers the enormous sum of \$1,165,507.05, and have laid aside over \$100,000 as a reserve fund to meet any extraordinary demand, and thus avoid increasing the assessments on our members.

We are not in competition with any insurance society. We are holding out a helping hand to the robust, honest christian Catholics of Canada, offering a limited insurance to them at its actual cash cost, paid for with their own money, and managed by themselves. Two thousand dollars is the most insurance you can procure in our association and \$500 the least. This matter of insurance is a dry but important subject, and therefore worthy of our earnest consideration. The law under which we are incorporated provides that not more than 24 calls shall be made upon our members in any one year. At our last convention the number of our regular calls were fixed at 15, or one call in every month except March, July and November, when double calls are made. Beside the amount of these calls there are dues—25 cents per month—which are used to pay the running expenses of the Branch in which they are collected.

Rev. Father Morrissey, who had entered in the meantime, was called to the platform, and made a most earnest address. A sumptuous supper was then served, after which the remaining portion of the evening was spent in music, vocal and instrumental.

Before the party broke up nine applicants for membership were filed with Secretary Fraser, among them being Rev. Father Morrissey for honorary membership. The officers of Loggieville Branch deserve our very best words of praise for the splendid manner in which they conducted the affair and the grand success attending their efforts.—Freeman.

The Printer and Publisher under the heading—"A Progressive Newspaper," says:—The Union Advocate, a Newcastle, N. B., weekly newspaper, appears in an enlarged form. From a four page paper it has grown into a new and well-printed paper of eight pages. A new dress of type all through improves it greatly in appearance; and the contents are bright and interesting in news and editorials. Its publishers, Anslow Bros., are to be complimented upon their progressiveness. In its present state it should add many other readers to the 4,000 and more who take advantage of its pages now.

MILLERTON'S HALL

A Credit to the Miramichi
District.

ABOUT FINISHED.

Metal Ceiling and Spruce
Floor in the Large
Auditorium.

Few towns in New Brunswick or in fact in the Maritime Provinces can boast of as cosy and pretty a hall as the one which has been lately erected at Millerton. It is a building that should make the residents of Newcastle and Chatham blush with shame when they behold it, because large towns that are, they have nothing that can compare with it. It is a hall that will compare favorably with any of its kind in the provinces, and it is a hall that calls forth the highest praise for its builders.

The body responsible for the erection of the hall is known as the Nelson Division S. of T., No. 99, organized in 1853 with the following charter members:—William Parker, Wm. G. Crocker, John Mowatt, Benjamin Vye, Edward Mullans, Thomas Mullans, James Mullans, John Tweedie, John Cavanhan, Wm. Cochran, Alex. Ferguson, William Ferguson, Benjamin Horsford and William Wilson.

Shortly after its organization, the division erected a hall. Last winter it was found to be inadequate for the needs of the division, so it was sold, and shortly afterwards it was burned.

Steps were taken this spring towards the erection of a new hall. A building committee composed of the following members was appointed:—John Betts, Dr. Wilson, P. M. Henderson, Geo. W. Leech, and G. R. Vanderbeck. Plans were secured from R. C. John Dunn, St. John and the land was purchased from Mr. Samuel Russell. Mr. P. A. Forsythe was awarded the contract to build the new hall, and the result of his labors, today stands as a monument to his ability as a builder and proves the wisdom of the committee's choice. The painting was in the hands of R. C. Boyce of Blackville and we must speak very highly of Mr. Boyce's cleverness with the brush. The masonry work was very creditably done by Mr. Anthony Forrest. The building which is a two storey one, is situated on a small hill about twenty-five yards from the road, which gives it a commanding presence. Its dimensions are 66-1 ft x 35-1-6 with a stone foundation eight feet deep. The cellar is a very fine one and will in winter hold the furnace.

On the first floor is the auditorium and on entering one imagines that they are stepping into one of the small music halls or roof gardens of New York or Chicago. The floor of the auditorium is made of spruce and the ceiling is of metal. There will be a seating capacity of about four hundred. The stage is about 15x33.

On the second storey is a large lodge room for the S. of T., and there is also another large room on this floor which has been let to the W. C. T. U.

The building has been wainscotted throughout to a depth of several feet. One thing very noticeable is the light, airy appearance of all the rooms. Windows are numerous and all are plate glass.

The building has been so built that the loudest noise down stairs cannot be heard on the second storey and vice versa.

The hall will cost the society about three thousand dollars, but the greater part of this amount has already been raised.

CHICAGO'S NOT IN IT.

[Boston Globe.]

