# A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

The Relief of Ladysmith the Hardest tingent; O. Withers, with A. Christ & Co., and Lewis C. Withers, test ster for Pucture ton & Merritt. To deceased soldier emjoyed the respect a large circle of friends and acquain Problem Since Peninsula Struggle.

Lord Kifchener is Combining the Forces Under Generals Clement and Gatacre.

Commandant Joubert is Assembling an Army of Fifty Thousand Men, Seventy Miles from Bloemfontein -Official List of the Canadian Casualties,

LADYSMITH RELIEVED. LADYSMITH, by heliograph to Colense, March 1 .- A portion of the forces of Gen. Buller, headed by Gen Dundonnald's cavalry, the full force of the Natal Carbineers and seven companies of infantry, among them some Dublin Fusiliers and Lancashires, reached this city and raised the siege. They came via the road across Klip River and east of Caesar's Hill. Runners yesterday morning brought information that Buller expected to relieve the garrison within 24 hours and the consequent rejoicing was great. White made preparations to sally out and aid the advance of the British if it became necessary. Dundonnald reports that when the Lancashies chargtrenches and bayoneted them.

ed on Pieter's Hill on Tuesday they overtock Poers flying from the teen of the fleeing men were killed and 23 were wounded. The Boers after the capture of Pieter's Hill on Tuesday by Barton, with the Dublin Fusiliers and two battalions of the Sixth Brigade, seemed to fade away. There was no general retiring movement observable, but they simply disappeared as the British advanced. Grobler's Kloof was also abandened, and as Lyttleton pushed forward his men the road seemed to be entirely clear. Dundonald with his troop of horse was sent on a scouting expedition to Weston on Tuesday night and reconnoitered all last night. On Wednesday morning he reported he could reach Ladysmith, and the Natal Carbineersr, with the Fusiliers and Lancashires, with several other companies, were placed under his command. They had little difficulty in making their way hills to the southwest of the city, and lowing the railway track, and entered the city. Their arrival was bailed with frantic foy by the besieged. At first was thought they were the advance of Buller's main force, but this was not so. Buller, according to the relieving force, is rapidly moving north along the railroad from Pieter's Station, and expects to occupy Nelthorpe, four miles south of here, by tonight. It is expected Buller's main column will reach here tonight or tomorrow The Boers have not made any demon stration from Bulwana this morning, and it is doubtful if they are aware of the entrance of Dundonald into Ladysmith. They have unquestionably retired in great numbers from

chain

than

end

war-

Child-

I. O. F.

Bombay

Dronhya-

h. savs:

Bombay

lom have

cceeded

ntroduc-

to Egypt,

m work.

he order

any rate

t Indian

have in-

promised

sing well

ferred to,

initia-

will de-

inquiry

council

first Sat-

LOATER.

End.

I am

brave garrison. BULLER AT LADYSMITH. LONDON, March, 1, 7.02 p. m.— The following is the text of Gen. Buller's

the country surrounding Ladysmith

for, according to Dundonald's reports,

the hills that had been occupied by

the enemy to the southwest were bare

of Boors yesterday. Dundonald came

just in time. We were in desperate

straits for water to drink, and fevers

or various kinds were making sad

havoc among the members of the

'NELTHORPE, March 1, 5.20 p. m .-I have just returned from Ladysmith. Except a small guard north of Surlately besieging the town have retired in hot haste, and south of the town the country is quite clear of them. "The garrison were on half a pound of meat per man a day, and were supplementing the meat rations by horses

before being fit for the field." CANADA'S KILLED AND WOUND-

"The men will want a little nursing

OTTAWA, March 1.-Following is the official list of the killed in Tuesday's action, as identified by numbers

of Gov. Gen.'s Floot Guards, Ottawa F Company-Corp. Withey (7,869), late Royal Artillery, Quebec; Ptc. Orman (7.775), late of 93rd Cumberland.

N. S. Batt. G Company-Pite. Riggs (7.979). Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Pte. J. B. Scott (6,582), R. C. R. I., Fredericton; Corp. Withers (8,004), N. B. C. A., St. John; Pte. Jos. M. Johnston (7,944), 62nd Batt., St. John, died since of wounds received in action.

D Company—Corp. Brady (7,463), of Ottawa; Pte. Thomas (7,553), Gov. Gen.'s Foot Guards, Ottawa; Pte. J. F. Living (7,502), Ottawa and Carleton

E Company—Pte. Wasdell (7,708), Ontario, 3rd Victoria Riffes. F Company—Pte. Roy (7,854), Temis couta Batt.

H Company-G. Johnstone (8.105) who died on the 26th from wounds received on the 18th; he is of the Hali-

The Wounded. Following is the list of other wound-

Major Pelletier and Lieut. Armstrong. C Co., Toronto-Pte. Vickers (7,329), 10th Grenadiers; Pte. Coggins (7,326), 31st Batt.; Pte. Gray (7,342), S. S.

Martie Rifle Co.; Pte. Allen (7,313), Queen's Own Rifles. D Co., Ottawa and Kingston-Corp Hulme (7,498), 15th Light Infantry; Pte. Holland (7,497), 16th P. E. Batt.; Pte. McConnell (7,531), Gov. Gen.'s

Foot Guards. G Co., N. B. and P. E. I.-Pte. J. A. | Harris (7,935), 82nd Batt.; Pte. Henry E. Durant (7,923), 74th N. B. Batt.; Pte. Pelkey (7,972), 62nd, St. John: through the ravines and around the Pte. Fradsham (2,929), R. C. R. Fredericton; Pte. Quinn (6,363), R. C. R., last evening crossed the plain, fol- | Fredericton; Corp. Coombs (7,915). 62nd, St. John; Pte. Simpson (7,985), 3rd N. B. C. A.; Pte. Leavitt (7.950). 71st, York, N. B.; Pte. Unkauf (7,996), 62nd, St. John; Pte. Donahue (7,920), 3rd N. B. C. A., St. John; Pte. Sprague (7.987), N. B. C. A., St. John; Pte. Brace (7,909), Charlottetown, P. E. I. B Co., London, Ont.-Corp. Baugh

> F Co., Quebec-Pte. Matheson (7,782) 12th Newcastle, N. B., Field Battery; Pte. Sutherland (7.303): Sergt. Pep palt (7.368). R. C. A.: Corp. McDonald (7,861), R. C. A.: Pte. Harrison (7,822). Montreal; Pte. Bagot (7,841), Montreal; Pte. Jos. Sievert (7,778), 93rd Cumberland, N. S., Batt.; Pte. A. Theriault

(5,130?), R. C. A.

(7,815), Quebec. Following wounded, reported as belonging to Canadian Battalion R. C. R has not been identified from reports received as belonging to the battalion-No. 7,852.

CORP. F. W. WITHERS. Frederick William Withers, killed in the attack on Cronje's laager at Paardeberg, on Tuesday last, was born in Fairville 29 years ago, and was named after the German lender. He was employed when a boy with R. W. McCarthy, druggist, and afterwards learned the trade of machinist with Myers Bros. After the Maritime Nail Works were started he was employed there and was one of the company's most capable workmen. Mr. Withers served about six years as a member of No. 1 Company, New Brunswick Garrison Artillery, and was pronounced by officers and comrades alike the highest type of a soldier. In his young days he was a member of the Exmouth Street Methodist Sunday school. He leaves mother, six brothers and one sister. His sister, Mrs. John Irvine, resides with her mother. The brothers are Capt. N. A. Withers, now in the employ of Troop & Son; G. E. Withers, superintendent of the city letter carriers; Chas. J. Withers, farmer, of Fairfield; Samuel J. Withers, C Company-Pte. Page (7,376), late at present with the 2nd Canadian con-



TUESDAY'S BATTLE

MONTREAL, March 1. The follow ing special by cable from W. Rich mond Smith, the Star's Canadian cor respondent, has been received:

PAARDEBERG, Orange Free State, Feb. 27, by courier to Kimberley, Feb. 28.—Yesterday was a glorious day for the Canadian soldiers here. By their gallant conduct they have earned the admiration of the whole army and the commendation of Lord Roberts him-self. The name Canadian is now a synonym for bravery, dash and cour-

For days the column, 30,000 strong has been drawing the lines close around the laager of Cronje's army The advance was made by sapping along the banks of the Modder Rive The brigade commanded by General Smith-Dorien, in which were the Canadians, occupied positions on the west bank of the river. The trendes of the Canadians extended four hundred yards on the river bank to the east, facing those of the enemy, and six hundred yards in advance of the Gor-don Highlanders, in trenches on the left flank, while the Shropshires were on the left front, facing the enemy's were ordered to advance and build new trenches closer to the Boer lines: "C," "D." "E" and "F" companies accordingly advanced at 3 o'clock this morning, the two lines extending along the niver for 400 yards in front of the enemy's lauger. The first line had fixed payonets, while the second line carried

shovels and picks. "B" company was held in reserve with "G" and "H" companies as supports. The line advanced to within fifty yards of the enemy's trenches in lead silence, when they met a most tremendous fusilade from the unsee foe. The most admirable discipline prevailed. The men-obeying their instructions—fell on their faces to avoid the fire, and remained silent. Not a shot was fired until the Shropshires' left flank poured volleys into the enemy. The Canadians then retired to the tranches they had occupied on the previous day and remained there until daylight, having checked the

Boers' advance. At 6 o'clock Cronje and his whole army surrendered unconditionally. Lord Roberts is delighted with the splendid work of the Canadians, and says that their gallant, plucky charge forced the surrender of the enemy. Our losses were ten killed and thirty

HAVE BEEN REMOVED. ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony,

March 1.-The restrictices preventing newspaper correspondents from using this station, which have been enforced since Lord Roberts' advance. have been removed. The news of General Cronje's surrender was received with the greatest jubilation. Trains to Kimberley are now run-

The station master at Fourteen Stream station passed through here yesterday. He says the Boers, pessing north with a 100-pounder, completely destroyed the bridge and station there.

KRUGER'S FRIENDS. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 28.-The Boer

ons of Herr Fishher, a member of the Drange Free State executive council. General Cronje and Commandant Wolmarous are President Kruger's demest and closest supporters. Wol-marous attended the Bloemfontsin

WHY CRONJE SURRENDERED. PAIARDESBERG, Feb. 27, via Modler River, Feb. 28, 7.35 p. m.—The Candian troops had the honor of finishing the work which compelled Gen. Cronje's surrender. The Boer commander knew yesterday morning that there could be only one possible result to any sorties by his men. Then he became convinced that the British cordon could not be broken from within. After he learned of the disposal of the Winburg commendo from Ritchener's Hill, he knew that the cordon was not likely to be broken from without. This black outlook be-came worse during the day, when the fifty British guns kept firing and the engineers began sapping forward and liding two miles of trenches around western boundary of the laager, which point was held by the Ninth Infantry division, under Gen. Sir H. F. Gen. Smith-Dorlen's brigade was the

one nearest to the enemy in front. When darkness fell they bivouscked in silence. At 2.40 o'clock this morning they were ordered to creep forward ntly toward the Boer trenches, but the Canadians and Gordons charged forward for two hundred yards, under cover of volleys from the Cornwalls and Shropshires. The firing of the Cornwalls and Shropshires enabled the Canadians to entrench themselves parallel to the Boer trenches. Before dawn there was a distance of only three hundred yards between the Can-adians and Boers and the former were in such a position that they could enflude the trenches. The Boers made a brief but stubborn resistance in the semi-darkness. The only effect this had was on the British extreme left, where part of the Canadians scarcely had time to erect cover. Daylight showed the Boers how utterly indefensible their position was. Nei her the British artiflery nor the other infantry division fired a shot, for the rason that the cordon had been so primacted that there was danger of hitting their own men. When the Boers hoisted the white flag, Col. Dwart of Gen. Colville's staff responded and entered the laager. He asked the occupants to pile their arms up, and they quietly complied. Then Col.

Ewart sent Gen. Cronje's message of surrender to Lord Roberts. The Boer prisoners have been trekking into the British camp all mornone under escort, crossing the river at Larger's Drift. Of the prisoners taken 2,592 are Transvaalers and 1,327 Free andinavians are included, and in the latter 45 artiflerists and 200 sappers Among the Boer commanders who were taken prisoners were: Commandants J. Martins, R. Weit and Vereter; Field Cornets J. Snyman, J. H. Vande, J. H. L. Bosman, W. L. Lemmer and Bodenhorsts; Adjutants J. S. Maree and J. A. Botha; War Commissioner Arnolds, and Acting Field Cornets P. V. Deilliers and G. J. Du-

These Boer officers, besides Gen. Cronje, are prisoners: Major Albrecht. commander of the Orange Free State Artillery, and Commandants M. J. Woolmarns, W. L. Wooste and J. J. Roos, and Adjutant R. A. Aling.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON. March 1.-Ladysmith has een relieved and the news has transformed the nation. It is difficult to believe that the England of today is the England of yesterday and the Eng-'land of the past five gloomy months Your correspondent is writing amid a and shouts of exultation, a chorus which has been literally unbroken for six hours. The spontaneous outburst of public emotion, not only in London. but throughout Great Britain, tonight is really more remarkable than the military event which called forth nearly ten thousand Englishmen who have been beleaguered for four long months. They were frequently attacked and were constantly in peril, and they were in such great privation that latterly they subsisted on half e pound of meat and a bit of horse flesh daily. That is the iron which has been rankling in the soul of the British na tion, no one knows how deeply until

Three days ago came the news of the first great success of the British arras in South Africa and the surrender of a large force of the enemy. England was unmoved so far as any outward manifestation of feeling went. This was not the thing on which the heart of the nation was set. Those bloody defeats in Natal, disaster succeeding disaster, have wounded British pride as it never suffered before in this generation, and the dearest wish of every Englishman for weeks has been to retrieve British fortunes and rescue Gen. White's army. Now that this has come to pass, it has brought with it almost a miracle in English human nature. None now living his ever witnessed such scenes as are passing in London at the present moment. Those who have a clear memory of London after the Chimean vicories say there was nothing like it

Early in the day all England hung out flags or the national colors in one form or another. Joyous belis rang from all the churches' towers, cannons were fired aboard ships and at the arsenals, and all the street bands played God Save the Queen and Rule Britannia. At dusk many private houses vere illuminated. But all this was insufficient. It was no escape valve for the tremendous tension in every man's brest. By common impulse all London rushed into the streets and began to shout, and it was the mightiest shout that ever came from human throats. All England

difference in the voice of the multitude as, singing and cheering, it
passes the windows, hour after nour,
from that of the gay throng which
sang many of the same patriotic songs
on that June evening in celebration
of the sixty years' reign of a sovereign who it is known has shed many
biliter teams durings the dark days of bitter tears during the dark days of the past few weeks. Throughout London, east and west, in the slums of Whitechapel, in Piccadilly, and in club land, the same outburst of patriotic thankfulness is proceeding. Hundreds of impromput processions, consisting of from a hundred to a thou-sand persons each, are passing through the streets, all carrying some sort of banners, singing national airs, cheering when too hoarse to sing, and now, as midnight approaches, roaring when no longer able to cheer. Let it never more be said that the English are a cold, undemonstrative nation, unable to give expression to their emotions.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, March 2, 4.30 a. m.-Britons feel that they are living in the presence of momentous events. madoes of patriotic excitement whirling through the country. Even the dullest soul must have been stirred by the emotions of yesterday, London's six million were raised to a

high pitch of patriotic exaltation. It was a wonderful sight. Old men have nothing in memory with which to compare the day. Some likened it to Lucknow, others talked of the fall of Sebastapol. It was a time of singular abandon, the usual conventions of society ceased to control and every body knew everybody else, all joining in smiles or bellowing as their dispositions moved them.

Lord Lersdowne chose the psychological moment to announce estimates exceeding £61,000,000, and rather startled the public by unfolding the programme of the war office to send out, in addition to the 30,000 troops now affect, 56,000 fresh soldiers.

Lord Roberts will ultimately have a force of a quarter of a million. An order has reached Woolwich arsenal for the construction of 224 new guns from 3-pounders to 12-inch guns. Of these 140 are to be naval guns. Already 25,000 workmen are employed at the arsenal and 3,000 more will be en-

These decisions to send out more troops and to increase the home armament meet with universal approval. The Boers seem to have gotten quite In the fromer number 49 king a gun or their baggage. Van Reenen's Pass is only about 20 miles from Ladysmith. The enemy had ertillery in action Tuesday and they probably utilized both railroads in retreating, sending heavy pieces to Pretoria and lighter ones into the

Dr. Leyds says that Gen. Joubert is assembling 50,000 men at Winburg, seventy miles northeast of Bloemfontein. Col. Albrecht, according to a despatch from Paardeberg, affirms that

the Boers have 75,000 men left. Whether Lord Roberts is at Bloemontein or not, he doubtless soon will be dating his despatches there and using the town as his advanced base. Lord Kitchener's mission is to combine the forces under Gen. Clement and Gen. Gatacre, and to advance along the line of the railroad to Bloemfontein. The railway will simplify immensely the perplexities of trans-

The conditions at Ladysmith, some of which were explained by Charles Williams yesterday and cabled to the United States, are now better understood, as the military authorities no longer retain their special information. It appears that since the middle of January the horses have been half starved and altogether too weak either to drag guns or to carry cavalrymen Hence the impossibility of dashing out to help Gen. Buller attack the Boers. These half starved animals were care-

The disposition to find fault, though mildly, with the passivity of Sir George White disappears as the facts become known. No one is in the mood row to criticize anybody, although two or three of the morning papers gently refer to the fact that the war office at the outset of hostilities rejected Lord Dundonald as unfit to be a soldier, whereas it was he who organized the colonials.

Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert have telegraphed congratulations to the Queen. SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW. LONDON, March 2.-Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post says:

"Lord Roberts has taken the true measure of the Boers, and has thereby shown his mastery of what Napoleon called the 'divine part of the art of

"No doubt the chapter of British reverses is now closed. He would be a bold strategist who could now offer to the Boer leaders a plan of campaign promising ultimate success. Lord Roberts will scon have a force of sixty thousand men. 'The Boers' commander in chief can now hope for but little from strategy. On his interior lines he is not strong enough, while confronting one British army, to strike with effect against the other. He may possibly attempt to hold Gen. Buller at the passes leading out of Natal, where a small force, at some risk to itself, can cause considerable delay. Meantime he may gather his forces in the Free State for resistance to Lord

"If Lord Kitchener is at Arundel, it would seem to imply an intention to restore the railway and to open direct communication with Bloemfon-tein. The statement that a force of Boers under Commander Dutoit has crossed the Vaal River at Fourteen Streams, accounts, perhaps, for a portion of Gen. Cronje's army and por-

echoing round the world. It is different, sadly and pathetically different, from the last great public chorus in London on jubilee day almost three years ago.

That was light-hearted rejoicing. This exultation is grim, deep, chast-tis no need for further uneasiness. The matter and and in many cases minsted with nation is proud of its troops and

Capt. "Bluff" Ogilvie, dated at berley, reporting himself well. Evidently on reaching Cape Town, batteries "D" and "E" of the second Canadian contingent were rushed through to Kimberley, and are at present sta-

LONDON, March 1.-In the house of commons today, replying to a question on the subject, Joseph Powell Williams, financial secretary to the war office, announced that Gen. Cronje and his family would be placed on board the flagship at Cape Town. He added that the matter was wholly in the hands of Lord Ruberts.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, March 1.—The army estimates, issued tonight, show a total expenditure of £61,499,400, an increase over last year of £40,832,200. The total number of officers and men is placed at 430,000, an increase over last year of £45,147. over last year of 245,147.

The new estimates include the sums of £10,000,000 and £12,000,000 already voted for

CALCUTTA, March 1.—There is general rejoicing throughout India at the capture of Gen. Oronje and the relief of Ladysmith. The statue of Lord Roberts has been decorated with flowers and many congratulations were wired him, including one from the Cawnpore Chamber of Commerce, which said: "Your birthplace salutes you."

CAPE TOWN, March 1.—The news that Ladysmith had been relieved last night, was promulgated officially at about 10 o'clock this morning and spread like wildfire. The town became wild with delight, the residents paradiag the streets and flags and bunting being displayed everywhere.

An excited crowd stormed parliament house, and a man mounted the lagstaff and hoisted the Union Jack, as a protest against the attitude of the ministry.

ENTHUSIASM AT NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 1.—The news of the relief of Ladysmith was received here today with every demonstration of popular enthusiasm. The governor, Sir Henry Edward McCallum, who is a lieut. colonet in the Royal Engineers, declared a public holiday in know of the accession.

BETTER SHOTS THAN THE GORDONS In a letter from Edward Craig of the first Canadian contingent, to his father, A. Craig, he says that the shooting average of the Canadian troops is ahead of any of the Im-perial troops. He mentions the Gordons particularly, whose average was twontyparticularly, whose average seven out of a possible forty, the Canadians was about thirty-four out of the forty. He also says that sore throat seems to be the main disease among the men, due to much sleeping out of doors. Ostriches are quite plentiful, but the plumage is much delapitated from too much exposure to the troops. They will swallow almost anything, and just a few days before writing one swallowed a sight protector of a rifle. The men don't give much attention to their toilet, as the sand and mud soon thange all their appearance of cleanliness.

MORE PRAISE FOR THE CANADIANS. TORONTO, March 1.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: According to despatches received from the front. Boer prisoners declare that the furious courage of the Canadians was a revelation to them. Another report says the gallantry of the Canadians was simply superb. From Lands End to John O'Groats the Canadians have been praised.

AN OFFICIAL NOTICE. Lieut. Col. Jones received the following despatch last evening from the office of the D. O. C., Fredericton:
"Regret to report the following casualties at Paardeberg on 27th: Killed—8094, Withers; wounded—7950, Simpson; 7920, Donahue; 7987, Sprague. (Signed).

DISTRICT STAFF OFFICER. WAR AND THE FORESTERS.

Unexpected Influence of the British African Campaign-Fly the Boer Flag.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.-Court Unique, No. 7,277, of Williamsburg, is no longer affiliated with the Ancient Order of Foresters. There are 144 members of it and they have been taxed 30 cents per annum each for the Grand Lodge in England. Some time ago the society was informed that the capital tax on each member had been increased to 50 cents per annum. An investigation showed that the increase of the capital tax was in a measure a war tax upon the English order, or a tax incident to the war's inroads upon the membership. The members refused to pay the in-

crease and the Grand Lodge suspended the order. Application for admission to the Order of Foresters of America was made, and the request was granted. On Tuesday night, in the headquarters of Court Unique, at Bushwick avenue and Seiget street, the Grand Court of the American Fores ters' organization had representatives present, and Court Unique was numbered 369, and was changed from the Ameient Order of Foresters to the Foresters of America. After the installation of officers the

members and guests marched to the Bermann Assembly Rooms, at 68 Stagg street, where there was a jollification. The Boer flag occupied a conspicuous place. In a front window was placed an effigy of a British soldier behind a wooden cannon marked by a placard which read:

"The first English prisoner captured by the Boers of Dutchtown." box to receive funds for the Netherland Red Cross Society in aid of the

\$34,600 FOR NOTHING.

The Washington international commission flasco cost us \$34,600.

Out of this sum the ministers drew for expenses as follows: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, \$3,821; Sir Richard Cartwright, \$3,361; Sir Louis Davies, \$2,636; Mr. Fielding, \$200.

Mr. Bourassa, the member of parliament who resigned the other day because he opposed the contingent, drew in \$2,200 as secretary, and \$1,637 was expended in excursions and dinners.

It seems to have been a most enjoyable

# Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

BRANDRAM'S B. B. GEN. WHITE LEAD, THORNE'S PURE WHITE LEAD, AND OTHER BRANDS.

THORNE'S READY-MIXED PAINTS—This paint is made especially for us. The name of THORNE on any can is a guarantee of

ELASTICA VARNISHES - A trial of this varnish will convince any user of its excellence.

> Cold Water Alabastine for Walls and Ceilings in all Shades. GLUES for every purpose, common, white ribbon, frozen, granulated, etc.

If you want anything in the paint line come in or write us.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), Market Square. Lands End to John O'Groats.
The cables already tell us that it is

# CRONJE SURRENDERS!

W. of N. B., one from Quebec and an-

McDonalds number four, but only

me, Pte. G. McDonald of the 66th N.

S. Fusikers, is from the maritime pro-

N. B. and P. E. I.

Killed.

Pte. M. J. Quinn-Fredericton, R. C.

Corp. F. W. Withers St. John.

Pte. W. A. Riggs Charlottetown.

Pite. J. L. H. Bradshaw, P. E. I.

Pte. Henry E. Durant, Kings Co.

Pte. H. Fradsham, R. C. R. I., Fre-

Frederick William Withers was 29

years of age and was a son of the late

Wm. S. Withers of Fairville. He

worked as a machinist in the Mari-

years a member of No. 1 company, R.

C. A., and was a corporal in the com-pany. He lived with his mother on

Paddock street. Mr. Withers was a

popular young fellow with all who

new him. One of his brothers is

superintendent of the city letter car-

riers. A brother of the deceased,

Samuel J. Withers, aged 23 years,

went out with the second contingent

on the Laurentian, which reached

Clape Town some time since. The de-

ceased belonged to Court Union Jack,

M. J. Quinn, who volunteered along with other members of the R. C. R.

I., Fredericton, is a son of Martin

Quinn, 74 Lockman street, Halifax. He

was in the Canadian Northwest for

ten years, six years of which time he

served in the Mounted Police. Some

four years ago he joined the Royal

Clanadian Regiment of Infantry at

Firedericton, and when the govern-

ment sent troops to the Yukon he was

one of the Yukon field force of artil-

lery, where he served 18 months. He

Allfred Simpson is twenty-two

years of age, and a member of the 3rd

Reg. C. A. Mr. Simpson came to this

province from England while but a

young boy. He lived in Woodstock

for some time, and about a year ago

came from there to the public hospital

in the city for treatment. Upon his

recovery he obtained work aboard the

Prince Edward as a fireman, and

while in town boarded with Spence

Miller, 39 Hilvard street, Mr. Simp-

son is an orphan, but has several bro-

thers and sisters, one of the former

Fired Coombs, twenty-four years of

age, is the son of F. W. Coombs of

62nd Fusiliers. At the time of his

joining the first contingent he was

employed with the Massey-Harris Co.,

Ltd. He was well known throughout

the city and provinces as a splendid

athlete, and was for some time a

Frank Wallis Sprague, a member of

the 3rd Reg. C. A., lived with his

mother, Mrs. Lowe, 79 Sheriff street.

Mr. Sprague is twenty-two years of

Ambrose Pelkey, twenty-two years

old . was a member of A. Co., 62nd

Fusiliers. He lived with his grand-

mother, Mrs. Matthew, 345 City road.

An announcement that touched a

soft spot with the Fredericton regu-

lars is the wounding of Pte. Fradsham.

The official list does not give the

name correctly, but there is 10 doubt

that it refers to the R. C. R. I. man.

Fradsham returned from service in

the Klondike only a few days previous

to the departure of the first Canadian

contingent, and as he was leaving the

Fredericton station, off handedly re-

marked to the Sun correspondent:

"I've escaped Jack Frost in the Yukon.

and I don't think Kruger can hold a

A MESSAGE FROM HER MAJESTY.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27. -- Hon. Mr.

"Her Majesty the Queen desires you

to express to the people of Canada her

admiration of the gallant conduct of

her Canadian troops in late engage-

ment, and her sorrow at the loss of so

A MESSAGE FROM H. R. H. PRIN-

CESS LOUISE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.-H. R. H. Prin-

cess Louise telegraphed to the gover-

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Desire to expres

congratulations on Cronje's surrender,

effected by the gallant Canadian aid.

and deep sympathy with Canadians

for their losses. Am proud to have

INNISKILLINGS LOST HEAVILY.

COLENSO, Sunday, Feb. 25.-In the

ttempt of the Inniskillings Friday

LOUISE.

Chamberlain has wired Lord Minto as

follows:

many brave men."

lived among them.

(Signed),

candle to him without getting wet.'

age and used to drive a woold cart.

member of the Mohawk Hockey Club

this city, and was a member of the

being a major in the British army.

was very popular in Fredericton.

time Nail Works and was for several

Corp. F. W. Coombs, St. John.

Pte. F. W. Sprague, St. John.

Pte. A. Pelky, St. John.

Wounded.

other from London, Ont.

The Canadian Corps Given the Place of every man in the leading half of the ocmpany fell wounded.

The Canadian Corps Given the Place of every man in the leading half of the British Honor and Danger by Lord Roberts.

Suffered Heavily, Having Eight Killed, One a St. John Man, and Over Thirty Wounded.

Buller Meeting With Strong Opposition and Making But Slow Progress-Inniskillings Suffer a Heavy Loss Near Pieters Station.

EIGHT CANADIANS KILLED. OTATWA, Feb. 27.-A special despatch received here says that eight more Canadians were killed and thirty wounded in the engagement in South

LONDON, Feb. 27, 7.51 p. m .- The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"PAARDEBERG, Feb. 27 .- In a very successful attack made by the Royal Canadian contingent on one of the enemy's trenches this morning, Major Pelletier was wounded, eight were killed and 29 men were wounded. "General MacDonald is expected to return to duty in a few days."

One St. John Man Killed. OTTAWA9, Feb. 27.-The following telegram has been received by Lord Minto from Lord Roberts: PAARDEBERG, Feb. 27 .- In the

very successful attack made by the Royal Canadian regiment upon enemy's trenches this morning the following casualties occurred: Killed-Page, Withy, Ormond, John-

ston, Sectt, Withers, Riggs and Quinn. There were thirty wounded.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. PAARDEBERG, Feb. 27.-The of casualties among the Canadian

ron-commissioned officers and men is Killed-Corporal S. B. Whitney, Privates F. C. Page, G. Ormon, F. W. Withers, W. A. Riggs, M. J. Quinn

and two others. Wounded-Corporals W. S. Bradee, F. W. Coombs, C. G. Hulme; Privates A. Bagol, J. L. Bradshaw, H. E. Durant, F. J. Living, A. Roy, "7,868," Sergeant W. Peppcatt, F Co.; Privates F. W. Sprague, K. Vilkers, E. U. Hugh, J. F. McConnell, A. Pelkey, H. Prout, J. Sievent, A. Thertault, F. Corporal F. H. Rutherford and ten others to follow.

Killed.

Corp. S. B. Whitney (B. Withey?). F Co., Quebec. Pte, F. C. Page-C Co., Toronto.

Pte. G. Orman, F Co., Quebec, late 93rd, N. S., Cumberland, Batt. (Corp.) Pte. F. W. Withers-G Co., N. B., late 3rd Regt. C. A. Pte. W. A. Riggs-G Co., late Charlottetown Engineers.

Pte. M. J. Quinn-G Co., late R. C. R. L. Fredericton. Johnston, ----. Scott. -

(There are four Johnstons in the contingent. Two from St. John, one from British Columbia, and one from London. Ontario. There are likewise four Scotts: John

of Golden Grove, St. John; J. B. of the R. C. R. I., Fredericton; J. A. of Nova Scotia, and C. R. of London, Ontario.

Wounded.

Major Pelletier (slightly)-Sergt. Peppeatt-F Co., late R. C. A Corp. W. S. Brady-D Co., late 43rd, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles. Corp.-F.W.Coombs-G Co., St. John,

Corp. G. G. Hulme-D Co., late 15th Argyle Light Infantry. Corp F. H. Rutherford-C . Co., To-

ronto, late 13th Batt. Pite. A. Bagot-F Co., late 65th Mount Royal Rifles. Pte. F. Wasdell-E Co., late 3rd Vic-

Pte. J. L. H. Bradshaw-D Co., late 16th Prince Edward Batt. Pte. Henry E. Durant-G Co., N. B.,

late 74th Batt. Pte. F. J. Living-D Co., late 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.

Pte. A. Roy-F Co., late 89th Temiscouata and Rimouska Batt. Pte. F. W. Sprague-G Co., N. B. late 3rd Regt., C. A.

Pte. J. R. Vickers-C Co., Toronto, late 10th Royal Grenadiers. Pte. E. N. Hughes-A Co., B. C., late 90th. Winning Rifles. Pte. J. F. McConnell-D Co., Ottawa

late Governor General's Foot Guards. Pte. A. Pelky-G Co., N. B., late 62nd, St. John Fusiliers. Pte. H. Prouix-F Co., late 65th Mt.

Royal Rifles. Pte. J. Sivert-F Co., late 93rd, Cumberland, N. S., Batt.

Pte. A. Theriault-F Co., late 9th Voltigeurde, Quebec. Pte. H. Fradsham-G Co., late R. C. R. I., Frederictor .

As the companies are not given, it is impossible to locate the following: Harrison, Sutherland, McDonald (possibly McConnell), Repiate, Holland, Croft, Thomas, Harris, Lovitt, Simpson, Donahue, Holland, Wendill. The names of Lovett, Repate and Wendall are not to be found in the official service list of the contingent. There is a Harison in H Co., Nova

Scottia, and two in F Co., Quebec. The only Sutherlands are from British Columbia and Quebec. Only two Thomases went to the front, one from Montreal and one from

There are three Hollands, two from Toronto, the other from Ottawa. There are three Harrises, all irom

the maritime provinces, Benjamin Harris, Newcastle, N. B., John of P. E. I., and Pte. J. Harris of N. S. evening to rush the Boer position on Of the three Simpsons, Alfred and Percival are in the N. B. Co., and the Fieter's Hill, the Boer fire was so terrible when the infantry emerged There are three Donahues-William from the cover of the trees that almost

reached a donga in front of the first until they were actually in it. The Boers retired to the crest and then returned, on either flank of the Inniskillings, enflading the captured donga with a terrible cross fire.

Finding it impossigle to hold the position, or to advance, the British fell back and entrenched themselves half way up the hill.

The Boers maintained a heavy fire. In the course of the night the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaughts arriving to support the Inniskillings, another determined effort was made to take the Boer position. This also failed. A heavy fire continued through-

out the night. The Inniskillings lost 14 out of 17 officers killed and wounded, and about 250 non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded.

Gen. Lyttleton's brigade relieved Gen. Hart's brigade in the morning. and the artillery duel was continu resterday (Saturday), though no great Today an armistice was agreed up-

on to enable both sides to collect their dead and wounded. The Boers admit having had heavy losses, but they scout the idea that the British will compel them to raise the siege of Ladysmith.

BULLER'S ENORMOUS TASK. LONDON, Feb. 28.-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Monday, describes at considerable length the "enormous difficulties

of Gen. Buller's task," and says: "The real advance began last Wedesday. The stupendous reature of the task was only understood when being on the spot, one was able to realize what it means to hurl infantry at positions aligned in every direction with carefully prepared trenches and with breastworks defended by practically invisible riflemen, armed with the most deadly rapid firing weapons and aided by quick-firing guns which put all but our cannon of the argest calibre into the shade." Commenting upon Friday's fight-ing, the Daily Mail's correspondent

"As it would have been madness to seek an outlet from the amphitheatre of hills by way of Grobler's Kloof on the left, a route had to be found on the right and at 2 p. m. on Friday, amid the incessant crackling of rifle and the rear of cannon, the Irish brigade was despatched along the river to take Railway Hill on the

ther side of Pieter's staten. "This hill is commanding enough to ensure our final advance, providing we could hold it securely and could mount cannon ot in. From Onderdonk Spruit railway bridge the track runs along the Tugela, and it was pe ly open to the Boer marksmen disposed on the kopjes back from the river. and, after passing Pieters station, many men would be bound to be hit.

"Beyond the station the line passes over another small bridge, crossing a deep donga, and it was in the approach to this bridge and onward to the base of Railway hill that the greatest danger from enforced exposure obtained. It was necessary to cross by the bridge at the mouth of the donga, which, besides being difficult to access ran into the Tugela The path between the railway and the river was almost always in full view of the enemy.

"Every man of the Irish brigade had, therefore, to run the gauntlet of Boer marksmen and numbers dropped on the bridge, where the Boer bullets fell dangerously thick, until the bridge was sandbagged and only one man allowed on it at a time.

"Very soon fifty men were put out of action in the race from the bridge to the rendezvous, and several members of the volunteer ambulance corps were wounded in following the troops." "It was late in the afternoon when

Gen. Hart's brigade gathered for the ascent of the hill. It was a fearful kopje to storm-a series of rugged ridges terminating in a precipitous kopje, with the railway which begins its ascent at Ladysmith on the left, winding underneath."

The Daily Mail has the following from Ladysmith, dated Saturday, Feb. "Yesterday the Boer retreat contin-

ued. A party of about 70, en route for the north, drew rem near limit Hill. A pattery of 15 pounders, placed not far off, suddenly opened fire and practically annihilated the party. A Boer ambulance was later on seen colecting the dead and wounded.

"The Boers are trying to form a bridge or drift across Klip River, south of Umbulwana, evidently for the purpose of permitting the passage of wagons and artillery in their retirement from Colenso. Our guns are preventing this work being carried

SEVERE FIGHTING CONTINUES. LONDON, Feb. 28.-A special despatch from Colenso, dated Tuesday,

"The Boers are endeavoring to outflank us, and severe fighting continues."

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Feb. 27.-After repulsing a terrific night attack and suffering from a renewal of the British bombardment at shorter range, Commandant Cronje surrendered what remained of his army at daybreak yesterday to the besieging forces. Gen. Roberts, in his lucid, detailed official report of the event, is silent upon the losses of the Boers. What is the record of the slaughter wrought by the downpour of shot and shell upon the Boer

army during the past week? If the British estimate that the burghers numbered 8,000 ten days ago was correct, then half of them must have fallen, for Gen. Roberts that about 4,000 are prisoners, there is no other indication of the

losses of the Boers. The official story of the day's events is the best that has yet reached London. Commandant Cronje's surrender has given immense relief to England, rot because it was any longer feared that he might escape, but because

ves engaged in the legal masof men who persisted in choosing death rather than the loss of in-

The situation is certainly extremely favorable to the British. The relief gene conclusion within a few days, perhaps hours. Skilful movements by Gen. French or some other divi-sion of Gen. Roberts' army should succeed in hemming in a large force of Boers between Gen. Roberts and

It is expected that Gen. Roberts will immediately advance against Bloem-fontein, towards which place a column was advancing before Commandant Cronje's surrender. This column will probably find itself orposed by Gen. Joubert with an army partly drawn from Natal and partly from northern Cape Colony and Pretoria. It would be useless to speculate regarding the Boers' plan of campaign, but there appears to be little reason to credit many rumors that it is the intention of the Boers soon to sue for peace. The correspondents with Gen. Rob-

erts have not yet succeeded in forwarding details of the termination of andant Cronie's resistance, but there are brief references to a final attack by the Canadians and mrades, which indicate that they

harged among the Boers. Very little comes from Natal. It is reported though that Gen. Buller is still severely engaged with the Boers and that he is trying to outflank them As an instance of the recent heavy British losses, it is stated that the In miskilling Fusiliers, in attacking a Boer position Saturday night, lost fourteen out of seventeen officers. An armistice was agreed on on Feb. 25 to enable both sides to bury their dead It is reported that the Boers admitted

Gen. Brabant's colonial brigade has won another success in the Stormberg neighborhood, having, it is said, occupled Jamestown and captured all the Boer horses. There is a report which partly rests on the authority of natives who have arrived at Sterkspruit that the Boers have been thoroughly

routed and are fleeing on foot. The following isolated and plained items are sent by the Daily News correspondent at Lorenza Maruez, under date of Feb. 26:

"It is generally stated that the Free State and Transvaal force separated on Feb. 19. Railway freight cars cannot be obtained for business purposes all of them being used for the transportation of the burghers in the republics. Branch lines are being constructed for the convenience of the

The Standard's Brussels correspondent says that at the present moment no fewer than 5.000 European adventurers are now en route to South Africa, including 3,000 who have just left or are leaving Marseilles. Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, assured a friend that these auxiliaries will increase the Boer army to 100,000 men during March.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 4,30 a. m.-From John O'Great's to Land's End there has been cheering today for the Queen and a universal singing of the national anthem. This, with mutual congratulations, is the Briton's way of celebrating the most cheerful day of the

war. Already he is taking stock of the situation and measuring the future. There is no disposition to over-estimate the success The government entertains no illusion. As announced in the house of commons, 10,000 additional troops will immediately go out and the effective will be kept near 200,000.

Lord Roberts has done more than to capture 4,000 Boers and a few guns. He is within striking distance of one of the Boer capitals, and is master of a large district of the Free State. He has given a shock to Boer conidence and immeasurably restored the spirit of his own troops. In capturing Cronje, he has taken a leader whose presence alone was worth thousands to the Boer cause.

The best opinion here is that the Trensvaalers are certain to continue the fight with undiminished valor; but it is not so certain about the Free

Lord Roberts has not allowed the corps of descriptive writers with him to supplement his plain narrative as yet and there are some points in doubt. It is not clear whether the 4,000 prisoners include those taken in small parties before the capitulation. What has become of the rest of the Boers who held the Magersfontein lines, and where are the big guns The smallness of Crenje's forces causes some wonderment.

The morning papers without exception comment on the achieve-Boer leader and of the ment holding off for days a force from six to eight times as large as their own. British opinion is far more generous in victory than in defeat.

Sir Redvers Buller is having a hard time in Natal. It is evident now after a fortnight's fighting that he was misled when he wired that there was only a weak rear guard between him and Ladysmith. Apparently some of the hardest fighting of the war took place at the end of last week, as an armistice was agreed upon to allow attendance upon the wounded and burial of the dead. Both sides must have lost heavily.

At any moment, however, news may come of Gen. Buller's success. Friday will begin the fourth month of the siege of the garrison, which is seemingly in a position where it is unable to do enything to help Gen. Buller.

SPENCER WILKINSON'S RE-VIEW. LONDON, Feb. 28.-Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Bis packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Madled on receipt of price, one package 11, six, 55. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

in the light of Gen. Cronje's capitulation, says this morning:
"On a moderate estimate, one-tenth

of the Boer army has been taken out of account by the capture of Cronje. The battle of Paardeberg is a miniature Soudan. Tomorrow the whole of Lord Roberts' army, say 45,000 men, will be ready for a fresh advance, if, The objective must be the next army of importance which is in Natal. The next move therefore with a view of drawing the Boer army from Natal, implies an advance on Bloemfentein or some point on the railway be-tween Bloemfontein and Winburg, vould sever the connection between the Boers in Natal and those south of the Orange River. If the Boers make a stand west of Bloemfontein, so much the better. With 45,000 men. Lord Roberts may well be able to envelope and to destroy a respectable

"The effect of the Paardeberg vic tory will probably be a movement northward of the Boer forces south of Orange River. In Natal the effect will be moral rather than strategical. The effect of elation on one side and of depression on the other will be equal, for the moment, to the addition of a brigade to Gen. Buller's forces. The Boers in Natal have to face a crisis If they send troops to the Free State, they will sacrifice the whole result of the long campaign before Ladysmith. Not to send them will be to render probable a second and still more important victory by Lord Roberts a few days hence."

BOERS COMPLETELY ROUTED.

CHIEVELEY CAMP, Natal, Feb. 26. On Friday the Boers who appeared to have been heavily reinforced, tried to rush the British positions. attempt was a desperate one, but it failed, and the Boers retired in disorder and were completely routed.

It is reported that Gen. Joubert emoving his stores to the drifts of the Klip River. This is consdered to be an indication of his preparation for hurried retirement when his position becomes more critical.

BULLER GOT SUPPLIES THROUGH LONDON, Feb. 27 .- A letter has been receved from a man in the First Dragoons, now in South Africa, confirming the report that a supply transport reached Ladysmith during the engagement at Spice Kop. He says the Dragoons were the escort of the transport, which was several miles ong, and adds: "That is why Buller engaged the enemy at Spion Kop. Old Buller knows what he is doing, and all are willing to follow him in spite of his reverses."

BOERS MOVING NORTH. ARUNDEL, Monday, Feb. 26 .- The Boers under British pressure have evacuated their positions in this neighborhood, retiring northward. In the fighting hereabouts their loss is thought to have been considerable, as 25 graves were found.

BRITISH OCCUPY JAMESTOW STERKSPRUIT, Monday. Feb. 26 .-Boer reports say that the British under General Brabant have occupied Jamestown, Cape Colony.

CRONJE TRIED TO ESCAPE. LONDON, Feb. 27.—A special despatch from Cape Town, dated Monday, says:
"Gen. Cronje last night attempted to escape with a party of Boers, but he was driven back."

CRONJE SURRENDERED. LONDON, Feb. 27, 6.25 p. m.—It is now announced that Lord Roberts has notified the war office that the number of Boer pris-oners approximates 4,000, of which about 1,150 are citizens of the Orange Free State. The remainder are citizens of the Transvaal. The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

despatch from Lord Roberts:

"PAARDEBERG, 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.—From information furnished daily to me by the intelligence department is became apparent that General Cronje was becoming more depressed and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing. This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment that the Boer reinforcerients which tried to relieve General Cronje were defeated by our troops on Feb. 23. I were defeated by our troops on Feb. 23. resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear on the enemy. Each night the trenches were pushed forward towards the enemy's laager, so as to gradually contract his position, and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was very materially aided by the arrival of four six-inch howitzers, which I had ordered from De In carrying out these measures a captive balloon gave great assistance by keeping us informed of the dispositions and movements of the enemy. At 3 a. m. today a most dashing advance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some six hundred yards nearer the enemy and within about eighty nearer the enemy and within about eighty yards of his trenches, where our men entrenched themselves and maintained their positions til morning—a gallant deed worthy of our colonial comrades, and which, I am glad to say, was attended by comparatively slight loss. This apparently clinched matters, for at daylight a letter, signed by General Cronje, in which he stated that he surrendered unconditionally, was brought to our outposts under a flag of truce. In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp and that his force must come out of their laager after laying down himself at my camp and that his force must come out of their laager after laying down their arms. Fy 7 a. m. I received General Cronje, and despatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands, and also that his wife, grandson, private secretary, adjutant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I reassured him and told him his courset would be committed with I infirmed. test would be compiled with. I informed that a general officer would be sent thin to Cape Town to ensure his being with him to Cape Town to ensure his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start this afternoon under charge of Major General Prettyman, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Cape Town. The prisoners, who number about 3,000, will be formed into commandos under our cwn officers. under our cwn officers. They will also leave here today, reaching the Modder River leave here today, reaching the Modder River tomorrow, when they will be sent to Cape town in detachments.

The above despatch was read in both the house of lords and house of commons to-day. The reference to the Canadians evoked immense and prolonged cheers.

Twenty-nine Transval officers were cap-tured and eighteen Free State officers. The

guns captured from the Transval forces were seven 5-centimeter Krupps, one 9-pounder and one Maxim gun. From the Free Staters the British captured seven 5-centimeter Krupp and one Maxim gun.

APPRECIATES THE COLONISTS. LONDON, Feb. 27.—William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, when addressing the volunteers at Guilford this evening, referred to the "gratifying turn of the tide in South Africa," and paid a high tribute to the services of the colonial forces. He said services of the colonial forces. He said that long marches would still have to be tridertaken, and there might be privations and further vicissitudes in store, but the country would never forget the deeds of her sons nor the great achievements of Lord Roberts.

GERMAN PAPERS DISAPPOINTED. BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The German newspa-pers are disappointed at the surrender of Gen. Cronje. They admit that Lord Rob-

is stamped on every cake of Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't to deceived. There is only one Surprise. See to it that your soap

bears that word

dash, and that the Boers have lost in Cronje

CANADA'S LOYAL DEVOTION. CANABA'S LOYAL DEVOTION.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the British-American Corporation today, at which the Marquis of Dufferin presided, he referred to the surrender of Gen. Cronje, and said that not even on an occasion so unromantic as a business meeting could he refrain from adding his tribute of admiration for the spirit of loyal devotion which had induced "that great country, Canada, to despatch across the Atlantic those noble battalions of gallant soldiers who were risking their lives and shedding their blood, as some had already done, in the cause of their Queen and in defence of the integrity of their common Empire."