New York claims a population of 2,100,000 for Manhattan and the Bronx and of 3,500,000 for the whole city. Now let Chicago rage!

DON'T DO IT.

[Boston Globe.]

The theory that appendicitis is often caused by the habit of sitting with the legs crossed should be borne seriously in mind by men who ride in street cars.

GLAD YOU LIKE IT.

[Sussex N. B., Record.]

Considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed at the policy adopted of late regard the town sidewalks. The walks made of gravel and mud are not what is wanted, we can get plenty of that kind of walking in the middle of the street. Plank is preferable in every way. It makes a nicer, more even walk and is dry in early spring and late fall; just the time it is needed.

THROUGH CHINESE HANDS

[New York Herald.]

When all is said and done, the fact remains that the latest absolutely reliable news from Pekin is contained in the scrap of paper, dated June 24, sent by Sir Robert Hart to Tien Tsin. Everything else has come from Chinese sources, or at least reached the outer world from Chinese hands. The veil over Pekin has never been lifted, and the powers are hastening into a war in utter ignorance of the situation and of the conditions by which they are confronted.

THERE IS HOPE.

Newcastle may yet Have a
Pulp Mill.

PROMOTER TALKS

Says that a Pulp Mill will
Positively be Erected on
the Miramichi.

The Advocate stated last week that a pulp mill would probably be erected on the Miramichi at a near date. Yesterday an Advocate reporter interviewed the promoter Mr. John Moravec at his residence in Chatham. When approached on the matter Mr. Moravec talked freely and gave the reporter absolute assurance of the truth of the rumors.

He said:—"The company has not been quite formed yet, but the undertaking will be completed inside of a fortnight and definite arrangements made, we will then visit Newcastle and have a survey made of available sites. I can positively assure you that another pulp mill will be immediately erected at some point between Chatham and Sinclair's bridge. There is no truth in the report of the purchase of the Morrison mill property. There are excellent sites in Newcastle. The water is better there for our chemical process than at any other point. Chatham wants us to come here and has offered us five thousand dollars and exemption from taxation for five years. But really that amount of money doesn't count for much as it is the location we want and the erection of the mill will cost us about two hundred thousand dollars so you see 5,000 is a mere flea bite so to speak. We will employ about two hundred men and will make about fifty tons of pulp a day to commence with that must be increased in time to 100 tons per day. I was in Boston last week and have secured the market. We will pay out \$3,600 every fortnight to commence with, and this will be increased in time to about \$5,000."

Mr. Moravec showed the Advocate man plans of the proposed mill. He said the company would be a Canadian one. Pulp, he said was \$12 per ton higher today than it was three years ago. The pulp wood of Europe was rapidly becoming exhausted and he believed Canada had a great future in the pulp industry. Mr. Moravec belongs to Graz, Austria, where one of the largest pulp mills in the world is located. He was brought to this country by the Maritime Salphite Fibre Coy. but severed his connection with that concern some time ago. Mr. Moravec again assured the Advocate man that nothing would be done until he visited Newcastle again and carefully examined the sites and interviewed Mayor Morrison and the Board of Aldermen.

We trust that the council will employ every endeavor to secure this mill—meeting the promoters in a liberal manner.

LUMBER SYNDICATE.

The Capital Will Probably
Reach Fifty Million.

Ottawa, July 25.—The Free Press is authority for the statement that a big joint stock lumber company is to be formed in Ottawa with a capital of fifty million dollars. It will be the largest company in Canada. The object of the syndicate will be to regulate the market and to secure an over supply of lumber being taken out in any season. In other words, it will regulate the supply to suit the demand.

One of the parties interested in the formation of the company said nearly all the lumbermen were favorable to the scheme. Mr. J. R. Booth is spoken of as the first president.

A POINTER.

[Boston Herald.]

In our opinion, it is not difficult to show that the success of the Democratic party in electing its ticket for the presidency this year will not only be prejudicial to the interests of the country, but, viewed with an eye to the future, will be of no advantage to that party itself. The paramount aim of the Democratic should be to establish itself in the confidence of the people. It avails not that a single election is won, if that victory is the means of losing several elections that follow. The question for the Democrats, as an organization, to put to themselves, is, how can they best establish themselves with the people. They have to remember that in thirty-two out of the last forty years they have failed to possess the presidency of the nation, and that in the eight years in which they have held it most of the time one or other of the legislative branches of the government has been against them.

GOOD.

[Dallas Tex Express.]

The colored man who talks about loving his race, but has his printing done in a shop that refuses to employ any of his race, is a liar and the truth is not in him.