THE END OF OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS THE END OF OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS.
EUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Montague
White of Pretoria, formerly consul general
of the Boer Republic at London, who arrived here today, in reply to a query, said
the surrender of Gen. Cronje marked the
close of the offensive operations of the war.
The enormous, overwhelming British force
has compelled the abandonment of offensive
tactics and the beginning of defensive.

"How long will the Boers be able to defend their country?"

"That is impossible to say. I am not a
military man. I am informed, however, by
men who are competent strategists that

men who are competent strategists that Pretoria is impregnable. The remainder of the war between England and the South African Republic will be less dramatic and will be of long duration."

PROUD CANADIAN PRIVATE. PROUD CANADIAN PRIVATE.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—There is no prouder person in England tonight than Private A. E. Cole, of the Second Royal Canadians, who is the only wounded Canadian so far known in England, and who was specially honored by the Queen and other members of the royal family who visited Netley today. Noticing his regimental name, the Queen asked to see him. Cole, who is a bright fellow, 25 years of age, was ushered into Her Majesty's presence, and she tenderly inquired as to the circumstance under which he was wounded. Cole saluted and replied.

"It was on the occasion of Col. Pilcher's march to Sunnyside, Your Majesty. Our regiment advanced to the attack, and while crossing the open ground I was shot through the foot."

The Queen expressed sympathy with Cole's suffering, and showed a keen appreciation of the loyalty displayed by his comrades and himself in volunteering for active ser-

vice.
The Princess Beatrice also spoke in a kindly manner to the young Canadian, who arrived in England a week ago and is proarrived in England a week ago and is progressing favorably.

A newspaper representative who asked for Ccle's opinion of the Boers, received the following reply:

"I guess they are sticking to it all right. But of the 42 prisoners we captured at Sunnyside, all were English." nyside, all were English."

Immense crowds awaited the Queen at Netley and cheered themselves hoarse. The village was gaily decorated with flags, and Her Majesty's reception on the hospital grounds presented a scene of enthusiasm. the brilliant and bright uniforms adding color to the surroundings.

The Sovereign was visibly affected as she made a tour of the wards, and spoke in the

most kindly terms to numbers DR. LEYDS DOES NOT LIKE IT. BRUSSELS, Feb. 27.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, declines to be interviewed on Gen. Cronje's surrender. His associates in the legatior say that Cronje's everthrow will not stop the struggle. They still hope for final success, and say that it will be

war to the knife. ONTARIO'S GIFT TO THE PATRIOTIC

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The Ontario government has included in its estimates a grant of \$10,000 for the national patriotic fund. It also has included an item of \$4,000 for salaries of members of the civil service who contingents.

A MAINE TOWN'S ENTHUSIASM. SANFORD, Me., Feb. 27 .- With a popula sanford, Me., Feb. 21.—With a population largely of British-Americans, the residents of this town received the news of the surrender of Gen. Cronje and his forces with great enthusiasm. No general demonstration has taken place as yet, but an effort is being made to hold a inbilation meeting within a few days, for the purpose meeting within a few days, for the purpose of passing resolutions in commemoration of the avenging of the battle of Majuba Hill, and paying tribute to the British commender and his troops. The resolutions are to be forwarded with another contribution for the aid of the widows and orphans of soldiers who lost their lives during the war in South Africa. It is expected the contribution from this town will be fully \$800, including that recently sent to London.

UNAVCIDABLY POSTPONED. LONDON, Feb. 27.—The following skit, which it was alleged had been received from the secretary of the sports committee "Sports unavoidably postponed owing to the retirement of Cronje from the tug of war and Roberts' walkover in the obstacle

LOST NINE HORSES. OTTAWA, Feb. 27 .- The second battalion,

MADE A BIG IMPRESSION IN PARIS. PARIS, Feb. 27, 6.20 p. m.—The news of the surrender of Gen. Cronje made a con-siderable impression in Paris. The newspapers of this city pay the highest tribute to Gen. Cronje's valor, and express the opinion that his surrender is far from ending the war. They add that it will make the resistance of the Boer nationall the more desperate. Several newspapers, however, urge that Great Britain accept mediation, now that she has secured an important victory, stop further bloodshed. A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27.—Lord Curzon, the viceroy, at a dinner given this evening at Viceroy, at a dinner given this evening and Government House, said:
"I propose on this great occasion to break the crdipery rule. I ask you to drink the health of that brave soldier and former Indian commander in-chief, who, on the anniversary of Majuba, has wiped out more stain and gained a notable, yes, a glorious victory."

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

AFFECTED HIM. Mack O'Rell-Who was that man talking so loud against the rise in

Luke Warm—That's Drone. His wife supports him by making paper flowers. -Chicago News.

OTTA Minister

Sir Richard

OTTAWA the Ontari canal syst completed, traffic bet the sea W of Buffalo Various the facilit real must real there methods feeling th is forcing to invest works. influence. ness says, Witness spoken of pouring h

cause of

McShane

master. '

minally

was reall

men, it is that could In the a scheme tors at I seem to to do the Booth sy other sys prominen when Mr prominen ature.

the mem some ho and cana to be car suitable are erect believe it go in for and good real and rates bet are agree ture is n some gen regard to public m

ed in est

A great

was occu

question

Ottawa,

journ. minister' mer Sir Toronto issued a the title Evidenti have a but othe pone the Was conf million o speech. hast of t day a c house as through that he sand we under hi Sir gotten t denied th ber. get the statemen

ministers session than offi is the Sir Chia clearly 6 cil pass the cont if this force. was. I show th erty tha that the strict th This see opinion and ret nowledg is not be Mr. T

Now

the post Cantwrig through knowled did no Mr. Mul rule of a iminis question ple reply vious, t allowed if a mir argume shelter

### OTTAWA LETTER.

Minister of Public Works Has Many Transportation Schemes.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Abuse of the Franking Privilege, or Rather His Illegal Use of the Frank.

Mr. Monk's Exposured of the Tactics o Laurier and Tarte in Quebec Province--Mr. Bergeron's Joke at the Expense of Mr. Desmarais.

OTTAWA. Feb. 23.-The transportation question is of large interest to the Ontario members. Now that the canal system is supposed to be about against Sir Richard. He had used his completed, there is still, unfortunately, a prospect that the larger part of the traffic between the Great Lakes and to every member of parliament, and of Buffalo and the harbor of New York. Various means are suggested to the facilities for shipment at Montreal must be increased. But in Montreal there is a disagreement as to the methods to be adopted. There is a feeling that Mr. Tarte is making too much politics out of the matter and is forcing the Montreal harbor board works. His friends have used their influence, so the liberal Montreal Witness says, to have the new harbor works erected where they will do the least good to the public and the most good to the friends. The Montreal Witness has been remarkably outspoken on this subject, and is now pouring hot fire into the machine because of the appointment of James McShane to the position of harbor master. This appointment, though nomirally made by the harbor board, was really made by the minister of public works, and, eccording to the Witness and the Montreal business men, it is about the worst appointment that could be made.

Canada, to ose noble were risk-blood, as cause of

RATIONS.

-Montague

o prouder Private

Pilcher's

Queen at

KE IT.

Leyds, the interviewed

everthrow still hope it will be

TRIOTIC

rio govern-tes a grant riotic fund. \$4,000 for

SIASM.

a popula-s, the resi-news of the his forces

the purpos

the contri-fully \$800, London.

lowing skit, en received

d owing to

the tug of the obstacle

nd battalion, Cape Town

IN PARIS.

The news of made a coa-

urge that

n, now that victory, and

sion to break to drink the d former In-on the an-ed out more

In the west, Mr. Tarte started on a scheme of harbor works and elevators at Port Colbourne at the end of the Welland canal, but he does not seem to know how much he is going to do there, or to have any clear idea of the results. There are elevators on Parry Sound cornecting with the Booth system of railways and with There is the Trent canal scheme, which was made quite prominent in the last Ontario election, when Mr. Blair's picture was quite prominent in the local campaign literature. Then there is Mr. McLeod Stewart's great project for a continuous waterway from Georgian Bay to Ottawa, thence to Montreal.

In discussing these various routes the members from Ontario are affect ed somewhat by local considerations. Some hold to the idea that the lake and canal system now employed ought to be capable of great development if suitable elevators and terminal works are erected along the route. Others believe in railway transportation and go in for huge elevators on the lakes and good terminal facilities at Montreal and the lowest possible land rates between. But all prudent men are egreed that before large expenditure is made on any of these routes some general idea should be adopted in regard to the whole matter, so that public money should not be duplicated in establishing rival enterprises.

A great part of the day yesterday was occupied with the discussion of a question of order and a motion to adjourn. It arose over the use of the minister's fronk. One day last summer Sir Richard Cartwright went to Toronto and made a speech. It was issued as a campaign pamphlet under the title "Campaign Pointers, No. 1." Evidently it was then the intention to have a general election, and Pointers No. 2, 3, and 4, would have followed, but other matters occurred to post pone the election and the government was content with circulating a half a million copies or so of the Cartwright speech, which is thus the first and last of the Pointer series. The other day a question was asked in the house as to the number circulated free through the mails. Sir Richard said that he believed a few hundred thousand were so sent out. They went under his frank, "R. J. C., M. of T. & C." Sir Richard seemed to have forgotten this remark yesterday, for he denied that he had specified any number. So Sir Charles Tupper had to get the Hansard and read his own

Now there is no law permitting ministers when the house is not in session to use their frank for other than official business. That, at least, is the contention of Mr. Foster and Sir Charles Tupper, and it is very clearly expressed in an order in council passed in 1892. Mr. Taylor began the controversy yesterday by asking if this order in council were still in Mr. Mulock declared that it was. Later in the day Sir Louis Davies made an ingenious argument to show that the statute gave larger liberty than the order in council, and that the order in council could not restrict the rights conferred by statute. This seems to mean that in Sir Louis' opinion an order adopted by ministers and retained by ministers and acknowledged by ministers to be in force, is not binding on these same ministers.

Mr. Taylor further asked whether the postmaster general knew that the Cantwright pamphlets were sent free through the mails. Mr. Mulock answered that the department had no knowledge of the subject, because they did not open the envelopes. Then Mr. Mulock proceeded to violate the rule of the house which requires that a minister, in answering a formal question, shall confine himself to a simple reply. The reason of this rule is obvious, because other members are not allowed to speak at question time, and if a minister is allowed to introduce arguments or make retorts, he can shelter himself under this privilege, and as no one can reply to him he is

free to say all manner of misrepresentations. Mr. Mulock, however, wenn ledge that Cartwright's pamphlet went free through the mail, he knew of such a use of this franking privilege by the

question. It would be quite a proper counter charge to set up in a debate, provided this government should think it a sufficient justificathon for a wrong to set up that the other party had done the same thing when it was in power. Sir Charles Mr. Mulock had seen fit to make a speech, it was open to the opposition to make speeches in reply, and after some discussion Mr. Foster and Mr. Casey got the floor together. Mr. Foster was recognized, but Mr. Casey continued to speak. Three times the Speaker called him down, and finally Mr. Bain mustered up decision enough to order him to his seat. Then Mr. Floster contradicted the statement made by some of the members that he had done the same thing charged privilege of sending out literature during the session, a right that belonged the sea will continue to use the port was conferred by statute, but he had no privilege as a minister to send out campaign literature out of session charge this. It is agreed by all that time, and did not do it. Suppose, asked Mr. Foster, that I who as a member of parliament have the same rights as the minister to use my frank, had gone to the government and asked the privilege of sending free a few hundred thousand copies of my reply in Toronto to Sir Richard's speech. to invest their money in unproductive might have saved my party a few thousand dollars, and we have no more money than they. Would they have granted that privilege?

> the floor again and gave a somewhat humorous side to the affair. It seemed to him that the question was perfectly clear. The postmaster general said that his department did not know of the transmission free through the mails of Sir Richard's speech. This was ramarkable and inexcusable ignorance, because Mr. Mulock had himself heard Sir Richard's admission in the house that he had sent hundreds of thousands of copies. There was no occasion to hold an investigation to try this criminal. The culprit was here in court, close beside the man who should prosecute him. He had confessed his guilt in public. We will take, said Sir Charles, the lowest possible estimate based on Sir Richard's confession. He had said some hundreds of thousands. That must at kast be two hundred thousand. This document in a sealed letter should pay four cents postage. So \$8,000 of postage should have been paid. Evidentily there is no law for this, as the postmaster general himself had said that the order in council forbidding it was in force. "I think, therefore," said Sir Charles, "I must call upon the gesting a duel with pistols. If such postmaster general to accept the admission of his colleague and call upon a year's salary, and I am happy to cut in chalk on the person of Mr. know that he is very well able to discharge the liability."

Then taking up the pemphlet, Sir

Charles exposed to view the first page,

By this time the point of order had

been dropped and there was a motion

to adjourn. Sir Charles Tupper took

which contained a lovely portrait of Sir Richard Cartwright himself. "I Sir Richard Cartwright himself. ask as a personal favor," he said, "for the name of the artist who produced that portrait. I want to know where I can find the man who makes such flattering pictures." pointed out that the artist had produced a most respectable, even a pious appearing man, and had adorned him with a splendid head of hair (Sir Richard Cartwright is as bald as a goose egg). The house by this time was laughing uproariously, in which Sir Richard joined rather ruefully. The opposition leader went on to show that the last page of the pamphlet was blank and he asked why should not Sir Richard Hyde be engraved on that page as a counterpart to the pious and sanctified looking Sir Richard Jekyll on the frontispiece. Any one looking at the picture before him would know that this man could never have stolen a postage stamp in his life. There ought also to be a compunion picture of the hardened creature, who thrust his hand into the postmaster general's till and filched \$8,000. "And yet," said Sir Charles, "I am not finding fault with the speech, nor with the circulation of it. read that speech with amazement. When I heard that Sir Richard Cartwright, who had been degraded by his colleagues, who after boasting that he would be the finance minister of the new government, was put into a back seat and placed over a department where there was nothing to do (or at least only one thing, and he failed in that); when I remember that he was gagged in the general election campaign, and not allowed to open his mouth in the constituencies, and that his leaders had promised the business men that Sir Richard would never be allowed to control the tariff, a promise which they had to make or they would have been beaten; when I remembered all these things I thought what a magnanimous man this is to defend people who had treated him so cutrageously. But when I had read his weak defence and saw how little he had to say for his colleagues and his government, and in what a poor light he had placed them, I said Sir Richard has got his revenge at last. They blinded him and sent him to grind in the mill. He went, but only to show the weakness of the structure and help to pull it down.

Mr. Fraser of Guysboro, who is a sort of general counsel for the defence of the government in dubious cases, started out to argue that the other side were equally guilty, an argument which Mr. Davin considered to be quite suitable to come from a man who was going about with a promise of a Yukon judgeship in his pocket. Allusion to this judgeship has been frequently made and Mr. Fraser is apparently a little tired of it. He stepped as lightly down the passage as could be expected of a man of his weight, and shouted that the statement was false, asserting that his pocket was quite empty of promises, and that Mr. Davin would have to take that back when he met him out-

# Canada's Greatest Seed House'

This picture (printed in beautiful colors) may be seen in the stores of leading merchants from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

🔧 😘 'A GUIDE TO BUYERS WHO WANT A GOOD GARDEN 🚓



ascertained by examination, but with GARDEN, FLOWER and FIELD ROOT SEEDS it requires a season's growth to prove their worth. How necessary is it then for the planter to buy his seeds from the most reliable sources known.

Where is the economy in buying untried or "bargain" seeds, for a possible small saving in first cost, with the added risks of losing your labor and crop?

### TESTED SEEDS

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. expend hundreds of dollars annually in testing and proving the growth and quality of all seeds they supply, that the purchaser and planter may obtain the very

#### BEST SEEDS THAT GROW.

If your merchant cannot supply you with Steele, Briggs Seeds, refuse substitutes, and send your order direct to the Catalogue sent free for the asking. Address

#### The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Limited, TORONTO.

that this sort of language was rather unparliamentary, and the suggestion that duelling was somewhat out of fashion The Sneaker seemed to agree with this view, whereupon Mr. Fraser explained that he would cause Mr. Davin to retract by the force of his arguments rather than by physical force. Mr. Davin comforted the Speaker with the assurance that there would be no duel, and that he would be the last to take the advantage of his friend's superior size by even sugwere possible, he would follow a wellknown precedent and have a figure the size of his own frail body marked Fracer, and would agree that any the line should not count. The episode closed without Mr. Fraser turning his peckets inside out to show whether there were any promises in them, Mr. Davin eccepting his bald statement and expressing his very great satisfaction on behalf of the cause of justice in the Yukon.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.-Last October Mr. Desmarais, the liberal member for the St. James division of Montreal, made a speech at the Reform Club in that city, in which he objected strongly to the offer of a contingent for Africa, and declared that he would vote against any appropriation of money for the wars of the empire. About the end of October, Mr. Ethier, mem ber for Two Mountains, accompanied Mr. Tarte to St. Vincent de Paul, and stated that he would overlook the offence of sending the first contingent, though he did not approve of it, but he would insist that the act should not be repeated. Yesterday they both spoke on the question, occupying between them nearly the whole day. There was some curiosity to know what they would do about it, and after they were through there was still more curiosity as to the intellectual process by which they were able to denounce the participation of Canada in the wars of the empire, and at the same time promise to vote for the appropriation.

Mr. Desmarais, speaking in his native tongue, is an orator, as nearly all the French members are. For it must be admitted that on the average the French members are much more eloquent than the English members. They are more fluent, more easy and gracefull in their action, more impetuous and fervent in their manner and utterance, and usually more felicitous in their choice of words. One can easily understand while listening to Mr. Desmarais, how these Quebec members are able to stir up enthusiasm among their followers, especially when they deal with questions that appeal to sentiment and feeling rather than to reason. But when it comes to argument or logic in this particular case, there is something wanting in the statement of Mr. Desmarais, as there is in that of Mr. Tarte. His speech naturally led up to a condemnation of the resolution. He strongly condemned Canadian intervention in imperial wars, and particularly contended that no such important departure should have been thought of without the consent of parliament. But in the end he answered his own argument by saying that he would vote for the resolution. The greater part of his speech was an attempt to show by the French conservative press that both parties in Quebec were opposed to the action taken. Mr. Ethier is not so good a speaker, but he is rather witty, and had some fun with certain Quebec conservatives, who, he said, were just as disloyal as he was. He also would vote for the resolution, but he strongly insisted that no such action

shall ever be taken hereafter. Speaking after these two men, Mr. Monk, a French conservative member, gave some explanation of their attitude. Mr. Monk is himself in an indepen-

per interposed with the observation heart if he should fall to come back to parliament. He is a prominent lawyer and a university law professor. who is in parliament at a considerable loss to himself, and does not feel it his duty to abandon his convictions of national honor for the sake of squaring himself with prejudices which Mr Tarte and his friends have been arousing among the French Canadian people. He says that he will go among his constituents and fell them the reasons which guide him in supporting the British empire in her struggles. He will take his chances of the re-

Then he shows how Mr. Tarte, Mr. Desmarais and their friends are working the oracle from Quebec. They shot which struck Mr. Fraser outside have yielded to the domands of the Erglish speaking people and some of their own compatriots, and have sent two corps to Africa. But they propose to go among the French Canadian people and tell them that they were opposed to the whole matter and that the conservatives are to blame for it. They will quote Mr. Tarte's speech in the house. They will quote La Patrie, the accredited organ for which Mr. Tarte writes. They will quote Mr. Desmarais. They will show that Mr. Tarte in the commons had declared that the war was unjust that it was a war of conquest, that parliament ought to have been called, that he himself and his leader were overborne in council. They will show that no Quebec minister in the cabinet had opened his mouth in public to express eppreval of the original offer of a contingent. They will appeal to the people of French race to show that ome ministers were opposed to the whole lovalty business, and will hold up to soorn and contempt every one of the conservatives who have supported the government in its loyal action. They will condemn Sin Charles Tupper for forcing the government to act as it did, and they will expeal to the multitude to return them o power and keep cut of office those Sanatics who want to send Canadians away to fight for the Empire.

> Mr. Mcrk pointed out that Mr. Desmaralis had devoted a large part of his speech to a discussion and denunciation of the conservatives. Mr. Tarte had done the same. But what the house wanted to know was not what the government supporters thought of the conservatives, but what they thought of the resolution. Mr. Monk put in a dignified protest against the campaign which his com-patriots on the liberal side were making in Quebec. He declared that they were doing their people a great injury. The French Canadians were a race of noble military traditions. The first settlers of Canada were fighting men and on many occasions since their descendants had shown they had preserved their military traditions. They were anxious today to maintain them, and if Sir Wilfrid and his fellowers, instead of stirring up the French people against the English, and sowing in their minds the seeds of distrust and bitterness, were to encourage them in following their own instincts of military honor and of national duty, they would be engaged in a nobler task.

Mr. Monk referred to Sir Wilfrid's dareer as an agitator at the time of the Reil trouble, and to the race cry raised in Quebec under the Mercier regime, which was so bitter, so unreasoning, so unjust and disloyal, that even Sir Henry Joly, French Canadian though he was, and the leader of his panty in the Quebec district, was obdiged to withdraw from the councils of his party and protest against the campaign. He passed on to tell of the campaign of 1896, when Sir Wilfrid's friends stirred up the whole province by protesting against the militia vote for the purchase of rifles and calling upon all French Canadians to vote against Sir Charles Tupper and in favor of Sir Willfrid Laurier as the side the chamber. Sir Charles Tup- dent position, and will not break his only way to save themselves from be-

be butchered in England's wars. caused a good deal of laughter by telling a story at the expense of Mr. Desmarais, who was one of the most furious agitators against Sir Charles' policy of buying Lee-Metford rifles.

Mr. Desmarais, being a fine orator, was much in demand at public meetings all over the country. He never failed to bring up the question of rifles and to hold over the French Canadians the terrors of foreign wars. One day a joint meeting was held, in on the main deck such adequate acwhich Mr. Bergeron was the conservative speaker. Mr. Desmarais, who was to follow him, was not present when member for Beauharnois explained to the audience that Mr. Desmarais would be along by and by, and told er arrangements for accommodation them that he was a very fine speaker. He had, however, one little disease of which they ought to be warned beforehand. He had a disease called the "rifle fever." "Now," said Mr. Bergeron, "the disease works this way. Almost as soon as he begins to speak he will break out into complaint that Sir. Charles 'Tupper's government is spending some millions of dollars for rifles. Then he will go on to say that these rifles are not intended for the defence of Canada, but that you poer French Canadians will have to fight with them in Venezuela or in India, or in Egypt, or perhaps against France, your own dear mother country. You must not mind these things, but wait pattiently until he recovers and addresses himself to other matters." Mr. Bergeron closed, and presently Mr. Desmarais made his way through the crowd, threw off his coat and took the platform. He began by announcing that the government had spent some millions in the purchase of rifles. The audience began to laugh. Mr. Desmarais could not see the joke. So he

uela, or in Egypt, or in India. Then finding the audience still more hilarious, he added, "or you may be asked to flight against your own mother country." Mr. Desmarais did not know till after the meeting why it was that this hitherto splendid opening of his proved to be so complete a failure But he concluded to talk about some-Children Cry for

appealed to the fears of the people by

assuming them that this was a serious

matter and meant that they would be

called upon to fight and die in Venez-

# CASTORIA

MEMO. ABOUT THE MONTEREY That Takes Strathcoma's Horse from Canada to Table Bay.

F. A. H. Eyles, an English journalist, who arrived at Halifax on Tuesday in the R. M. S. Monterey, from Liver-pool, and came through to St. John by train, has furnished the Sun with the plain Dealer. in the R. M. S. Monterey, from Liver-

following notes about the vessel which has been chartered by Lord Strathcona to convey his contingent of Canadian volunteers to South Africa.

In weather half foul and half fair, the Monterey made the present voy-age in ten and a half days. Her average speed is twelve knots an hour, but head winds and stiff gales delayed her considerably.

She is just the vessel for Strath-cona's Horse, for whilst the troops will be made thoroughly at home on: the troop deck forward, there will be commodation for horses as is always best provided in boats which have been largely employed, like the Monterey, in the conveyance of animals. Five hundred stalls for horses are to be fixed at Hallifax, where also all othare to be carried out, including an elaborate extension of the saloon for officers.

The Monterey has been on the Canadian service for the past two years, and since July, 1899, has carried mails. Twice recently she has come to St. John, where she arrived first on Nov. 29th last, and again on January 12th. She was built in 1898 for Elder, Dempster & Co., at Jorrow-in-Tyne, by Messrs. Palmer & Co.

To come to statistics, it may be stated that her gross tonnage is 5,-455.04, her net registered tonnage 3,-489.30, her horse power, nominal, 750, and indicated, 340, her length, perpendicular, 445, her breadth 52, her depth of hold, 271-2, and her total capacity for water ballast 2,363 tons. It would be really difficult to find in.

any similar ship better officers than the Monterey has in Captain H. Parry; W. Bowyer, chief officer; W. C. Read, senior officer; W. J. W. Wallis, third officer; D. Evans, fourth officer; Dr. A. C. Smith; Mr. Charles, chief engineer; Mr. Summervile, second engineer: J. R. Douglas, third engineer: G. A. Courtney, fourth engineer; W. Bryent, fifth engineer; and T. H. Parsley, purser. Many of these officers are well known and justly es-

The troops will find planes and games for their amusement, and A. L. Jones, the head of the firm, of Messrs, Elder, Dempster & Co., is presenting to each trooper a pound of tobacco in half pound tins, marked "Lord Strathcoma Horse," one half to be given as they embark and the other as they

It is expected that the Monterey will sail from Halifax for the Cape in three or four weeks. The voyage will occupy about 21 days. Finally, it should be said that the

Monterey was thoroughly overhauled at Liverpool before she started across the Atlantic, and that painted on her bow and stern are four Canadian en-

"I begin to think that Herr Seedic really



HORAM B W MITTIN TO MUE YOUR LINE

#### MOTIOH.

During the Present Session of Parnent, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will eo ters as in the past three years The WEEKLY SUN will be se ring the Session to any address in of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

> Address: SUN PRINTING COMPANY. Sr. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 sents each Ansertion.

Special contracts made for time ad-

vertisements. Sample copies chearfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.

CANADA'S SHARE.

This is the hour when Canadians with a deeper feeling than of old, share the nation's grief and the empire's glory. In the midst of their sorrow for their dead, the people of this dominion will not forget the high honor paid to this country by the great Field Marshal. Lord Roberts has sent certain messages to this country in praise of our soldiers, but the tribute Canadians will always be proudest to remember, is that which he offered when he permitted the Canadian corps to lead the advance on Cronje's position yesterday morning. The conduct of the Caandians since they have gone to the front is known to Lord Roberts. He understands the share they had in the Sunday fight, where they made a record as bright and suffered a loss as severe as that of the veteran regiments who fought beside them. Knowing this he offered the Canadians the place of honor and of danger, in this important, successful and decisive movement. When we read Lord Roberts' story of that remarkable advar.ce. which thrust forward the British lines almost to the muzzle of the Boer rifles; when we remember that the chief honor of that achieves ment rests with boys from whom we

Field Marshal has done to Canada Even those whose homes are darkened by the shadow of that early morn ing fight, will yet find soluce in the memory of the great day when the power of Britain's enemies was broken, and when their brothers or sons were in the van of the fight.

parted so short a time ago, we begin

to realize how noble a service the

THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

Roberts and Kitchener continues their triumphant advance, and the surrender of Cronje, following the relief of Kimberley, is another very serious blow to the Boer cause. The Boers have been out-generalled. They kept a large force around Ladysmith long after it must have been known to them that the real theatre of the war had been transferred to the Orange Free State. Now the army that invested Kimberley has been killed or captured or scattered; the retreat northward of the forces near Colesburg is probably cut off, and the British will soon control the line of communication from the coast to Blcemfontein as well as that to Kimberley. When the balance of the army investing Ladysmith moves, it will have Buller in close pursuit. The British advance, ever since men and supplies enough were available for a comprehensive campaign, has been a crushing one. Johannesburg and Fretoria are still a long way off, it is true, but the fighting strength of the Boer forces has been greatly reduced, and all their hopes of ultimate victory must now have been abandoned. The surrender of Cronje is en answer to the boastful declaration that they would fight to the death. They may yet put up a stubborn defence, for they still possess great advantages in the nature of the country, the mobility of the forces, and the preparations that were being made for years past for that very purpose. But when the British have relieved Ladysmith and so hurled the enemy out of British territory, Roberts with his genius for planning a campaign, assisted by Kitchener's wonderful skill in providing transportation facilities, will be able to overcome every difficulty. They can call up fresh reinforcements to hold the lines of communication. and step by step win their way to the goal. It will probably be found as they advance that the country people, realizing the hopelessness of the struggle, will be glad to avoid greater calamity by returning to peaceful pur-

sufts. Of course all this will involve time and expense and loss of life, but there can be but one end, of the matter Unconditional surrender or absolute corquest of the whole country alone will be accepted as a satisfactory conclusion of the war.

A PRO-BOER ORGAN.

The readers of the Telegraph rubbed their eyes in amazement when they read the editorial utterances of that its doubts about the loyalty and sojournal yesterday. It was quite un- briety of the good people of Fredericexpected, in the hour of rejoicing over ton. Under the heading, "Some of it British victory, and of mourning for was artificial," our contemporary says: our dead on the field of battile, that a A gentleman who was in Fredericton on paper published in the City of the Tuesday and watched the crowd of enthu-

Loyalists should give comfort to the foes of the nation. Yet that is what the Telegraph has done. It broadly simulates that British arrogance and the domineering ways of Englishmen have been responsible for the race story of the cause of the "great trek" is given as if it were true, with no reference whatever to the British statement of the case. "Constant and irresponsible nagging" is declared to have caused the estrangement of the Dutch from the English population in Cape Colony and Natal, and produced a state of affairs that may end in the former espousing the cause of the Transvaal.

One hesitates to apply what appears to be the proper term to describe the course of the Telegraph in this matter. No argument is necessary. The readers of the Telegraph long since pronounced their verdict on the merits of the South Africa controversy, and their views were enforced by Canadians this week in the trenches of Cronje at the point of the bayonet.

With reference to the charge of British intolerance, the cables answered It only yesterday in the story of the South Mayo election in Ireland, where an officer of the Boer army was permitted to be a candidate and no notice was taken of the infamous fact by the British government or the British prople. The fact is that the British exergise tolerance where any other nation would use a club. We have an instance of it in the city of St. John.

LADYSMITH DAY.

The celebration in this city and in other parts of the province of New Brunswick Thursday in honor of the rehef of Ladysmith was without a parallel in the history of the province. The intense cuthusiasm is the more significant because of its spontaneity. There was no previous preparation. No advance agent was needed to excite popular enthusiasm. When the news was fisshed over the wires that White's long vigil was ended and the flag of the empire floated in undisputed majesty over the long beleaguered town, the loyal citizens of New Brunswick needed no further meseege and no other inspiration. If anywhere there has been a person who questioned the devotion of our people to the old flag and all that it represents, that person has his answer in the splendid outburst of rejoicing that has marked the triumph of that flag in the far fields of South Africa, where the sons of Canada are foremost in the struggle for its supremacy and for the triumph of a righteous cause.

### LADYSMITH'S DEFENDER .

The defence of Ladysmith by Gen. Sir George Stewart White will go down to history as one of the brilliant feats of England's wars. The town was invested on the second day of November, and for four months the gallant defenders held out against heavy odds, fighting an alert and vigorous foe on the outside, and battling against disease and famine from within Whenever the Boers came so near as to be dangerous, a sortie by the dauntless garrison sent them quickly to the right about. When they tried to take the town by direct assault, they were given a taste of the British bayonet. Through the ever darkening days, when it must have seemed as if relief would never come, Gen. White, himself for a time the victim of fever, cheered his men and sent out cheering messages by heliograph to those who were fighting their slow way inch by inch to his rescue. It is a splendid record of heroism and devotion, and no honor which the Queen may confer will be considered too great for the brave, resourceful and successful defender of Ladysmith,

Thursday's Telegraph, which, in its later editions announced the relief of Ladysmith, the second great event in the triumphant advance of the British, contained a lugubrious editorial picturing Roberts and Methuen as recently held at bay by an insignificant Boer force, and Buller "sending forward his choicest regiments to be slaughtered" by another small party of Boers. The Telegraph was also worried lest the Cape Dutch should rise and cut Roberts' line of communication, thus causing a great prolongation of the war. It is to be hoped that our timorous contemporary is feeling more cheerful today.

"Commander Cronje, sir," said General Pretiyman. "You made a very gallant defence, sir," said Lord Roberts. If there had been any gate receipts they could have gone right off and divided them.-Telegraph.

In this dignified manner does the rejuvenated Telegraph treat one of the most dramatic incidents of a momentous conflict. Why should Lord Roberts' name suggest to the Telegraph a comparison with a fakir of the prize ring? And what do the loyal readers of the Telegraph think of it?

The valued Telegraph evidently has

stic loyalists march through the town THE CITY OF not wisely but too well.

terms at the hands of the British he will be able to quote the St. John Telegraph as proof of British strugance, and as a justification of his course in ordering the invasion of British territory.

The liberals of St. John had their own troubles in times past, but the reconstructed Telegraph is something they had not bargained for, and do not know what to do with, now that it has been thrust upon them.

The Telegraph is sailing under false colors in publishing the name of Mr. James Hannay as its editor. Whatever may bave been said against Mr. Hannay on political grounds, no man ever questioned his loyalty to the British flag.

Every bit of red, white and blue ribbon, every flag, every cheer, every feature of vesterday's patriotic demorstration was a loyal protest against the attitude of the St. John Telegraph with respect to the South Africa war.

The Canadians were very much in at the finish, but was there not somebody or other who complained that they were late in being started out?—Telegraph.

They would not have started yet if Tarte and Laurier had had their way.

In reconstructing the interior of the Daily Telegraph building and its editorial equipment, the "old flag" must have been bundled into the basement and covered with mud.

The Sun's Ottawa despatch shows that Mr. Tarte was in no hurry to order the flags up on public buildings. Mr. Tarte is following the procession.

LETTER OF SYMPATHY.

At the regular meeting of Court Union Jack, No. 549, Canadian Order of Foresters, held in Orange hall. Germain street, on Wednesday, the following letter of sympathy was crdered to be sent to the mother of the late F. W. Withers, a member of said court, who was killed in the attack made by the Canadians on Cronje's position on February 27th:

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 28, 1900.

Withers, Paddock street, St. John,

Dear Mrs. Withers-In this, your hour of great sorrow, we, the officers and members of Court Union Jack, No. 549, Canadian Order of Foresters, would comfort you with an expression of our profound sympathy. Your noble son has fallen, not only from the ranks of the army of his country, but from the fond circle of his family and from the ranks of this court, where we who knew him her and who enpredicted him most conthe ranks of this court, where we who knew him best and who appreciated him most, can more keenly realize his loss.

Though his mortal remains lie buried beneath the shifting sands of the rolling veldts in far distant Africa, he lives and will always live in the hearts and memories of his countrymen. His name is emblazoned upon the shining shield of his country's honor. He died a hero's death, where it is given but to, few to die, in the vanguard of a conquering army. He fell fighting, not only for England's might and glory and honor, but for the triumph of the eternal principles of truth, justice and right, on which the British empire is founded. There was no nobler form than his, so grand mid shot and shell, and could he have been, spared to return to his native land, he could have achieved no greater honor, or spared to return to his native land, he could have achieved no greater honor, or more enduring fame, than that which now enthrines his name, with the love not only of his Canadian home, but of our whole and mighty empire. He "walks with conquerors wearing crowns and bearing palms," and will ever remain a shining example of that loyalty and devotion to his country which he sealed with his blood and bis life. We pray that the great God who is the stay and the comfort of the widow and crphan, may bless and comfort you in this hour of your sore tial and great affliction.

Signed on behalf of the court. NEIL J. MORRISON, WALTER WIGGINS, D. B. WEBSTER,

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE. FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.-The following telegrams are self-explanatory: House of Assembly, Feb. 28, 1900. Mrs. Withers, 34 Paddock street, St.

cour of your sore trial and great affliction

John, N. B.: Accept our sincere sympathy on the death of your gallant boy. We are very proud of our St. John hero and (Sgd.) very sorry for you.

> H. A. McKEOWN, D. J. PURDY. GEO. ROBERTSON, WM. SHAW.

George Withers, St. John Accept hearty sympathy. St. John

will never forget the name of Fred Withers.

(Sgd.) HARRY McKEOWN. Mayor Sears called Wednesday on Mrs. W. S. Withers, the mother of Corporal F. W. Withers who was killed at Paardeberg on Tuesday, and extended to her the sympathy of the

MODEL FARM SCHOOL.

people of St. John in her sad bereave-

Alt a pleasant entertainment and pie social held in the Model Farm school house, Feb. 23rd, \$22.50 was realized towards putting a wire fence around the school yard and making other improvements. Wm. McMahon presided. Among those who contributed to the rogramme were Willie McMahon. May Montgomery, Annie Montgomery, James Buckley, Minnie Clark, Lazzie McMahon, Mary Buckley, Dick Gilliland, Emeline Dunlop, George Gallagher, Georgie Humphrey, Jennie Mc-Mahon, Colwell Humphrey and Lizzie Buckley. The pies were auctioned by Howard W. Clark.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



# THE LOYALISTS

Celebrated the Relief of Ladysmith in Right Royal Style.

A Wave of Enthusiasm from One End of the Province to the Other That Was Never Equalled.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) Early in the day yesterday, old timers in St. John were making comparisons with the day when Sebastopol fell, but as the day were on they concluded that the Crimean war was not in the reckoning, and that never in its history had St. John displayed enthusiasm to equal that which marked the entry of Buller's forces into Lady-

Intense as has been the interest in every phase of the South African war, nothing appealed so strongly to the popular mind as Gen. White's magnifrent defence of Ladysmith, and on every hand the hope has been expressed that he would be able to hold out until relief came. He did hold out, and the news of the entry of Lord Dundonald, followed by the announcement that Buller himself had reached the town was halled with universal

As was fitting to such an occasion of imperial rejoicing, the schools were given a holiday. As citizens met each other on the street they exchanged congratulations, and with one accord the business men decided to close their stores for the afternoon and give full vent to the loyal enthusiasm of employer and employed.

Early in the day the display of flags everywhere told the story, and at noon the guns of the artillery, the church bells and the steam whistles gave expression to the popular feeling of delight. Public buildings, stores and private houses were profusely de corated with flags. The cars and crises and sleighs on the street bore flags large and small. Men, women and children soon began to appear with patriotic colors displayed on their garments and in their hands. Before soon the display was universal, and berever one turned there were ribbons and flags. In the afternoon, not only pedestrians but sleighs loaded with people showed the national colors. Small boys paraded the streets in companies, in marching order, waving lags and cheering. Groups of men riding in all sorts of vehicles, sang the Soldiers of the Queen and other patriotic songs. The city let itself loose, and made holiday with a spirit and cheerfulness that mocked the storm. and made the day memorable in the annals of the city of the loyalists.

The employes of the J. Fowler Co., Ltd., numbering about thirty, with a well selected band and large sleigh delief of Ladysmith; and after driving around for two hours, adjourned to Washington's, where they had a pleasant time. Toasts were drunk to the honor of Buller, White, Dundonnald and others, not forgetting the Canadian boys. A subscription amountirg to \$5 was given to the second contingent fund.

The Maritime Nail Works employes also celebrated, driving around the street. The memory of their late fellow workman, Corp. Withers, was not forgotten. The drive was under the management of Gilbert Humphrey, assisted by E. G. Murphy.

The Victoria Rink band was also much in evidence, in a big sleigh with a four-horse team, but the Kinetescope crowd, led by Messrsr, Graham and Dailey, took the honors, as they drove around the street behind their pair of

No. 4 Hose Co. had a notable and lcyal celebration last evening, the members entering into it with intense enthusiasm. A great bonfire blazed and at eight o'clock a salute of 21 guns was fired. Later there were songs by Foreman Bond and Horseman Heans, and speeches by Mr. Blaine and Edward Blake. Members of No. 3 Co. paid a visit to the rooms of No. 4, and joined in the celebra-Chief Kerr and District Chief Blake also called and made brief pat-

riotic addresses. No. 2 hose company had their station very elaborately decorated. The centre piece was a largepainting of Gen. Buller on horseback. It was a fine piece of work, and was done by Frank McAfee.

The tug boats and all the vessels in the harbor were gaily decorated, and the whistles of the steamships were kept warm. The siren of the Lake Ontario was especially busy, and its mournful notes could be heard all

over the city. Gibbon's teams were all decorated. One huge cart, covered over and hung with bunting, was particularly ac mired.

All day long the Neptune Rowing Club were busy making preparations, and a pile of barrels some twenty feet was the result of their labors. pyre was lighted on the Market square ast evening. Red fire was burned and fireworks let off, and a company of artillerymen, under Col. Jones, fired fifty rounds. After the bonfire the Rowing Club was invited to the residence of J. V. Ellis.

In the north end, preparations were not at all backward. Kruger was hung in effigy, and on Fort Howe an immense bonfire burned for hours.

One of the prettiest sights last night was the !lluminated street car, on which, in letters of fire, were "V. R." and "Ladysmith." The Temple of Honor band occupied the car. Up till almost midnight the crowd

kept the fun going. Cheering, singing and blowing horns, they paraded about the town, making their presence es pecially felt in the vicinity of King street. Even the storm could not dampen their enthusiasm, and it looked for a time as if the crowd would really carry out the pledge which they vociferously sang, about not going home till morning; but about midnight they broke up into small groups and the eventful day was ended.

AT THE INSTITUTE. The enthusiasm which was manifested on the streets during the day was again apparent at the meeting in Institute last evening. On the

platform were: Mayor Sears, Ald Allan, Judge Forbes, Hon. C. N. Skin-ner, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Judge Mc-Leod, Col. Markham, Col. McLean, Maj. Armstrong, Dr. Daniel, Dr. A. A.

Stockton, Count de Bury, Revs. J. de Soyres, J. Read, T. F. Fotheringham, D. J. Fraser. The house was crowded and the speakers received genuine ovations, and every reference to the war was received with deafening

Mayor Sears said that when the cauntlet was thrown down to Britain every subject rose and accepted the challenge. (Cheers.) Canada sent forth a contingent of which all are proud. (Cheers.) Yet in our rejoicing at their glory we deeply sympathize with that home in our midst which death has visited. To the bereaved nother God alone can bring comfort. Rev. John Read felt that this was a day of high jubilation. The strain of anxiety as to the welfare of the beleaguered garrison was relieved. In the sieges of history this stands conspicuous. (Cheers.) The thunder of Prafalgar ushered in the century, and the boom of the artillery in South Africa sounds the notes of our great triumphant song of the century's close. (Cheers.) Truly "Our God maching on," and we should say "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Thy name give the glory." In closing. Mr Read moved the following resolution: To Our Sovereign, Queen Victoria:

We, the loyal citizens of St. John, New Frunswick. convened by our respected mayor, tender our most loyal congratula-tions on the success of our brave General Buller in raising the siege of Ladysmith. We also resolve that the sense of this community be conveyed to parliament assembled, through our representative, that our loyal Dominion of Canada should tender to the British government a further contingent of at least 10,000 volunteers for duty, if required, in the war against the Boers, and that his worship be authorized to appoint a committee to draw un such resolutions to nunity be conveyed to parliament asso ommittee to draw up such resolutions be sent to the respective centers. (Cheers.) The resolution was seconded by Judge McLeod. Major Armstrong asked that the words "if required" be dropped, and this was done. The resolution was then passed unanimously Hon. C. N. Skinner said that back of our jubilance today was our patriotism and manhood. When we found that General Buller, whose name will go ringing down the centuries, taken a series of Gibraltars and had relieved Lidysmith, our emotions proved too much for us. Let the music sound, the flags fly, and the shouting continue, to show that the British empire will emerge from the struggle, not only the pride of our own people, but the hope of the world.

Rev. John M. Davenport said his first words of hearing the news were Thank God." It was a singular thing that Roberts' victorious march commenced on Septugesima Sunday, the very day that prayers were ascending all over the world for the success of British arms.

Dr. Daniel was happy to stand on the platform on an evening that will be historic. St. John takes great interest in the events because her own sions are in Africa. The victory is as much Canada's as the mother land's. the active work they wanted, they have acquitted themselves gloriously. (Cheers.) Three of them are

mentioned in despatches. (Cheers.) The mayor explained that Rev. Mr. Gaynor was unable to be present and that Rev. D. J. Fraser hardly felt able to address the meeting. Count de Bury feit that all St. John

irrespective of party, was proud of her sons, who have shown themselves worthy comrades of heroic regiments. Cheers.)

Rev. John de Soyres was given three cheers as he rose to speak. He said that which we stand for means a great event in the history of the empire, but I am only able to see Canada and the Canadian contingent. (Cheers.) Passing on, he spoke touchingly of the death of Corp. Withers, a type of the new and better soldier, and the 10,000 men we may send out should be of this kind, whom we can welcome back as good citizens of Canida. (Cheers.)

Dr. A. A. Stockton said that we have met in the Institute on many occasions that have made the history of the province and of Camada, but never was there a more important one than this. (Cheers:) We are here tonight to congratulate each other on the victory won; we are proud of the flag which represents the prestige and power of the British empire. (Cheers.) The more I read of this South African question, the more I am convinced of Britain's just claims. The blood of Canada fertilizes the soil of Africa; the fruitage will be a united empire

(Cheers.) Rev. T. F. Fotheringham said that this was the first time in history that the world has seen a united empire fighting under the Union Jack. (Cheers.) The flag is far more popular now because of what it means to us. (Cheers.)

Hon. R. J. Ritchie felt that it was no wonder that we meet here tonight. for wherever we go we can look the best on the face. Today "everything goes," and I think many things will have to go tomorrow. (Cheers.)

F. A. Dykeman moved the following esolution, to be sent to Mrs. Withers: Citizens of St. John, in public assembled, beg to extend our deep sympathy in the loss of your brave son. We citizens are proud to have claimed him as a citizen of our city. He has laid down his life to uphold the honor of his empire, proud of her might, knowing she is right. His bravery and your sacrifice have shed lustre on our land. May God bless you in your bereavement."

Col. Markham seconded the resolution, and asked that a similar resolution be sent to the relatives of Jos. G. Johnston, whose death in South Africa was now announced. The resolutions were adopted by a

standing vote. For a brief spall there were cheers and counter-cheers for the generals,

and on the request of Col. McLean a tremendous cheer was given for our boys in South Africa. The biograph company then put on pictures of famous regiments and

remerals, and the crowd broke up.

The Jameson Raiders, under Capt. Jackson, considered it advisable not to turn out last night, but be it understood that this organization is to be relied upon to celebrate anything which is calculated to keep Canada to

### PROMPT PAYMENT

Of Insurance Effected on Soldiers? Lives by Sir Chas. Tupper.

Authority Received By the Can adian Branch to at Once Pay Over Twenty-eight 18 Thousand Dollars.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, Merch 1 .- When crders of the day were called in the commons, Sir Charles Tupper read the fellowing despatch, which, he said, related to a matter concerning which there seemed to be some anxiety: Montreal, March 1, 1900 .- Sir Charles Tupper, Ottawa:

In regard to the insurance of one million dollars effected by you on the lives of the members of the Canadian contingent, covering death and accident contingencies, we have this morring received the cable despatch which follows: "London, 1st March, 1990 .- To the

Canadian Branch Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Montreal:-The directors authorize you to pay the sun insured in each fatal claim of the Canadian contingent, expressing at the same time their admiration of the loyal and gallant conduct of the Canadians. This prompt settlement will cover the twenty-eight deaths by \$28,000, leaving the wounded to be settled with according to the policy of insurance

when the claims are received. The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, per Rolland, Lyman and Burnett."

Sir Charles added that he was scrry to learn this morning that other deaths had occurred and the amount now required would be not less than \$31,000 ests est 663,18 war

#### FREDERICTON.

The Case of Timothy Lynch Versus Judge Vanwart.

FREDERICTON, N. B. Morch 1.—The governor general and Lady Minto are exgovernor general and Lady Minto are expected here to open the Sloyd school before the prorogation of the local legislature.

Judge Wilson heard this morning in the case of Timothy Lynch v. James A. Vanwart, on application for an order for examination of defendant as to any and what property he has which is liable to be taken in execution upon a Judgment received by plaintiff against him in the supreme court. G. F. Gregory, Q. C., appeared for plaintiff and Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., appeared for plaintiff and Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., and A. H. Hanington, Q. C., for defendant. Defendant's counsel urged, notwithstanding the judgment of the supreme court, delivered a few day ago in the Burkhardt case, that a judge of the supreme court was privileged from such examination. They also took exception to affidelytis upon which the summers. judge of the supreme court was privileged from such examination. They also took exception to adidayts upon which the summons was granted as not disclosing sufficient grounds for the granting of summons, and to the application for the examining order as being too broad in its terms. Judge Wilson took time to consider, stating that he would deliver judgment on Monday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quintne Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 20c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

S. JAMES RECTORY LOWER JEM-SEG

Last week a very pleasant surprise came to the rector of this parish through the visit of Churchwarden Elliott on behalf of the members and friends of Saint Luke's church. Waterborough, with a heavy lead of good things and a purse of money. Churchwarden Elliott arrived at the rectory to gladden the hearts of the rector and his wife, but a surprise came to him. the rectory was empty. However, upon their arrival the good things were discovered at a neighbor's house and quickly transported.

The Rev. A. Gollmen takes the opportunity now through the press of thanking those kind members and friends for their generosity, and hopes in the near future to thank them personally.

SUSSEX EN FETÉ.

SUSSEX, March 1.—The velcome news of the relief of Ladysmith, following so soon after the surrender of Cronje, filled everyafter the surrender of Cronje, filled everybody's cup of joy to overflowing this morning. Flags and bunting were flung to the
breeze and by noon many public and private buildings were neatly arrayed, especially the shop of Charles R. Mitchell, on
which decorations of very appropriate devices had been placed. At 12 o clock the
fire alarm and church bells were rung
and the steam whistles sounded, so that the
noise was deafening. By tacit consent, Commander Mike Hennessy organized a rifle brigade, and immediately after dinner, the
band, at the head of a large procession,
marched through the streets to the railway
station. What with flags flying, bands
playing, guns firing and the cheers of the
crowd Sussex is en fete today.

AT McADAM.

(Special to the Sun.) McADAM, N. B., March 1.—The news of the relief of Ladysmith was celebrated by cvery flag in the town being at once raised, the schools petitioned for and obtained a half holiday, the boys made great preparations for a huge bon-fire, the band turned out and played a number of patriotic airs, including Soldiers of the Queen, My Own Canadian Home, United Empire and God Save the Queen.

CATARRE CAN BE CURED.

Catarrh is a kindred ailment of consumption, long considered incurable; and yet there is one remedy that will positively cure catarrh in any of its stages. For many years this remedy was used by the late Dr. Stevens, a widely noted authority on all diseases of the throat and lungs. Having diseases of the throat and lungs. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all sufferers from Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, and nervous diseases, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by nail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 920 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

CALLED HIS FATHER A JACKASS.

(Ottawa Free Press, Feb. 24th.) Editor Free Press:-Sir.-A paragraph in yesterday's Free Press says that the "opinion expressed by a member of parliament, in the house, to the effect that British generals are 'all Jackasses' will, in view of certain recent events, have to be severely modified." Probably the honorable member meant to say some British generals are Jackasses. His father was a British general, and he should know

his own breed. "WHAT'S BRED IN THE BONE." Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1900.

Around

rrom Corre

NAME Of the paper SUN

ent of a ch rthumberland To cure a he

s., has a contr eet of hardwood Good enough nough for the

F. E. Woodwo

ment, (ten cent At a meeting this week it wa town council to

rection of a fire Robert A. Sm Barry Smith, w 21st at Brooklyn F. Carson of th

The barge

owed up from

today with bety of pulp for sh The tea that he

Str. Janeta Cape Town will bay for the Br canned goods James Sykes.

Sykes of Fred in Yarmouth o nustical circles years

English capita to New Brunsw over the Grand On his report course which w Provincial Coal Miss Helen Mi

a well known

very suddenly

dence of Rev. N. S. The dec of the late Ray. H. Byers and Mrs. F. A. Lad arrived from th left this morni Byers having r

deuth of her fa Feb. 21. An English after one of the says: "When it took the boots and out the ri some of the of

a horrible sight Rev. Mr. Bryd a visitor to Res as en route to parents, who re is well known tended the nor years ago.-Reg

Bay View, P. E ent an instru botany at Corn cently been ar plant physiolog that institution Bentley's Lin

Judson F. Cla

form of inflam for external or tions with every ley's and take n

> We have Gold

and are now

may be sent

only the prod

HO

We can achieve the be

# CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in Around St. John,

in Branch.

-eight 顺

crders

com-

Charles

on the

anadian

d acci-

nis mor-

h which

To the

. Mont-

tingent,

gallant

This

the

leav-

with

surance

Juaran-

Lyman

scrrv

other

than

amount

s Judge

1.-The

are ex-

ol before

Haning.

inimons,

R JEM-

surprise

parish

warden

ers and

Water-

good

hurch-

rectory

o him.

wever,

things

s house

the op-

and

hopes

m per-

news of

cession, railway

CKASS.

para-

ss says

by a

house,

als ara

certain

ely mo-

mem-

gener-

Ith.)

ccident

vou ch fatal

the

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

Remember! The NAME of the Pest office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

A movement is on foot for the estabishment of a cheese factory at Napan, forthumberland Co.

lease make a note of this.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

F. E. Woodworth of Centreville, N. S., has a contract to saw a million feet of hardwood for the English mar-

Good enough for the rich, cheap enough for the poor. Bentley's Liniment, (ten cents) the modern Pain

At a meeting of Digby ratepayers this week it was decided to urge the town council to borrow \$1,600 for the Ltd. erection of a fire hall. Robert A. Smith, son of Rev. R.

Barry Smith, was married on Feb. 21st at Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Mary F. Carson of that city.

The barge St. Lawrence will be towed up from the Mispec pulp mill teday with between 200 and, 300 tons of pulp for shipment to the United

The tea that pleases most people, the tea that has the best strength, flavor and aroma, in bright in the infusion, fair in price and has a key in every pound package is Union Bler.d.

Str. Janeta left on Thursday for Cape Town with some 1,500 tons of hay for the British government. She will also convey to South Africa for the use of the troops a lot of flour, canned goods and tinned meats.

James Sykes, brother of Rev. Simeon Sykes of Fredericton, died at his home in Yarmouth on Monday. He was 69 years old, and had been prominent in musical circles in Yarmouth for many

English capitalists are sending out to New Brunswick an engineer to look over the Grand Lake coal deposits. On his report will largely depend the course which will be pursued by the Provincial Coal company.

Miss Helen Miles of Amherst, N. S., a well known contracto singer, died very suddenly yesterday at the residence of Rev. B. H. Thomas, Digby, The deceased was a daughter of the late Ray. Geo. F. Miles.

H. Byers and wife of Nelson, and Mrs. F. A. Ladd of Yarmouth, N. S., arrived from the Sound yesterday and eft this morning for the east, Mrs. Byers having received news of the death of her father .- Victoria Colonist,

An English soldier, writing home after one of the battles on the Tugela. says: "When it was all over the Boers took the boots and clothes of the dead, and out the rings of the fingers of some of the officers and men. It was horrible sight."

Rev. Mr. Bryden of Willoughby was a visitor to Regina last Sunday. He has en route to Nova Scotia to see his parents, who reside there. Mr. Bryden is well known in Regina, having attended the normal school here a few years ago.—Regina West, Feb. 21.

Judson F. Clark, M. A., formerly of Bay View, P. E. Island, and at present an instructor in physiological botany at Cornell university, has recently been appointed instructor in plant physiology and morphology at that institution for the summer school.

Bentley's Liniment relieves every form of inflammation. Equally good for external or internal use. Direcions with every bottle. Ask for Bentley's and take no other. Price ten cents.

Bentley's Liniment will cure Croup

George White, an employe in the Mispec pulp mill, was badly injured there Monday night. He fell from one of the floors in the digester room, a distance of 30 feat. White was sent to the hospital here as soon as pos sible, and was resting comfortably Tuesday afternoon.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIANS can vouch for the efficacy of that peerless cough remedy, Pyny-Pectoral. It cures a cold very quickly. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

A letter reached this city the other day for one of the crew of the steamer Janeta, which is loading hay for Cape Town. It was mailed at Port Said. and went to Barry, where it was readdressed in care of the British consul at St. John Nova Scotia. Surely the authorities at Barry should know where St. John is.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL will build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Harry J. Crowe of Bridgewater, N. s., is carrying on quite extensive lumber operations in the vicinity of Biack River this winter. Joseph Campbell of Newtown, Klings county, is looking after the business. About a million feet will be cut in all, one half of which has already been sawn. It will be sent up to St. John for shipment.

THE EMPHATIC STATEMENT that the D. & L. Menthol Plaster is doing a great deal to alleviate neuralgia and rheumatism is based upon facts The D. & L. Plaster never fails to soothe and quickly cure. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co..

John Hamilton, C. E., has completed the survey on the proposed extension of the Salisbury & Harvey railway to

CHILDREN WILL GO SLEIGHING. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

ST. MARTINS.

A very clever surgical operation was recently performed by Dr. H. E. Gillmor, in the removal of a tumor from the inside of Chas. Sweet's ear. So successful was the operation that the patient was able in a few days to resume labor. Mr. and Mrs. George Weir are re-

ceiving congratulations upon the arrival of a little daughter in their Sympathy is extended to Wm. Bran-

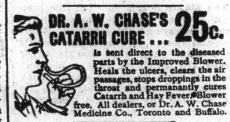
wife. She was a daughter of the late

ARE YOU BILIOUS? A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the

MEDAL CONTEST.

The contest for the gold medal at the Currie Business University is arousing considerable enthusiasm among the students. The gold medal is to be presented to the student making the most points in practical arithmettic by March 30t.h The following is the standing of the leaders up to

Beatrice Thorne, Mannhurst, N. B. 212 Allicia Woods, City..... 208 Roy Crawford, City.....207 Fred Grant, City..... 199 A. L. Folkins, Millistream, N. B.....182



ANOTHER FIASCO.

Hobbs-Well, how is the new cook getting on? Mrs. Hobbs-She's getting on her things, preparatory to leaving.—Philadelphia North American.

We have been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the

# Golden Grove Woollen Mills.

and are now in a position to handle any amount of wool that may be sent to us. We will give in exchange for wool, not only the products of the mills, but anything in our store, in

# GENERAL DRY GOODS, Gentlemen's Furnishings

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

AT REGULAR CASH PRICES.

We Have but One Price on Everything.

Custom Carding and Weaving a Specialty.

We can assure our Customers and the Farmers in general that they will achieve the best results by sending their wool to us.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 885 Main Street, St. John. N

# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON X.-March 11,

GOLDEN TEXT. The Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins .- Mark 2: 10.

THE SECTION includes the first preaching tour in Galilee (Mark 1: 35-45), and the lesson with its parallel accounts. Chart numbers 31, 32, 23,

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. In the spring and toward the middle the Year of Principles.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—Summer of A. D. 28. Place.-Capernaum, which Jesus made the central point of his labors. Jesus.—Between 31 and 32 years old.

John the Baptist in prison at Castle Macherus, since March. THE PARALYTIC HEALED.-Mark 2: 1-12.

35-45.

Read Matthew 4: 23-25; Mark 1;

Commit verses 9-12. 1. And (a) again he entered into Capernaum after some days: and it was notised that he was in the house 2. And (b) straightway many were sathered together, (c) inscmuch that there was no room to receive them, no, not (d) so much as about the door: and he (e) preached the word unto

3. And they (f) came unto him, bringing one sick of the palsy, (g) which was borne of four.

4. And when they could not come nigh unto him for the (h) press, they undovered the roof where he was: and when they had broken it up, they let down the bed (i) wherein the sick of the palsy lay.

5. (j) When Jesus saw their faith, ne said unto the sick of the palisy, Son, thy sins (k) be forgiven thee. 6. But there were centain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts.

7. Why doth this man thus speak (1) blasphemies? who can forgive sins (m) but God only? 8. And (n) immediately, when Jesus perceived in this spirit that they so rea-soned within themselves, he said unto them, Why reason ye these things in

your hearts? 9. Whether is it easier to say to the sick of the palsy, Thy sins (o) be forgiven thee: or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk? 10. But that ye may know that the

forgive sins, (he saith to the sick of the palsy,) 11. I say unto thee Arise, and take up thy bed, and go (p) thy way into

Son of man hath power on earth to

tihine house. 12. (q) And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying,

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 1. (a) When he entered again ... it was. Ver. 2. (b) Omit straightway. (c) So that . . . no longer room for them. (d) Even about. (e) Spake.

Ver. 3. (f) Come bringing unto him man. (g) Omit which was. Ver. 4. (h) Crowd. (i) Whereon. Ver. 5. (j) And Jesus seeing . . saitth. (k) Are. Ver. 7. (l) Speak? he blasphemes.

(m) Paut one even God. Ver. 8. (n) Straightway. Jesus perelving . . . saith. Ver. 9. (o) Are.

Ver. 11. (p) Go unito thy. Ver. 12. (q) And he arose, and straightway took.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. 1. Entered . . . Capercaum-On the return from his first dour of Galilee. In the house-Either his own house (Matt. 4: 13) or that of Peter. 2. The word-The word or message

from God. 3. Sick of the palsy-Palsy is short for paralysis, a disease of the nerves which deprives the part affected of sensation or the power of motion, or both, according as the sensory or the motor nerves, or both, are attacked. A fearful form of this disease is known

in eastern countries. 4. Could not come nigh unto him for the press-Or crowd, which filled not only the room, but the court or erea around which the house was built. The crowd extended even into the street. They uncovered the roof-The common houses, such as this probably wais, were low, with flat roofs, covered with tiles or earth, and with stairways from the street to the roof. The whole affair was the extemporaneous device of plain peasants, accustomed to open their roofs, and let down grain, straw and other anticles, as they still do in this country. I have often seen it done, and done it myself to houses in Lebanon. I have the impression however, that the covering, at least of the lewan (court), was not made of earth. but of coarse matting . . . for bloards . . . or stone slabs, that could be quickly removed. - Thomson's Land and Book. The Bed-A small mat-

light frame 5. Their faith—The faith of the man and his friends. Jesus saw their hearts, and they proved their failth by overcoming difficulties. Thy sins be forgiven—His first need and desire.

tress, or blanket, perhaps, upon a low,

6. Scribes-Leading men and teachers among the Jews. These had come tp from Jerusalem and elsewhere (Luke 5: 17) to see what Jesus was

7. Blasphemies - Evil speaking of God and religion; acting as if he could do what God only does.

9. Whether it is easier to say-Not which is easier to do, but to prove the truth of what you say. As, for instance, it is not as easy to speak Chinese as French, but it is easier for one who is ignorant to say that he can speak Chinese, for few could detect his pretensions; but multitudes could detect his pretensions to French. 10. But that ye may know-By a di-

vine act which they could see, he roves the reality of the other divine act they could not see. SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

Subject: A Living Parable of Sin and Redemption. St. John, N. B. Introductory.—What year of Christ's survive.

(For written and oral answers.)

ministry are we studying? In what part of Palestine was he? What had taken place just before this?

I. Jesus Preaches in a Private House (vs. 1, 2).-In what place and city was Jesus preaching? What at-

II. A Man with the Palsy Interrupts the Service (vs. 3, 4). Who was brought to the house while Jesus was preaching? What is the palsy? In what respects was it a type of sin? Describe a common oriental house? Describe the effect of the scene on the III. Flaith Overcoming Obstacles.

Name the obstacles that stood in the man's way. The obstacles were very great and many. Why does God permit so many obstacles to stand in our way? How did faith overcome them? How does faith encourage enterprise in the Lord's work? IV. First, the Higher Blessing of

Forgiveness (vs. 5-8).—Why did Jesus first pronounce the man's sins forgiven? What is the forgiveness of sins? Was this the sick man's deepest desire? Why was this the greater blessing? Was the sick man penitent? Did he have faith? V. Cured and Saved (vs. 9-12) .--

and to the people that he could forgive sins? How did Jesus require the man to show his faith? UNKNOWN STEAMER WRECKED

Carcasses of Cattle and Horses Wash-

ed Ashore Near Port Mait-

How did Jesus prove to the sick man

land, N. S. Chas. McLaughlin received a telegram Wednesday morning from Yarmouth stating that the carcasses of cattle and horses along with a lot of deals, flour and cheese had been washed ashore near that place. Later on the following despatch reached this city: The carcasses of cattle and sheep floated across on the beach from Port Maitland to Beaver river. The throats of some animals were cut and blood ran freely, showing that they had been drowned recently. Deals are floating about in Yarmouth Sound. The weather has been thick, and it is supposed that there has been the wreck of a steamer. She could not be seen. A steamers' whistle was heard off the coast at at 3 o'clock Sunday merning.

The Sun was unable to get any further particulars last night. another steamer has been lost near Yarmouth it must have been a book from Portland. None of the vessels which have sailed from St. John recently would be in that neighbor hood. The last sailings from St. John prior to Sunday were the two Manchester steamers, the Commerce and the Importer, both of which reached Halifax safely and proceeded on their royages. None of these carried horses:

#### BOER WAR MAP.

one for a large map of the Trans- Notice to Subscribers. vaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

AKRESTED FOR LARCENY. Lemuel S. Cock of Boston Arrested on a Charge Made by a St. John Man.

The following Associated Press despatch was received from Boston late last night: Lemuel S. Cook, of 8 Stafford street, Dorchester, president of the Cook Nail Co., was arrested this evening on a warrant charging him with the larceny of \$5,000, upon complaint of Eben Perkins, of St. John, N. B., who represented that Mr. Cook was about to leave the city. Mr. Cook, who is about 38 years of age, is also treasurer of the Monarch Nail Co., for whose product the Cook Company is the selling agent. According to the police it is charged that notes made payable to the Monarch Nail Co. were discounted at a local bank and the proceeds placed to his own credit. Mr. Cook stated tonight that the charge against him was entirely false; that every dollar of money he had received for the company had been given over to it, and used in the business

and for nothing else. Mr. Cook further placed the responsibility for his arrest upon Mr. Perkins, who is the assistant superintendent of the Portland Rolling Mills, with whom he said he had had trouble for

Up to a late hour the prisoner had not succeeded in obtaining bail. Eben Perkins is the managing di-

rector of the Maritime Nail Works,

north end. RECENT DEATHS.

The death occurred at Centreville, Carleton Co., on the 19th instant, of Rev. E. B. Gray, one of the best known Free Bartist ministers in the province. He was 72 years of age. He was licensed in 1860 and was ordained in 1870, and held several important restorates. His second wife survives Rev. Mr. Gray was a most conscientious minister and accomplished much

The death of Mrs. Hannah M. Stack Brussels street, yesterday morning, removes an old resident of St. John, and one who was deservedly held in the highest esteem by her friends and neighbors in the vicinity of Brussels street, where she lived for a long time. Mrs. Stack met with an accident last year, and has been in poor health ever since. A native of Killergian, County Kerry, Ireland, .decased came to St. John with her husband, James D. Stack, fifty-four years ago, and was in her eightieth year. Mr. Stack died in December, 1897. Four children survive deceased-Mrs. Margaret Rogers, and George, James and Thomas J. Stack.

The death was ennounced yesterday after a long illness of Mrs. Elizabeth A Brittain, wife of ex-Ald. S. L. Brittain of Carleton, formerly Miss Lane. She was a very estimable lady ard had reached the age of 76 years. Her death will be mourned by a large circle of friends. A son, E. L. Brit-tain, of the finance department, Ottawa, and a daughter, Miss Brittain, 100 DROP

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Tood and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Cope of Old Tr-SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms; Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of Chart teteter. NEW YORK. At6 months old

SEB THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

-OF--- 1. \* .

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

IS ON THE

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in our size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.B.I.A.

CROUP is the most deadly of all diseases of children. It gives very little time in which to seek remedies. A little tiredness—a cough feverishness-stiffled coughing

-weakened voice -feeble pulse - delirium -convulsions - and even at this LIFE IS SAVED if this critical period LIFE IS SAVED wonderful balsam is administered. It should be always on hand and given at the first symptom but it will nearly perform miracles whenever used.

250. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun

RECEPTION AT STEVESTON.

(Vancouver World, Feb. 21.) Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trites of Steves ton, who were married last week, returned home a few days ago and last night in the Steveston opera house gave a most enjoyable dance to their many friends. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Trites. Over 60 couple were present and a programme of 23 dances was carried out to the excellent music of the Woods-Pitt orchestra. Mrs. Trites has been a resident of Steveston for the past few months, and during that time has made many friends. She was formerly Miss Pitts, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Pitts of Pictou, N. S., and for some time restiled in New Westminster. The groom is an old resident of Steveston and a gentleman universally liked and respected.

CANADIAN INVENTORS.

Below is a list of Canadian inventors who have recently obtained patents through the agercy of Messrs Marion & Marion, New York Life Building, Montreal, who will send the 'Inventor's Help' to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

Canada. 36,216-Walter McLeod Scott, Stouff ville, Ont., insecticide powder. 66.237—Robert Ireland et al. Beach ville, Ont., stubble burner.

United States. 43,365—Geo. A. Smith, Alberni, B. C. baby carriage spring. 3,819-Wm. C. Herbert, Stanstead, P Q. soldering iron.

343,844—David Holford, Birtle, Man. device for supporting horses' heads. 343,676-James W. Murray, St. George,

43,825-Maxime G. Lambert, Katevale.

OUR MINING INDUSTRY. (Montreal Trade Bulletin.)

N. B., window sashes.

P. Q., combination tool.

An American mining engineer and expert who has been on a prospecting tour through the principal mining districts of British Columbia and Nova Scotia was in the city a short time ago, and was asked what he thought of Canadian mines and their prospects, speaking in a general way, and his reply was, that he considered gold, silver and lead mining in Canada was only in its infancy, and that there were mines already turn out some of the best paying properties on this continent, as the ore is there in abundant quantities, but they are not being worked as they ought to be. He also stated that there were a number of mines in the British Columbia and Rainy river districts which he expected to find working that he could not locate at all, "although," he said, "they might be there all right." He spoke very hopefully of the future of the Nova Scotia gild mines, some of which he stated were bound to show good paying yields. He was asked how Canadian mines compared with those in the United States, to which he refoined: "Comparisons sometimes are odious; but I may say that an American syndicate, which I represent, is negotiating for the purchase of several Nova Scotia mines. A number of American mines have run out of paying ore, and I would not be surprised to see considerable United States capital invested in Canadian mines during the next few years."

WANTED.

WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for School Dist. No. 3, in the Parish of Brunswick, County of Queets. Wanted immediately. Dated the 9th day of January, 1900. Apply to JARVIS T. CORBY, Secretary to Trustees, Dist. No. 3, Canaan Forks.

honest men in every locality, local or travell-platroduce and advertise our goods tacking up-cards en fences, along public roads and all-icuous places. No experience needful. Salary-amission 860 per mouth and expenses \$2.50 per Write at once for full particulars. THE FMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Osts.

TO LET .

TO LET-16 Acres of Land, House, Barn and Outbuildings, and Blacksmith Shop. Good stand for the right party. For particulars address JAS. H. PICKLES, White



Our Banner Vegetable Collection 16 PKGS 50c.

i pkg. each, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Celery, Lettuce, Musk Melon, Water Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Paisley, Radish, Salsify, Squash, Tomato, Turnip. Every 25th order received money will be refunded. 10,000 COLLECTIONS now ready for these are gone we cannot hold offer open. Send your order at once.

DARCH & HUNTER Successors to JOHN S. PRARCE & CO. LONDON, ONT.

CATALOGUE FREE

NEW TO THE TELEPHONE.

Here is rather a good story, which has also the merit of being true. A large firm in Aldershot recently engaged for the office a youth from the country, part of whose duties it was to attend the telephone in his master's absence.
When first called upon to answer-

the bell, in reply to the usual query, 'Are you there?' he nodded assent. Again the question came and still t again; and each time the boy gave an erswering nod.

When the question came for the ounth time, however, the boy, losing his temper, roared through the tele-

"Man, are you blind? I've been and off for the last half

AVOIRDUPOIS CURE. Stout Lady—Doctor, will nothing but ex-ercise help me? Doctor—Well, you might eat less.—In--dianapolis Journal.

BACKING MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain is the personification of British Imperialism. We would back him as the best runner for the premiership prize.-Politik. Vienna.

5 Doses - 35 CENTS EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## **PROVINCIAL NEWS**

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Feb., 27.— Miss E. Bliss Foster has entered the Massachusetts General Hospital, Bos-

ton, as a nurse probationer.

J. Thiebaund has gone on a hunting tour, taking with him tents and stores. T. A. Hartt is a great sufferer from en attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which has confined him to his bed for some time past.—Charles O'Neill of the firm of H. O'Neill, has been confined to the house recently by an attrck of heart disease. He is conval-

H. McGee of St. George has purchas ed Sheriff Stuart's fine driving horse The young lady friends of D. Will McKay, photographer, held a dance last evening in the parlor of

The Sun's war reports are widely read in town and much appreciated. W. A. Holt of the larrigan manufacturing firm of W. A. Holt & Co., has gone to Montreal on a business

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Rice of New Ireland was fined \$50 and costs at the police court on Friday for violation of the Scott Act.

Rev. Fø D. Davidson lectured in the Baptist church here on Wednesday evening, on the War in South Africa. Rev. Messrs. Comben and Boyd were present and spoke briefly, and Mrs. A. O. Copp sang A Lifeon the Ocean Wave.

J. L. Peck's steam saw mill started this week on the season's cut of three-quarters of a million.

week on the season's cut of a million.

Chas. D. Shaw has a number of teams hauling plaster from the Chemical Road quarries to the public wharf.

John Russell Lad a horse killed in the week.

John Russell Ead a horse killed in the woods last week.

The residents of the Hill and vicinity are petitioning the government to build a wharf at the Shepody river, on or near the site of the old public wharf.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Feb. 24,—Lumbering is rushing. The Eigin and Havelock railway cannot procure cars enough to meet the demand. Some of the mills are running day and night. railway cannot procure cars enough to meet the demand. Some of the mills are running day and night.

The diwision of Sons of Temperance celebrated its seventeenth anniversary last evening. The hall was well filled, and a good programme was carried out, with G. F. Alward in the chair.

Miss Minnie Price, late of Petitodiac school, has been added to the Havelock surrerior school teaching staff.

perior school teaching staff.

W. C. McKnight has returned from Sydney, C. B. He reports business overcrowded, and will remain in Havelcek.

A social, under the auspices of the Havelock Sewing Circle, will be held in the public hall on Thursday evening, in aid of the held fund. robin made its appearance on the farm

of Titus Hicks about the twentieth of this month, and has been there ever since. He seems quite happy and contented with his inter quarters.

W. S. Keith, who was called home by the mess of his mother, Mrs. E. A. Keith, has turned to Greenwood City, B. C. GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens Co., Feb. 24.-Frederick Jones and his sister, Miss Bertha Jones of Haverhill, Mass., are visiting relatives and friends here

James Patterson of Fredericton Junction was at Gaspereaux Station on the 22nd and bought a number of knees for R. Hamm of Bergor, Me. Thomas Trott of St. John (west) is spending a few days here at the home

of his father, George A. Trott. George Kirkpatrick has teams haul ing logs into the Back Creek.

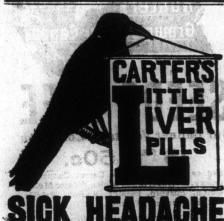
uary, 1900 To reserve fund By balance 31st January, 1899......\$11,963 90

By net profits for the year ended list Jan., 1900, after reducting charges of management, taxes, and ary expenses ....

Victoria Lodge of Oddfellows will celebrate the surrender of Cronje by a grand public meeting, to be held in the Opera House tomorrow evening. J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., is to deliver an address on the war in South Africa, and there will be a choice literary and musical programme.

M. L. Savage, brother of Mr. Savage, manager of the Hartt Boot and Shoe company, is to open a large boot and shoe store in the Fisher building, this city, on

To admit our imperfection is to move to-The pleasures of fashion have never yet fashioned true pleasure.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness. Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's.

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

To People Kings and Queens Counties To People Kings and Queens Counties

I have restarted since late fire at corner
Main and Adelaide streets a drug stora.
Since then, through the urgent requests of
many of my old customers, have opened a
branch store on Bridge atreet (south side,
opposite Capt. Keast's). Both stores have
every convenience for carrying on business.
Have pure drugs; prescriptions carefully
prepared. Every variety patent medicines on hand. Your patronage solicited.
All orders promptly attended to.

Yours very respectfully,
E. J. MAHONY.

### PARLIAMENT.

Raking Mr. Sifton's Rule in the Yukon Country.

Government Determined to Choke Off Enquiry into West Huron and Brockville Ballot-Stuffing Charges.

Delegation from Campbellton Want Minister of Public Works to Provide Better Shipping Facilities for that Growing Port.

Mr. Ganong asked : Have the following named fish weir "The Scott," "The Yankee Doodle, Wild Man," and "The Phelps, which have been built and operate or several years on the Canadian shore of the passage between the Island of Campobello, N. B., and Lubec, in the state of Maine, been license by the Canadian government? If not, why not?

Sir Louis Davies)-Fishery Inspector Pratt wires saying that these weirs have never received any licenses from the dominion government, but the information is that they are located in certain middle grounds in Lubec Nar rows rear the international boundary line, where it has not been deemed de sirable hitherto to grant licenses. LIFE SAVING STATION AT SEAL

Mr. Ganong asked: 1. What equipment has been sup plied to the life-saving station at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, N. B.? 2. Is it the intention of the gov ment to provide a steam launch or other steam vessel, capable of steam ing from this station to the Ledges where nearly all the disasters of re-

cent years have occurred?

Who is at present in charge of this station? The minister of marine and fisheries (Sir Louis Davies)-1. A new boathouse, new life-boat and the usual equipment. Launch ways to be laid with iron rails fitted with a trawley and hand-winch for hauling boat out. 2. It is not intended to provide a steam launch. 3. Coxwain Frank Ben-

son is in charge. JAMES GLASS, FISHERY GUARD-

Mr. Ganong asked: 1. Is James Glass, whose name apears, in part K of the auditor general's report for 1898-9 as having been

raid \$418.50 as special fishery guardtan, still in the employ of the fisheries department?

FREREDUCTON, N. B., Feb. 28.—The annual meeting of the directors of the People's Bank of New Brunswick was held this afternoon. The general statement for 1899 was presented by the directors and showed that the institution had made good progress during that year. The following is the profit and loss statement:

department?

2. If not, when was he dismissed, and for what reason?

The minister of marine and fisheries (Sir Louis Davies)—1. No. 2. He never was dismissed. His term of service for season expired 31st October last as usual.

GRAND MANAN STEAMSHIP SER-VICE.

Mr. Ganong asked: Who are the contractors for steam service between the Island of Grand Manan, N. B., and the mainland? What are the terms of the contract? From information received, is the government satisfied the service is being performed according to terms of contract? If not, has any action been taken to improve the

service? If so, what action? The minister of trade and commerce (Sir Richard Cartwright)-The contractors for the service between Grand Manan and the mainland are Hugh Cann & Son. The contract calls for a regular weekly service between Grand Manan and St. John, calling both going and returning at Campobello, in the province of New Brunswick, and Eastport, in the State of Maine: also a regular weekly service between Grand Manan and St. Stephen, in the province of New Brunswick, calling ooth going and returning at Campo aforesaid, Eastport aforesaid and St. Andrews, in the province of New Brunswick: also, during the month of September of the current year, as well as during the month of June, 1900, a regular weekly service between Grand Manan and Eastport aforesaid, going and returning the same day and touching each way at Campobello aforesaid. The service is to be performed either by the Percy Cann or the LaTour. From information received it is evident that up to the 31st December last the service was performed according to the terms of the contract. The service, however, is not exactly what is Jesired by the government, but was the best that could be obtained for the money. It was only after a great deal of difficulty that the present service was secured. The Deer Island and Campobello Steamboat company offered to run three trips per week from St. Stephen to Grand Manan for a subsidy of \$100 per trip. This would have taken \$6,000 for the service without any trip to St. John. The Grand Manan Steamboat company offered to continue the

OTTAWA, Feb. 26 .- As it is anncurced that Hon. Mr. Sifton will leave Ottawa tomorrow for Winnipeg, from whence he will depart for Europe, Sir Charles Tupper, on the orders of the day, brought to his attention some matters of Yukon administration. Sir Charles referred to the fact, admitted by the government that the population of Dawson had fallen off from 30,000 to 4,400. cause of the departure of people from the Yukon was the excessive royalty. Another was the fact that the government had appropriated and locked up every alternate claim. Miners complained of corruption in officers ard business men stated that the administration of justice was so imperfect that they could not collect their debts. There was general complaint of favoritism. Sir Charles hoped that before Mr. Sifton went away he would give some attention to these matters.

service for a subsidy of \$9,000. It is

the intention of the government to

immediately call for tenders for the

current year.

Hon. Mr. Sifton replied, defending terest, as in these days most of the

his regulations and also defending the Yukon administration. He protested that all reserve claims which fail into the hands of the government were now sold to the highest bidder. He contended that the high royalty was justifiable in view of the large expenditure in that country. Referring to the Manitoba election, Mr. Sifton said he would be in that province when the next general election came, and would fight for himself and party.

Mr. Foster referred to common re ports concerning the Yukon government. It is not safe for parties in jured to make a public protest, they would turn against them all the officials at whose mercy they were The government had refused a full open investigation last year, and Foster's information was that under Ogilvie's management the condition of affairs had not much proved.

Hon. Mr. Blair continued, arguing that the Yukon regulations were prac tically the same as those of British Co

Mr. Fraser, who has been in the Yukon, expressed the opinion that the royality was too high, and Rev. Mr. Maxwell, a government supporter who has visited the Yukon, also expresse the opinion that the royality should be

Sir Adolph Caron held that the high royalty was retarding development Mr. Flint supported the government At ten o'clock the discussion ended, number of bills were read a secon time, some questions answered, and the unopposed motions passed.

It has become evident that the gov ernment will, if possible, choke off in quiry into the West Huron and Brockville ballot stuffing charges. Mr. Borden first asked to have the papers and evidence sent back to the privileges committee to complete the investigation, he was headed off with the point that he must give regular notice of motion and could not treat it as privilege.

He gave such notice at once, and it stands under date Feb. 14. Since then he was never allowed to make his motion till tonight. When he rose to move it in the list of unopposed motions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier ordered it to stand, which means that he intends to oppose it. As it comes after several other controversial motions and cannot come up except on private member's day, it can be kept back for

On a motion to adjourn Mr. Borden said that if the government was as willing for this investigation as they professed to be last year they would give the enquiry a chance.

Laurier, however, was unrelenting. The Yukon debate was continued in the evening by Davin, Fraser and Caron.

NOTES. Mayor Muray, Kilgour Shives and H. F. McLatchey of Campbellton, N. B., are here. They came as delegates from their town to ask the minister of public works to provide better shipping facilities for the port of Campbeliton. They say that some thirty ships come there every year for lumber alone, and that there is great need of a public wharf and of a wider and deeper channel for vessels. The pounlation of Campbellton has doubled in ten years, and trade has more than doubled. It has become a railway terminus, yet no public appropriation has been made for either a public building or for shipping facilities. The delegation, with Mr. McAllister, M. P., will press the matter upon the serious

attention of the government. OTTAWA, Feb. 27 .- After annour cements about the surrender of Cronje. Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved to take Thursday for government business. Mr. Borden of Halifax stated that this would have the effect of heading off his motion to resume the West

Huron inquiry. Sir Charles Tupper protested against heading off this inquiry, and stated that the ministers had not facilitated the inquiry last year.

Sir Wilfrid expressed the opinion that the inquiry would be reached in due time, while Sir Louis Davies declared that the government last year had not obstructed the inquiry, but had given great latitude to the prosecution. Mr. Casey described whole affair as a fishing excursion. Clarke Wallace showed that Mr. Borden had done all possible to press on the inquiry. He charged that Sir Louis Davies had been the chief actor in the attempt to burke the inquiry, and with his friends had sought to cover up all offences known to law

since been committed by the government officials in Toronto. The discussion was continued by Mr. McNeill, Sir Adolphe Caron, Brit-

ton, Powell and Bennett.

except arson, an offence that had

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Davies, Casey, Britton, McClure and others on the government side maintained that the inquiry was not a proper one for parliament, should have been left to the courts, and ought now to be left to the regular tribunals of the country. In reply it was pointed out that parliament had always the right to exclude members who had no right to be there. Moreover it was too late to raise this question now. If it was a proper objection it should have been raised last year, when the premier agreed that the inquiry should go on. Mr. Powell showed that the premier and the house were committed to this inquiry. What had happened to change that opinion? Mr. Powell be lieved that the damaging exposures and the fear of others yet to come,

ther inquiry. The motion taking government preedence for Thursdays was pass In the evening the discussion of the Pransvaal resolutions were resumed and continued by Flint, McClure and Frost on the government side, and Broder, Pope, Sproule, Kloepfer and Pouper, opposition. Mr. Russell mov-ed the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned until Thursday.

had led the ministers to burke fur-

NOTES. The Campbellton delegation waited on Hons. Blair and Tarte today and pressed on them the requirements for the town and port.

THE ESTIMATES.

This evening Hon. Mr. Fielding laid on the table of the house the estimates for the year ending June, 1901. The volume does not abound in in-

The old saying that "a man, who is naked can't give away his shirt," is only another way of saying that you can't give what you haven't got. The man can't give "free medical advice," or any other kind of medical advice who hasn't got a medical education and a certificate to the fact, in the form of a diploma. And in this particular a woman has no more privilege than a man. She can't give medical advice without medical education and medical knowledge.

The offer of free medical advice made by Dr. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. V., has been imitated by so many, who without any medical qualifications claim to give "medical advice" that a word of caution is necessary.

Don't write for medical advice to any one, man or woman, who is not a physician. If they are physicians they will take the title of physicians or doctors so that you may recognize them. If they don't claim that title it is because they dare not, for fear of the law.

Do not forget that there is just a much difference in doctors as in artists. Every little town has its artist who draws and paints. But these "artists" generally paint copies of the works of great artists like Millet. There was only one Millet.

There is only one Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, such as Dr. Pierce presides over. Thousands of women come or write to Dr. Pierce who have found no help at the hands of doctors of esser skill and narrower experience.

Any sick or ailing woman, suffering from the distressing forms of disease peculiar to women, is invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. Such con-sultations are absolutely private. Each letter is treated as a sacred confidence, and each answer is sent in a plain envelope, bearing no printing upon it.
In this way offensive questions and repulsive examinations may be avoided. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y



#### He ran a mile. and so would many a young

lady, rather than take a bath without the "Albert"

## Baby's Own Soap.

It leaves the skin wonderfully soft and fresh, and its faint fragrance is extreme ly pleasing.

Beware of imitations. ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.. Mirs. MONTREAL.

important items are held over for the supplementaries.

The total appropriation is \$47,872,989 on current account and \$6,195,402 capital, being a decrease of \$366,000 in current and over two millions to capital account, as compared with both the main and supplementary estimates brought down last year. Obviously when the second list comes down the record of last year will be exceeded. For interest on debt there is an increase of \$65,000, the rate of interest in savings banks being retained at three per cent. There is an increase of \$16,000 in civil government. Peni-

tentaries call for \$60,000 increase. On capital account for militia, \$240,000 is asked for arms and ammunition, and \$75,000 for rifle ranges. For anmual drill, \$425,000 is asked, being the cost of twelve days' drill of the entire militia. For the defense of Esquimault on carital account, \$125,000. For canals on capital account, \$2,311,-000. For the I. C. R. on capital account, no less than \$1,545,902, and for

The principal I. C. R. expenditures on capital account are as follows:

the P. E. I. railway, \$713,500.

freight shed station at Rockingham... To extend cotton factory branch at Halifax trestle at Stellarton Station accommodation, N. S. Accommodation at Sydney Westville. Sidings near Albion mines Station yard at Truro..... Accommodation at Halifax
Improvements at Mulgrave
Subway at Christy's Brook, Amherst...
To increase accommodation at Amherst herst ..... Original construction ..... Land damages on Oxford, New Glasgow and Cape Breton division..... 

To apply air brakes to freight cars... To change car couplers on passenger cars
To equip passenger cars with vestibules
To provide machinery at shops....
To change drawbars on freight cars..
To provide additional rolling stock..
To provide improved accommodation and facilities along the line of rail-

Murray Harbor branch, P. E. I.....
Other items are:
Digby P. O. and Custom House.....
Kentville public building
Springhill building
St. John quarantine station improve-10,000 For harbors and rivers in New Brunswick:

Ructouche wharf ......\$
Campolello (Wilson's Beach) ...... Cape Tormentine, breakwater
lalbousie, ballast wharf
Hopewell Cape, repairs to wharf...
Main River Bridge, wharf...
Richibucto, pier repairs
River St. John, including tributaries
St. John harbor, Negro Point breakwater st. John harbor, hydrographic survey John harbor, repairs to and extension of protection works at base of Fort Dufferin

Under dredging there is a vote \$150,000 for new elevator dredge the martime provinces. There is no change in the mail subsidies except a decrease of \$23,000 for the mail survice between Great Brit-

There is a new vote of \$80,000 the construction and equipment for a steel light ship for Lurcher shoal, supplied with an electric light plant and compressed air siren.

There is a grant of \$92,000 to North west government to enable them to restore public works destroyed by floods. An additional \$22,000 is to be voted for Yukon administration, salary and expenses. Mr. Plair expects to spend an ad

ditional \$450,000 in operating the Intercolonial and \$25,000 in operating the P. E. I. railway. Mr. Mulock wants an additional

\$48,000 for salaries and allowances in the post office service. The last item of interest in the east is the vote of \$2,000 to railway mail clerk Blizard, as compensation for

railwey accident. OTTAWA, Feb. 28.-The house did not sit today, and many members left Hon. G. E. Foster has accepted an

invitation to deliver the anniversary address at McMaster university, Toronto, at convocation. Mr. McInerney will deliver the ad

dress at Perth on St. Patrick's day. He is also to speak before the Canada club of Hamilton on a date to be fixed. Tarte sails for Europe March 13th.

#### SECOND CONTINGENT.

Special Correspondent En Route to South Africa,

Stops Over Two Days at Southampton-What He Heard and Saw There.

(Special Correspondence of the Sun.) SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 6.-A visit to England at the present time brings home to the stranger one fact more strongly than any other, and that is the firm unwavering determination of the English people to fight this Boer fight to a finish.

The people are disappointed at the slow progress that has been made up to the present, but their confidence of ultimate, and complete victory, is as unshaken as it ever was. If they admit that their troops have suffered some reverses they explain them away on the ground that they were the result of not having sufficient men. As a rule they speak of these untoward incidents as "checks," and say that it was impossible to make further progress without more men. Consequently, England is busy today

with the enrolment of volunteers, the

formation of new regiments, and mobilization of old ones. There are special trams for Tommy on every railway in the three kingdoms, and that are on the tide. This is made more evident in Southampton, than, perhaps, anywhere else in England. The docks are full of troopships, and every day there are departures amid the cheers of enthusiastic friends. Indeed, as far as the extensive docks and dockvards of this important port are concerned—the chief business allmost the whole business seems to be in one way or another connected with the Boer war. All day long one sees the numerous railway tracks crowded with long passenger trains carrying khaki-clad troops, or still longer freight trains heavily loaded with live shells, ammunition of all kinds, and guns. Here it becomes apparent in a visit of a day what an enormous effor it is necessary for the British people to make in order to defeat the farmer soldiers of two insignificant, sparsely settled frontier republics. Men and

arms are POURING THROUGH THE DOCKS of Southampton from morning till night, and every day at least one, and generally three or four troopships are taking their departures.

Both ends of the business-so to speak-may be seen in Southampton. The day that I was there, while the troopships were leaving crowded to the rails with healthy men, laughing and cheering, happy as if they were starting on a picnic, other troopships were returning carrying back from the conflict crowds of wounded, sick, and disabled men.

The Majestic arrived with five hundred of these grim reminders of the serious nature of the business. There were no cheers for them. As quietly as possible they were quickly taken across the water to Netley hospital, there in seclusion to be nursed back if possible to health and strength. So far, at least, as they are concerned, the theatrical part of the business is over.

To a Canadian, Southampton, of course, appears to be an exceedingly sleepy old place. Everybody seems to take things easy, and to have lots of time to spare. This is more than the average stranger expects, but at the present time, he would, at least expect to find very considerable excitement over the war in South Africa. And yet he sees no signs of any such sentiment. Indeed, the English peo ple are a most undemonstrative peo ple. Under similar circumstances town in America corresponding Souchampton would be in a CHRONIC STATE OF HYSTREIA.

I was there, I saw not a single demonstration that could in any way be said to approach excitement. The departure of troops, of course, has become such an usual everyday event that no-body any longer thinks anything about it, but at the news buildtin boards, in the music halls, on the streets, in the hotels, everywhere wherever the wan comes up as a topic, it is in a calm end wonderfully dispassionate way.

It must, nevertheless, not be supposed that because the people are not demonstrative they are not really intensely concerned about the matter. They are most certainly. This generation of Englishmen has, indeed, never been more intensely and universally concerned about anything. Their quiet undemonstrative manner is simply the result of their stolld temperament. But though they show lift-tile they feel a great deal. And if I

asked to give my opinion as to was at the present moment the at in England I should say that it was that at any cost and any sacrifice the Boers of South Africa must be utterly and to use an

-teetotally whipped! Until that has been accomplished they are not prepared to make a demonstration. They have nothing what. ever to say about the "meantime"\_ they are only prepared to hint at whawill happen "afterwards." Among other things there is no doubt that even these stolid English people will let themselves go a bit, and will actually get really and truly excitedwhen victorious Tommy comes march. ing home again.

H. S. WHITE

# lest the Urine

It tells the state of the Kidneys-To make the Kidneys healthy use Dr. Chase's Kidney - Liver Pills.

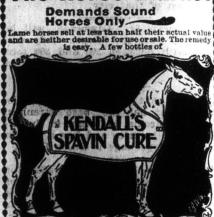
The up-to-date physician ascertains the health of the kidneys by an examination of the urine. It is not necessary, however, to be an expert in order to tell if the kidneys are deranged. You can conduct an examination yourself.

Allow the urine to stand for twenty-four hours in a glass bottle or vessel. If at the end of that time it contains a sediment resembling brickdust you may be certain that the kidneys are sluggish and inactive, and that they are leaving deadly poisons in the system which will in time produce terribly fatal complications.

As an invigorator of the kidneys Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are of inestimable value. They act directly and naturally and make the kidneys, liver, and bowe

regular; active, and healthy. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively permanently and promptly cure Bright's disease, kidney and liver disorders, backache, lumbago, heumatism, and all the rainful and fatal complications of the filterraintil and fatat complications of the filtering organs of the body. The sale of this great kidney remedy is enormous throughout this continent and Europe. The merit is proclaimed by scores of thousands of grateful cured ones. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Toronto.

# The Horse Market



work a permanent cure for Spavins, s, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of It cures thousands of cases annually.

Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family us has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall' payin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse,"

DR. B. J KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

BOYD'S SWELL "FLYER"

00 MODEL. New ideas, new design, 1/sin. tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-piece cranks, high grade in every detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan & Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies', 20 and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon Any gear.

To INTRODUCE these Bicycles, we will ship a sample, collect on delivery with privilege of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. The \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express charges and is deducted from the bill; you pay the Express Agent the balance due us.

WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. You have your choice of cash or outright gift of one or more wheels, according to the work done for us.

WHEELS SLIGHLY USED, \$8.00 to \$25.00
Price lists free. Secure agency at T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON.

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE. Eve. Ear. Nose and Throat Only. 163 GERMAIN STREET.

### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of "If I were asked which single medicine should prefer to take abroad with me, at likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should set CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it and its general applicability to the relief a large number of simple allments forms

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne At Southampton, during the two days IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/4d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. Sd. Sole Manufacturer— J.T. DAVENPORT



DVINC LEG

nie's Surre Floodgates

ter Several e Singing

FREDERICTO

iter routine, rence should been f the deaths of ck boys and f our Canadia attle. He was ny utterance ere, to in an row that mus New Brunsw not confine have gone nd who have ounds, but our r and are exte imply called rouse to this n it must be in that he was but every hon, m naking recognis hich has fallen hroughout the Brunswick. (Ap Mr. Hazen said press his hearty ery appropriat by the first min ntirely agreed sympathy of ouse and the would go cut their lives in S terest of the co tish empire. Th sion, he though Canadian contin take part in a While we natu possible sorrow have fallen, th baptism of blo cone more in th

In the absen Mr. Hazen me quiry with rest ture of Kingsto Hon. Mr. Wh structure of th not been comp tor had been d presumed it wa that the delay ification had trect. He had any breach of d contractor in ferry service, son to believe been complied The temporary was erected at tractor. The o tract is secur penal sum of

of the empire

by any words He joined very which had falle

hon. leader of

terson. Answering with reference the county of money, Hon. M drawal now ar \$16 827 85 The remitted the the intention this respect. ernment had now consideri dealing with over expenditu cumulation of of years, and which called the serious co ernment. Answering

with reference

Woodstock by

White said tend

a contract was

ing Josiah Per

contract price placed in posit Answering I Hon.Mr. Emmer 25th of April, 18 ing that Jame sive partizan d standing at th sonally insultin candidates at representations the members f eccepted as tr was held. Mr. quence thereo on the 29th da Answering with reference spector of lie Hon. Mr. Emn ment was not Martin could the contrary, believing that write, for the was for about of the county sequently appropriately approp liquor licenses hanged placin ing the inspect Mr. Martin th tinued in o to this day, per efficiently and, son) was able

5,000

335 Main Street. S. John N. B.

faction of the r Auswering Hon. Mr. Whi ery plant wa Good Roads N gree to the fact that our own Can-adian boys are there fighting side by

side with the battalions of Great

Britain, (Applause.) In my remarks

during the debate on the address in

reply to the speech from the throne, I took occasion to say that I believed

the boys who had gone from Canada would be found fighting side by side

with the Irish Fusiliers, the Gordon

Highlanders, and other well known

and celebrated regiments of Britain,

and that these boys would give a good

account of themselves and would be

second to none of those historic regi-

ments in their bravery in facing

death to uphold the supremacy of the

has been more than borne out by the

news received during the last week of

the supreme courage with which our

own Canedian boys faced death on

the field of battle. (Applause.) We

have followed the events of the war

with a passionate interest. When re-

verses came we were not cast down,

although naturally disappointed, be

cause there was not a man among us

but felt that there could be but one

termination to the war; not a man

but had an abiding faith in the great-

ness and strength of the British em-

pire, and the justice of the cause for

must also remember that in carrying

on this war Great Britain has under-

taken a tremendous task. She has

transported an army of nearly 200,900

men 7,000 miles across the seas—a task

such as was never undertaken by any

nation, ancient or modern. I think,

sir, that it is eminently fitting in this,

our day of joy and rejoicing, we

should, as a legislature, representing

the people of the province of New

Brunswick, send out congratulations

to the greatest, the best, the wisest

sovereign who ever sat upon a throne.

(Applause.) Never in the history of

the British emrire—never in the his-

tery of the world-has there been a

sovereign who has so endeared her-

self to the hearts of her subjects, and

when we sing "God Save the Queen,"

we do it with full hearts and in no

perfunctory spirit. (Applause.) Since

Her Majesty the Queen, a girl of

eighteen, ascended the throne in 1827, she has, by her wise recognition of

her limitations as a constitutional

sovereign, by her common sense and

by the purity of her domestic life, en-

deared herself to the hearts of her

subjects as no severeign has ever

done before, and it is well that the

people of this province, because none

are more loyal than they to the Brit-

ish flag-the flag which I am glad to

see about this room today—the flag

which has braved a thousand years

the battle and the breeze-the flag un-

der which we are assured the fullest

it is fitting, I say, that we should give

demonstration of that fact by sending

a telegram such as has been suggest-

ed by the hon, gentleman leading the

done such splendid service to the

greatest defences of history. (Ap-

I believe history will do justice to the reputation of that great soldier

and to his wonderful accomplishments

in the defence of Ladysmith, and fur-

ther, this house will hope, if the news

of the relief of Ladysmith is true, that

through the action of General Buller.

found fault with for the manner in

which he has conducted the operations

for the relief of Ladysmith, but when

the war is over, I believe it will be

found that he has conducted those op-

erations with ability, good judgment

and wisdom not excelled by any of the

great generals of the British army.

MR. OSMAN

said at the moment when this house

is set an example by the young peo-

ple of the city of Fredericton, and

when our hearts are filled with enthu-

siasm by the glorious news from South

Africa, I feel, sir, that I will be par-

doned for making a few remarks. I

feel, sir, that the loyal sentiments

which have been uttered by the hon.

provincial secretary and the hon.

eader of the opposition, expressed

the feelings of the people of Canada

today, irrespective of race or of creed,

or of age. (Applause.) If, then, that

spirit of loyalty to the crown of Eng-

land imbues the people of Canada to-

day, how deep must be the sentiment

comes today from South Africa does

not, I am sure, impress us with a feel-

ing of satisfaction that we have

wreaked vengeance upon a foe, but

rather that England in her might has

resisted the encroachments of the en-

emy. (Applause.) There is no doubt

whatever, and there has been no doubt

since the commencement of the war,

out going into the needs of the war,

respecting member of the British em-

the call of his country. The call has

been most nobly responded to by the

people of Canada, and no man can be

in doubt as to the loyality which per-

meates the people of Canada from the

Atlantic coast to the Pacific seaboard.

That has been proved by the gallant

way in which our boys have gone to

the front, and the more than gallant

way in which they have fought in de-

fence of their nation's flag. (Applause.) It, sir, is the irony of fate

that this day 21 years ago should have

befallen England a defeat which sur-

prised the world-I refer to the battle

of Majuba Hill. How extraordinary it

is that it should be on the twenty-first

anniversary of that defeat that the

news reaches us of a glorious British

victory in South Africa. (Applause.)

(Loud applause.)

measure of civil and religious liberty-

British arms. That statement,

pinion as to moment the England I at at any cost pers of South hipped! make a deothing what-

meantime"hint at what Among doubt that people will and will aculy excitedomes march S. WHITE

Floodgates of Eloquence.

Congratulatory Address Was Drafted by

Her Majesty the Queen.

Messrs. Tweedle, Hazen and White,

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 22 .-

After routine, Hon. Mr. Emmerson

said he though it fitting that some re-

ference should be made to the news

of the deaths of our own New Bruns-

of our Canadian boys on the field of

hattle. He was sure it did not need

where, to in any way emphasize the

sorrow that must be in the hearts of

all New Brunswickers today, and we

do not confine our sympathy to those

who have gone from our own province

and who have met with death or

wounds, but our sympathies are broad-

er and are extended to all sorrowing

homes throughout Carada today. He

simply called the attention of the

house to this matter because he felt

that he was but voicing the sentiments

of every hon, member of the house in

making recognition of the great blow

which has fallen upon so many homes

throughout the province of New

Mr. Hazen said he would like to ex-

press his hearty concurrence in the

ery appropriate words just uttered

by the first minister to the house. He

entirely agreed with him that the

house and the reople of the province

their lives in South Africa in the in-

terest of the consolidation of the Bri-

tish empire. This was the first occa-

sion, he thought, on which a purely

take part in a war in a foreign land.

While we naturally feel the greatest

possible sorrow for those men who

have fallen, their friends will have

the satisfaction of knowing that the

beptism of blood through which that

Canadian contingent has gone has

done more in the interest of the unity

of the empire and in the interest of

civilization than could be expressed

by any words that could be uttered.

He joined very heartily in the words

hon, leader of the government. (Ap-

In the absence of Mr. Humphrey,

quiry with respect to the superstruc-

Hon. Mr. White said he was unable

to state for what reason the super-

structure of the Kingston bridge had

not been completed, further than that

he understood the shop of the contrac-

tor had been destroyed by fire, and he

presumed it was largely owing to this

that the delay had occurred. No mod-

ification had been made in the con-

tract. He had not been informed of

any breach of duty on the part of the

contractor in the maintaining of a

ferry service, and he had every rea-

on to believe that the contract had

been complied with in this respect.

The temporary bridge now existing

was erected at the expense of the con-

tractor. The performance of the con-

tract is secured by a bond in the

penal sum of \$58,980, the sureties be-

ing Josiah Peters and John C. Pat-

Answering Mr. Laforest's inquiry

with reference to the overdrawal of

the county of Madawaska on by road

money, Hon. Mr. White said the over-

drawal now amounted to the sum of

\$16,827.85. The government has not

remitted the amount so due. As to

the intention of the government in

this respect, he would say the gov-

ernment had been considering and are

over expenditure which was the ac-

cumulation of a very great number

of years, and the matter was one

the serious consideration of the gov-

Answering Mr. Fleming's inquiry

with reference to the riprapping of

Woodstock bridge piers, Hon. Mr.

White said tenders were called for and

a contract was entered into for this

work with John S. Leighton, jr. The

contract price was \$2.50 per cubic yard

Answering Mr. Flemling's inquiry,

Hon.Mr. Emmerson said the hon. mem-bers for the county of Carleton on the

25th of Aprill, 1899, represented in writ-

ing that James Gibson was an offen-

sive partizan during the late election,

standing at the polls all day, and per-

sonally insulting Mr. Smith, one of the

candidates at the said election. These

representations having been made by

the members for the county, they were

eccepted as true and 10 investigation

was held. Mr. Gibson was in conse-

quence thereof dismissed from office

Answering Mr. LaForest's inquiry

with reference to Maxime Martin, in-

spector of licenses for Madawaska.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the govern-

ment was not aware that Maxime

Martin could not read or write. On

the contrary, they had good cause for

believing that he could both read and

Write, for the reason that Mr. Martin

was for about twenty years a member

of the county council. He was sub-

sequently appointed by the county

ouncil of Madawaska inspector of

liquor licenses, and when the law was

hanged placing the power of appoint-

ing the inspector in the government.

Mr. Martin then being in office, was

continued in office, and he so continues

to this day, performing his duties very

efficiently and, as far as he (Emmer-

son) was able to learn, to the satis-

faction of the people of the county and

on the 29th day of April, 1899.

placed in position around the piers.

ernment.

ture of Kingston bridge.

which had fallen from the lips of the

Brunswick. (Applause.)

must be in the hearts of all and

any utterance in this house, or else

ine . . . e Kidneyshealthy use Liver Pills.

ascertains the

examination of if the kidneys for twenty-four sel. If at the

e certain that

d inactive, and

poisons in the

roduce terribly re of inestimand naturally, er, and bowels

Pills positively, cure Bright's orders, backmous through-pe. The meri

A. LAWRENCE. burg Falls, Vt.

FLYER" design, 1½in. field one-piece y detail. Fitted rith Morgan & Dunlop tires, ch; Ladies', 20 k and maroon

we will ship a with privilege of \$1.00. The o a good agent choice of cast ore wheels, ac or us.
o \$25.00.
rency at once

RISON RACTICE. Chroat Only

OON NEWS, of

Chlorodyne FIC FOR

Y, CHOLERA ROWNE.

s. 11/2d., 2s. 9d., PORT ndon, W. C.

SECURED

indeed of the members. Auswering Mr. Hazen's inquiry, Hon. Mr. White said the road machinery plant was purchased from the Good Roads Machinery Co. of Hamil- information asked for would be fur-

ton, Ont. Tenders were asked for be-fore purchase was made. The ma-chinery and plant was first put in op-eration on the Loch Lomond road, St. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. pends upon the number of men em-ployed and the work done. The en-gineer in charge of all the machinery cronje's Surrender Opened the in connection with the plant receives \$2.50 per day. It takes two men to feed the crusher, and it takes teams, of course, to haul the stone. We paid After Several Loyal Speeches and \$2 a day for a single team and \$3 for the Singing of Patriotic Songs.

a double team, including driver in both cases. This, of course, would vary in different sections of the coun-try. The machinery and plant would be placed next season wherever in the opinion of the government it would do the most good.

Bills were introduced: By Mr. Law-Signed by Speaker Hill, and Cabled to son, in corporating the Tobique Manufacturing Co., Limited; also by Mr. Lawson relating to the town of Grand Falls. By Mr. Shaw, further amending the law relating to the levying and assessing of taxes in the city of St. John. By Mr. Osman, to enable the Harvey and Salisbury Railway Co. to which had been received from Africa extend their line of railway. By Mr. Burchill, amending the laws relating wick boys and the deaths of so many to the Northwest Boom Co.

Mr. Hazen made his motion, seconded by Mr. Shaw, calling for copies of contracts, plans and specification, etc., in connection with certain perminent bridges. He said the returns he was asking for were the same as those which had been laid before the house last session, but the reason he was making the present motion was because he had doubts as to whether, technically speaking, the returns of last year would be considered this year as now being before the house.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the chief commissioner had left the chamber for a few moments, and in the absence of that hon, gentleman he (Emmerson) would say that it was his pinion that the returns having been furnished last year, they were now in the possession of the house and in the custody of its officials. In saying this, however, he did not wish to be understood as intimating that the government would have any objection to again furnishing the returns if recessary, and no technical objection sympathy of the members of this would be taken by the government would go cut to the parents and that the returns asked for were already in the possession of the house. Mr. Hazen said that if the governfriends of these who have sacrificed ment would say the papers would be on the table of the house this session, and would be open for reference on Canadian contingent had gone out to the part of hon, members, that was

all he wanted. Hon. Mr. White now entered the chamber and expressed a view similar to that of the remier. Any papers or documents not already furnished would be supplied by the government, if there were any such.

Mr. Hazen made his motion, seconded by Mr. Glasier, re Carada Eastern resolution, passed last session. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that so far

as he knew there was no correspondence between the dominion government and any member of this government. The resclution of the house last session directed the clerk of the assembly to transmit a copy of the resolution, and if there was any correspondence it was probably with that official. Before he (Emmerson) took his seat, Clerk Rainsford furnished him with the only correspondence which he had received on the subject from Ottawa, viz., a letter acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolution. This, the premier believed, was the only correspondence received here with respect to the mat-

Mr. Laforest made his motion, seconded by Mr. Melanson, for corresponderice between Premier Emmerson and Alphonse Bertrand, former member for Madawaska, just before the last general election, on the subject of overdrawal of the by road grant for the county of Madaweska. Mr. Laforest said he thought this was a matter of very serious importance, inasmuch as during the last election Mr. Bertrand, who was one of the government candidates, read on the hustings on nomination day a letter purporting to come from the premier, stating that if the government candidates were elected, the debt owing by the county to the government, amounting at that time to \$12,000 or

\$13,000, would be remitted to the county. Further than that, this letter was shown around to private parties, now considering the best method of who had read it and who had informdealing with the matter. It was an ed him of the authenticity of its contents and of its having been signed by the premier. It was for the purpose of obtaining a copy of this letwhich called for and was receiving ter that he had given notice of the

present motion. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he was glad the hon, gentleman recognized this as a very serious matter. He knew nothing of the circumstances referred to, about a letter of his hav-ing been read on the hustings at Madawaska. He had never written a letter in his public capacity, or for that matter as a private citizen, to any member of the legislature which he would not be willing should be read. Whatever might be said about his letters, he thought they would be generally found to be to the point and to express his views, and whatever correspondence there is, if there is any, and his memory did not serve him at the moment, it would be furpished without the formality of an

Mr. Laforest made his motion, seconded by Mr. Melanson, for copies of all correspondence between Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Alphonse Bertrand and between Mr. Emmerson and Benamin Haines with reference to the repairs of the bridge across the river at Edmundston and the hiring and dismissing of men at said work.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he considered at part of his duty to furnish the correspondence between himself and Mr. Haines, who was an official of the government and the department of public works. With respect to that portion of the resolution which called for correspondence between Mr. Bertrand, who was not a member of the house nor in the public service, and himself, he did not think there was any duty resting upon him to furnish it. He had no objection, however, to furnishing the information in the present case, but in doing so he desired it to be understood as not

establishing a precedent. Mr. Hazen asked if he understood the leader of the government to say that in the present instance all the

rished. If the government would not that they felt that the supremacy of furnish the correspondence between the British Empire in South Africa was at stake, and also in a lesser despeaker's ruling would be asked on the matter, but as the leader of the government had promised all the information there would be no occasion to take the ruling until a case came up in which the government would refuse to furnish correspondence between members of the government

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-As I have said, I have no objection to furnish the information in the present case, although I believe there is no reason why I should do so, but in undertaking to furnish the information I do not wish to be understood as estabhishing a precedent in such cases.

Mr. Glasier gave notice of inqury: Has the government or chief commissioner of public works called for tenders for the repairs to the Harris bridge, so called, across the Oromocto river? If so, who were the tenderers, and what are the amounts of the tenders? If no tenders were called for, has the government arranged for the repairs to the bridge? Who is to make the repairs and on what terms and conditions? Where does the person who is entrusted with the work

Mr. Porter gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Barnes: Resolved. that in the opinion of this house it is necessary and opportune that the government should take control of the elephone service of this province with. view to extending the benefit of such service more widely throughout the province and to decrease the expense to those availing themselves of such cervice upon terms which will do justice to those financially interested in the telephone service.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 27 .-At the opening of the legislative assembly this afternoon, the chamber was gaily decorated with bunting, and small Canadian and English flags were noticeable on nearly every member's desk. The galleries were well filled with ladies, the great majority of whom were decorated with English and Canadian colors. After routine, Hon, Mr. Tweedie, who was leading the house, in the absence of Premier Emmerson, said: In view of the glorious news which we have received from the seat of war of the great success of the British arms, it is, I think, fitting, sir, that the representatives of the people of this province, here assembled, should take this opportunity of conveying to Her Majesty Queen Victoria their hearty congratulations upon the success of the British arms. (Appliause.) We have had our days of gloom. We have gone down into the slough of despond and we have sympatthized, as all other English people have, with the reverses which have been met by our soldiers, but our day of rejoicing had come, and I think I voice the sentiments of this house and of the people of our province and the people of the Dominion of Canada when I say that the back bone of the house. It is a source of gratification war is broken and that England will to know that this great victory has triumph, as she always has done. (Ap- | teen won under the leadership of a dauge) It is an inspiring sight to see the young people of this city giving such evidence of their loyalty and devotion to the Queen. It is an object lesson which must bear fruit, to see our young people so loyal, so earnest, so filled with rejoicing, so enthusiastic, so inspired by the report of the great victory of our soldiers. Perhaps we have more interest in this war than we ever had in any previous war, because our own boys are there fighting side by side with the British soldiers. (Applause.) Although some have fallen on the field of battle, and will not return to Canada again, although there may be many vacant chairs and mothers weeping for those sons who will return no more, still we rejoice to know that they have died in a good cause and that the country has benefitted by their great sacrifice, and the memory of those who have gone forth to die will never be forgotten by the people of this country. (Applause.) And the young people who are growing up, their time may come when they will be called upon to fight the battles of their country, and I trust and believe they will go forth in the same spirit and with the same resolve as the boys who have gone to South Africa to fight for the British cause. (Applause.) I feel that our day of rejoiding has come. No British subject has ever had any doubt as to what the final result would be. We know what British soldiers are. We know that reverses may come, not by reason of incompetency of our leaders or want

and that the message be signed by the Steaker of the house. (Loud ap-

of heroism on the part of our soldiers,

but fighting in an unknown land and

an invisible enemy, we must expect

reverses, but we feel and know that

the words of the old song are true:

England aye has been victorious,

and so will she yet." (Appllause.) I

have much pleasure, therefore, in mov-

ing that a committee of three be ap-

pointed to frame a congratulatory message to our beloved Queen on the

glorious successes that have been

echieved by our army in South Africa,

which imbues the people of Great Bri-tain itself. The glorious news which plause.) MR. HAZEN SAID: In seconding the resolution which has been moved by the hon. provincial secretary, which I do with feelings of great pleasure, at the same time exressing my delight at the language in which the hon gentleman has moved the resolution, I wish to say in the mind of any loyal subject of the that if a single shadow of doubt ever crown of Great Britain of the final re existed in the minds of any one as sult of the war, which is a war not to the intense loyalty of the people of of aggression, but of resistance. Withthis province, that shadow of doubt must have been dispelled by the sponthe situation was such that no selftaneous and enthusiastic cutburst of oyalty and patriotism witnessed in pire could feel that he could resist the city of Fredericton today-(applause)—an outburst of loyalty and patriotism which, I venture to say, will be equalled by outbursts and demonstrations of enthusiasm and loyalty in every town and village and hamlet in this province, or any of the other provinces of this dominion. (Applause.) I do not think that in the history of this province there has ever been an occasion when so much joy has been brought to the hearts of our pecple as has been brought home today by the receipt of the glorious news of the recent triumphs of the Pritish arms in South Africa. Ever since the commencement of hostilities, the events of the war have been followed with most intense interest by victory in South Africa. (Applause.) the people of Canada, due to the fact | I venture the opinion, sir, that when

BE CURED. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma. How many thousands are there to-day who would gladly pay almost any reasonable sum to be cured of either one of the above dis-

and treatments, are at a loss to decide which one to try. It does seem a difficult task, yet becomes a comparatively easy one if the person affected will but use a little good judgment and common sense in the selection of their mode of treatment.

In the first place every man and woman knows or should know, that the air passages were made for air alone, and that nature has so constructed these passages that moisture of any kind can not enter the bronchial tubes

or lungs.

This at once precludes the possibility of a cure of these deep seated diseases being effected by treatment requiring the use of sprays, douches, atomizers, vapors or stomach

This all regular physicians admit. They also acknowledge that the diseased parts must be reached through the air we breathe or not at all. Not only this, a germicide must be used which will leave the dry air and yet have the power to destroy the bacilli of the ease in the minutest air cells of the lungs. Then comes the question, is there such a germicide? Thousands of persons who have tested "Catarrhozone" say, Yes.

Catarrhozone is nature's own remedy given through the only vehicle (the air you breathe) which nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs.

It cures by inhalation. No danger, no which she is carrying on this war. We

risk. Money refunded if it fails to relieve. Catarrhozone outfit, complete, price \$1.00, at all druggists or direct by mail. Send N. C. Polson & Co., Mfg. Chemists, Box 625 Kingston, Ont., 10c. in stamps for sample outfit and testimonials.

the history of this war comes to be written, that in addition to the bravery of Lord Roberts it will be found that able general displayed a spirit of great humanity in not exterminating Oronje and his followers, as he might have done had he had less regard for the sacrifice of human life. (Ap-

In conclusion, Mr. Osman called upon the members to further show their pleasure at the good news received by the singing of Rule Britannia. This was done, Mr. Osman leading.

At the conclusion of that song, all the members, as well as the people in the galleries, joined in singing God Save the Queen, led by Mr. Burchill. Cheers were then given for the Queen, Lord Roberts and the generals with him, as well as cheers for the Canadian contingent.

MIR. SHIAW said: I wish to say that the rejoicing over the glorious news from South Africa is not confined to the city of Fredericton. With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I will read a despatch which I have just received from St. John. It is as follows: "Great rejoicing here-Flags floating, bells ringing, whistles blowing, and a school holiday." (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I may say that the board of education ordered a holiday all over the province for the schools of cities and towns. (Hear, man who during his long life has hear, and applause.)

British crown as has Lord Roberts, a man whose name will go down through Hazen and Hon. Mr. White. the ages as one of the greatest generals Mr. Todd introduced a bill to authorize Charlotte municipality to exempt J. Sutton Clark's property from

the world has ever seen. (Applause.) There is no part of this war which we have watched with more intense intaxation. terest than we have the wonderful Mr. Lawson introduced a bill to reway in which Ladysmith has been devive and continue in force and effect, fended by General White, and, I beand extend chapter 48 of 54 Victoria, lieve that when the history of the war extending the lowers of the Madacomes to be written we will find waska Log Priving Co. of Maine to the that that defence has been one of the

> John, above Grand Falls. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said as this was a day of general rejoicing and the members in no humor for work, he would move that the house adjourn .-

The following is a copy of the telethat relief has been brought about gram prepared by the committee of the house for transmission to Her Ma-

General Buller has been criticized and FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 27, 1900. Hon. C. A. Duff Miller, Agent General

New Brunswick, 17 Leather Market, London, S. E.: The legislative assembly of New Brunswick today unanimously directed that the following message be sent to Her Gracious Majesty Queen Vic-

toria. Please have it conveyed to her

through the proper channel: Most Gracious Soveredgn-We, Her Majesty's most loyal and devoted subjects, the legislative assembly of the province of New Brunswick, in parlianent assembled, desire in cur own names and on behalf of the people of the province, to approach your Majesty with assurances of our attachment and loyalty to your throne and person, and to extend to your Majesty our heartfelt congratulations upon the success achieved by the soldiers of

the Empire in South Africa. With Great Britain's determination to protect her subjects from tyranny and oppression and to secure them

erty which we have so long enjoyed in this province, we heartily sympathize and we rejoice to know that from every portion of the empire volu teers have gone forth to aid the Brit ish arms in securing those rights for our fellow subjects, and we are proud to belong to an empire which shown that it ever stands ready to

rise as one nan to resist to the death. if needs be, the hands of the oppres sor, though laid even upon the re-(Signed), GEORGE F. HILL, Speaker of the House of Assembly.

"SHOW THE WAY, CANADA." This is virile verse that the late action of Canada has inspired Ada Bartrick Baker to contribute to the Lendon Spectator:

> Show the way, Canada! 'Show the way, Canada! More than a hundred Years have rolled over, Since in the old days You became part of us. Wolfe was our hero, then, He it was won you; Now you are of us, Love us, and know us, France in your yeins still France in your veins still Owns the red blood of her: So would we have it, Halling the omen Of firm, future friendship; Show the way, Canada!

Show the way, Canada! Sound out the keynote; Teach these old trokkers, Strong men and sturdy. How to be one with us. Somewhere in them, too, Gcod blood is stirring, Blood of old Huguenots—Best sons and daughters France e'er gave birth to, You—for you know us—You shall interpret; Show the way, Canada!

Show the way, Canada! Now, for the dawn come To far-reaching Africa; Plant we the atandard, Inaugurate justice, Establishing peace, Peace be the watchword, Peace and security Under the Union Jack, Hail to the dawn:

Then by our fireside,
While we sit resting.
Satisfied, hopeful,
Be our door open
To all friendly callers;
For serving each other,
The nations grow richest;
And therefore we cherish
A great bond of brotherho
Gurdling the world."

# Children Cry for

SOMEWHAT INCONSISTENT.

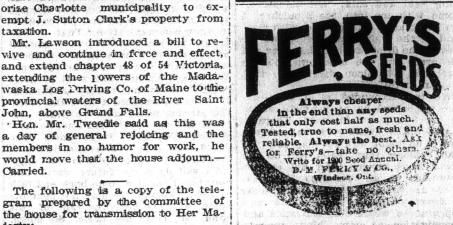
(From Life.) Jones-I had a good chance to say "I" teld you so" to Thompson to-day. Brown-"How so?"

Why, I strongly advised him against marrying Miss Ernot, but he wouldn't listen to me, and now he repents it himself."

"I don't see why. She is a most charming woman." "But she's as deaf as a post."

"That isn't any defect with her. She can read your lips so eleverly that you would never suspect she wasn't hearing every word you said."

"That's all right at times, but Mr. Speaker appointed as the com- Thompson claim mittee to prepare the telegram to Her him to skin and bones to have to get Majesty, Prov. Secretary Tweedle, Mr. up and light the gas every time he has to tell her that the baby is cry-



# The Frost Lock



binding that successfully joinstwo high grade, spring steel wires without destroying the strength of either. Sample cheerful-

ly mailed on application. A three months subscription to the "FROST FENCE HERALD" will also be given free for the asking. Besides fence matter, this paper contains very interesting reading.

THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO. WELLAND, ONT.

# The Semi-Weekly Sun

# The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to-old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eightlarge pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

### THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especia interest during the strife in South Africa.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WITCH OF EN-DOR.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon on the Fallacies of Modern Spiritualism

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-In this dis- it rang over the people in the back sts: text, 1 Samuel xxviii, 7: "Behold, there is a woman that tath a familiar spirit at En-dor. And Sau disguised himself and put on other raiment, and he went, and two men with him, and they came to the woman by night.'

Trouble to the right of him trouble to the left of him, Saul knew not what to do. As a last resort he concluded to seek out a spiritual medium or a witch or anything that you please to call her-a woman who had thousands of years ago, we find in our communication with the spirits of the eternal world. It was a very difficult thing to do, for Saul had either slain all the witches or compelled them to stop business. A servant one day said to King Saul, "I know cf, a spiritual medium down at the village of Endor." "Do you?" said the king. Night falls. Saul, putting off his kingly robes and putting on the dress of a plain citizen, with two servants, goes out to hunt up this medium.

Saul and his servants after awhile reached the village, and they say, "I wonder if this is the house," and they look in, and they see the haggard, weird and shriveled up spiritual mecium sitting by the light and on the table sculptured images and divining rods and poisonous herbs and bottles and vases. They say, "Yes, this must be the place." One loud rap brings the woman to the door, and as she stands there, holding the candle or lemp above her head and peering out into the darkness, she says, "Who is here?" The tall king informs her that he has come to have his fortune told. When she hears that she tremoles and almost drops the light, for she knows there is no chance for a fortune teller or spiritual medium in all the land. But Saul having sworn that no harm ehall come to her, she says, "Well, who shall I bring up from the dead?" Saul says, "Bring up Samuel." That was the prophet who had died a little

while before. tp some poisonous herbs in a caldron, or hear her muttering over some in-cantations, or stamping with her foot as she cries out to the realm of the "Samuel. Samuel!" Lo: the freezing horror! The floor of the tenement opens, and the grey hairs float up and the forehead, the eyes, the lips, the shoulders, the arms, the feet-the entire body of the dead Samuel-wrappen in sepulchral robe, appearing to the astonished group, who stagger back and hold fast, and catch their breath and shiver with terror.

The dead prophet, white and awful from the tomb, begins to move his ashen lips, and he glares upon King Saul and cries cut: "What did you bring me up for? What do you mean, King Saul?" Saul, trying to compose and control himself, makes this stammering and affrighted utterance as he says to the dead prophet: "The Lord is against me, and I have come to you for help. What shall I do?" The dead prophet stretched forth his finger to King Saul and said: "Die tomorrow! "Come with me into the sepulchre: I am going now. Come, come with me!' And lo, the ficor again opens, and the feet of the dead prophet disappear and the arms and the shoulders end the forehead! The floor closes. Oh, that

was an awful seence! We are surrounded by mystery-before us, behind us, to the right of us, to the left of us, mystory. There is a vast realm unexplored that science. I have no doubt, will yet map out. He who explores that realm will do the world more service than did ever in Columbus or an Amerigo Vespucci. There are so many things that cannot be accounted for, so many sounds and appearances which defy acoustics and investigation, so many things approximaking to the spectral, so many effects which do not seem to have a cufficient cause.

THE FINGERS OF SUPERSTITION. To unlatch the door between the present state and the future state all the fingers of superstition have been busy. We have books entitled "Footfalls on the Boundaries of Other Worlds," "The Debatable Land Be tween This World and the Next." 'Researches Into the Phenomena of Spiritualism." and whole libraries of hocus pocus, enough to deceive the very elect. I shall not take time to reheerse the history of divination, Delphic oracle, sabyl or palmistry or

the whole centuries of imposture. Modern spiritualism proposes to opon the door between this world and the next and put us into comunication with the dead. It has never yet afforded one reasonable credential.

When I find Saul in my text con-

sulting a familiar spirit, I learn that

spiritualism is a very old religion. Spiritualism in America was born in the year 1847, in Hydesville, Wayne. county, N. Y., when one night there was a loud rap heard against the door of Michael Weekman; a rap a second time, a rap a third time, and all three times, when the door was opened there was nothing found there, the knocking having been made seemingly by invisible knuckles. In that same house there was a young woman who had a cold hand passed over her face. and, there being seemingly no arm attached to it, ghostly suspicions were

After awbile Mr. Fox with his family moved into that house, and then they had bangings at the door every right. . One night Mr. Fox cried out "Are you a spirit?" Two raps-answer in the affirmative. "Are you an injured spirit?" Two raps-answer in the affirmative. Then they knew right away that it was the spirit of a peddler who had been murdered in that house years before and who had been rebbed of his \$500. Whether the spirit of the peddler came back to collect his \$500 or his bones I do not know.

The excitement spread. There was a universal rumpus. The Hcn. Judge Edmonds declared in a book that he had actually seen a bell start from the top shelf of a closet, heard it ring over the people that were standing in the closet; then, swung by invisible hands, Light. The Davengerts, the Fowlers,

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* e Dr. Talmage warns people parior and floated through the folding ast what he calls a religion of doors to the front parior, rang over the people there and then dropped on the floor. A senator of the United States, afterward governor of Wisconsin, had his head quite turned with spirituali tic demonstrations. The tables tipped, and the stools tilted, and the bedstee raised, and the chairs upset, and it seemed as if the spirits everywhere had gone into the furniture business Well, the people said: "We have got something new in this country. It is a new religion!" Oh, no, my text a spiritualistic seance! .

> STRANGE, MYSTERIOUS THINGS Nothing in the spiritualistic circles of cur day has been more strange. mysterious and wonderful than things which have been seen in past centuries of the world. In all ages there have been necromancers, those who consult with the spirits of the departed; charm ers, those who put their subjects in a mesmeric state; sorcerers, those who by taking poiscnous drugs see every thing and hear everything and tell everything; dreamers-people who in their sleeping moments can see future world and hold consultation with spirits. Yes, before the time of Christ, the Brahmans went through all the table moving, all the furniture excitement, which the spirits have exploited in our day, precisely the same thing over again, under the manipulation of the Brahmans. New, do you say that spiritualism is different from these? I answer all these delusions I have mentioned belong to the same family. They are exhumations from

> What does God think of all these de lusions? He thinks so severely of them that he never speaks of them but with livid thunders of indignation He says, "I will be a swift witness egginst the sorcerer." He says, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." And lest you might nake some important distinction between spiritualism and witchcraft God says in so many words There shall not be among you a consulter of familiar spirits, or wigard or recromancer, for they that do these thirgs are an abomination unto the The Lord God Almighty in a score of passages which I have not now time to quote utters his indignation against all this great family of de lusions. After that be a spiritualist if you dare!

Still further, we learn from this text now it is that people come to fall into spiritualism. Saul had erough trouble to kill ten men. He did not know where to go for relief. After awhile he resolved to go and see the witch of En-der. He expected that somehow she would afford him relief. It was his: trouble drove him there. And I have to tell you now that spiritualism finds its victims in the trcubled, the bankrupt, the sick, the bereft. You fortune teller to find where it is. You lose a friend; you want the

spiritual world opened, so that you

may have comunication with him. In a highly wrought, nervous and diseased state of mind you go and put yoursel in that communication. That is why hate spiritualism. It takes advant age of one in a moment of weakness which may come upon us at any time We lose a friend. The trial is keen sharp, sufficeating, almost maddening If we could marshal a host and storm the eternal world and recapture our loved one, the host would soon be marshelled. The house is so lonely. The would is so dark. The senaration is so insufferable. But spiritualism says We will open the future world, and your loved one can come back and talk o you." Though we may not hear his cice, we may hear the rap of his hand. So, clear the table. Sit down Put your hands on the table. very quiet. Five minutes gone. Ten minutes. No motion of the table. No response from the future world. Twenty minutes. Thirty minutes. Nervous excitement all the time increasing Forty minutes. The table shivers Two raps from the future world. The letters of the alphabet are called over The departed friend's name is John. At the pronunciation of the letter J two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter O two raps. At the pronuncia tion of the letter H two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter N two raps here you have the whole name spelld cut-J-o-h-n. John. Now, the spirit being present, you say, "John, are you happy?" Two raps given in affirma-

tive erswer. SPIRITS OF DARKNESS.

Pretty scon the hand of the medium egins to twitch and toss and begins to write out, after paper and ink are furnished, a message from the eterna world. What is remarkable, the de parted spirit, although it has been amid the illuminations of the heaven carnot spell as well as it used to. It has lest all grammatical accuracy and carnot write as distinctly. I received a letter through a medium once. sent it back. I said. "Just please to tell these ghests they had better go to school and get improved in their orthography." No, just think of spirits that the Bible represents as enthroned in glory, coming down to crawl unde the table and break crockery and ring tea bells before supper is ready and rap the window shutter on a gusty night! What consolation in such mis erable stuff as compared with the consolation that our departed friends, free frem toil and sin and pain are foreve happy and that we will join them, no in mystericus and half utterance which makes the hair stand on end and makes cold chills creep up the back but in a reunion most blessed and happy and glorious!

And none shall murmur or misdoubt When God's great sunrise finds us out.

I learn still further from this sub ject that spiritualism and necromancy are affairs of darkness. Why did not Saul go in the day? He was ashamed to go. Besides that he knew that this spiritual medium, like all her succes sers, performed her exploits in the

Sun Printing Company, 5t. Jose

ened 1com, Why? The majority of the wenders have been swindles, and de

ception prospers best in the night.

Some of the performances of spirit us! mediums are not to be ascribed to froud, but to some occult law that after a while may be demonstrate But I believe that now nine hundre and ninety-nine cut of every thous schievements on the part of spiritual mediums are arrant and unmitigated humbug. The mysterious red letters that used to come out on the medium's erm were found to have been made by an iron percil that went heavily over the flesh, not terring it, but so distrubing the blood that it came up in great round letters. The witnesses of the seances have locked the door, put the key in their pocket, arrested the operator, and found out by searching he rccm that hidden levers moved the tables. The sealed letters that were mysteriously read without opening have been found to have been cut a the side, and then afterward slyly pu together with gum arabic, and medium who, with a heavy blanket over his head, could read a book, has peen found to have a bottle of phosphoric oil, by the light of which anybody can read a book, and ventrilogu ism and legerdemain and sleight of hand and optical delusion account for ucarly everything. Deception being the main staple of spiritualism, no wonder it chooses the darkness!

You have all seen strange and unaccountable things in the night. Almos every man has at some time had a touch of hallucination. Some time ago after I had been overtempted to eat semething indigestable before retiring at night, after retiring I saw the president of one of the prominent leges astride the foot of the bed, while he demanded of me a loan of five cents. When I awakered, I had no idea it was anything supernatural. And I have to advise you, if you hear and see strange things at night, to stop cating hot mince pie, and take a dose of billous medicine. It is an outraged physical organism, enough to deceive the very elect after sundown and doe nearly all its work at night. The witch of En-dor held her seances at night: so do they all. Away with this religion of spooks!

DEATH TO ITS DISCIPLES. Still further, I learn from my text that spiritualism is doom and death to its disciples. King Saul thought that he would get help from the "medium, but the first that he sees makes him swoon away, and no socner is he re suscitated than he is told he must die Spiritualism is doom and death everyone that yields to it. It ruins the body. Look in upon an audience of spiritualists cadaverous, weak, nervcus, exhausted, hands clammy and cold, voices sepulchral and ominious bewildered with raps. I never knew confirmed spiritualist who had healthy nervous system. It is incipient epilepsy and catalepsy. Destroy your nervous system, and you might as well be dead. I have noticed that people who are hearing raps from the future world have but little strength left to bear the hard raps of this world. man can live with only one lung or with no eyes and be happy, as men have been under si woe be to the man whose herves are shattered! Spiritualism smites first of all, and mightily, against the nervous system and so makes life miserable. I indict spiritualism also because

is a social and marital curse. worst deeds of licentiousness and the worst orgies of unclearliness have been enacted under its patronage. story is too vile for me to tell. I will not pollute my tongue or your ears with the recital. Sometimes the civi law has been invoked to stop the cutrage. Families innumerable have been broken up by it. It has pushed off hundreds of young women into a life of profligacy. It talks about "elective affinities" and "affinital relations" and "spiritual matches" and adopts the one of its journels it declares "mar riege is the mroster curse of civiliza-"It is a source of debauchery and intemperate." If spiritualism could have its full swing, it would turn this world into a pandemonium of car nality. It is an unclean, adulterous, damnable religion, and the sooner it crops into the hell from which it rose, the better both for earth and heaven. For the sake of man's honor and woman's purity I say let the last vestige of it perish forever. I wish I could gather up all the raps it has ever heard from spirits blest or damned and gather them all on its cwn head

thunder raps of annihilation! I further indict spiritualism for that it is a cause of insanity. There is not an asylum between Bangor and San Francisco which has not the torn and bleeding victims of this delusion. Go into any asylum. I care not where it is, and the presiding doctor, after you Lave asked him, "What is the matter with that man?" will say, "Spiritualism demented him:" or. "What is the matter with that woman?" he will say. "Spiritualism demented her." It has taken down some of the brightest intellects. It swept off into mental midsight judges, senators, governors, min isters of the gospel, and one time cam near capturing one of the presidents of the United States. At Flushing, N Y., a man became absorbed with it. forscok his fami y, took his only \$15,000, surrendered them to a spiritual medium in New York, attempted three times to put an end to his own life and then was incarcerated in the state lunatic asylum. Many years ago the steamer Atlantic started from Europe for the United States. Getting midccean, the machinery broke and she floundered around day after day and week after week, and for a whole month after she was due people wondered and finally gave her up. There was great anguish in the cities, for there were many who had friends aboard that vessel. Some of the women in their distress went to the spiritual medium and inquired as to the fate of that vessel. The medium called up the spirits, and the rappings on the table indicated the steamship lost, and all on board. Women went raving mad and were carried to the lunatic asylum. After awhile one day a gun was heard off quarantine. The flags went up on the shipping, and the bells of the churches were rung. The boys ran through the streets crying: "Extra! The Atlantic is safe!" was the embracing as from the dead when friends came again to friends,

itualism had put them,

FORAGER FOR THE MADHOUSE.

A man in Bellevue hospital dying from wounds made by his own hands was asked why he tried to commit sui-cide, and he said, "The spirits told me Parents have strangled their children, and when asked why they did it replied, "Spiritualism demanded it."
It is the patronizer end forager for the madhouse. Judge Edmonds, in Broadway tabernacle, New York, delivering a lecture concerning spiritualism, admitted in so meny words. "There is a fascination about consultation with the spirits of the dead that has a tendency to lead people off from their right judgment, and to instill into them a fanaticism that is revolting to the natural mind."

It not ony ruins its disciples, but it ruins the mediums also, only give it time. The Gadarene swine on the banks of the Lake of Galilee no soone became spiritual mediums than down they went in an avalanche of pork to the consternation of all the herdsmen The office of a medium is bed for a man, bad for a woman, bad for a

I bring against this delusion a more fearful indictment-it ruins the soul immortal. First, it makes a man quarter of an infidel: then it makes him half an infidel; then it makes him a whole infidel. The whole system, as I conceive it is founded on the insufficiency of the word of God as a revelation. God says the Bible is enough for you to know about the futur world. You say it is not enough, and there is where you and the Lord differ. And although the scriptures say, "Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee and thou be found a Mar." you risk it and say: "Come back, spirit of my departed father; come back, spirit of my departed mother, of my companions, of my little child, and tell me some things I don't know about you and about the world.

ADVERSE TO THE BIBLE. If God is ever slapped in the face it is when a spiritual medium puts down her hand on the table, invoking spirits departed to make a revelation. God has told you all you ought to know and how dare you be prying into that which is none of your business? You cannot keep the Bible in one hand and spiritualism in the other. One or the other will slip out of your grasp depend upon it. Spiritualism is adverse to the Bible, in the fact that it has in these last days called from the future world Christian men to testify against Christienity. Its mediums call back Lorenzo Dow, the celebrated evangelist, and Lorenzo Dow testifies that Christians are idolaters. Spiritualism calls back Tom Paine, and he testifies that he is stopping in the same house in heaven with John Bunyan. They call back John Wesley, and he testifies against the Christian religion, which he all his life gloriously preached. Andrew Jackson Davis, the greatest of all the spiritualists, comes to the front and declares that the New Testament is but "the dismal echo of a barbaric age" and the Bible only "one of the pen and ink relics of Chris-

I have in my house a book used in spiritualistic service. It contains a catechism and a hymn book. The catechism has these questions and ans-

Q. What is our chief baptism? A Frequent absolution in water. Q. What is our inspiration? Fresh air and sunshine. Q. What is our love feast? A. Clear conscience and sound sleep. Q. What is cur prayer?

sical exercise. And then it goes on to show that great proportion of their religious service is a system of calisthenics. Then when they want to arouse the devo tion of the people to the highest ritch. they give out the hymn on the sixty fifth page:

The night hath gathered up her silken fringes.

Or on the fifteenth page:

Come to the woods, heigh ho!

"But," says some cre, "wouldn't it be of advantage to hear from the future world? Don't you think it would strengthen Christians? There are a great many materialists who do not believe there are souls, but if spirits from the future world should knock and talk over to us they would be persunded." To that I answer in the ringing words of the Son of God, "If they believe not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead."

THE SEDUCING SPIRITS. I believe these are the days of which the apostle spake when he said, "In the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing

spirits." Audiences in this day need to have reiterated in their hearing the passages I quoted some minutes ago There shall not be among you a consulter of familiar spirits, or wizard, or necromancer, for they that do these things are an abonination unto the Lord," and, "The soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits I will set myself against them, and they shall be cut off from their people."

But I invite you new to a Christian seance, a noonday seance. This congregation is only one great family Here is the church table. Come around the church table; take your seats for this great Christian seance put your Bible on the table, put your hands on top of the Bible and then histen and hear if there are any voices coming from the eternal warld. I think there are. Listen! things belong unto the Lord, our God, but things that are revealed belong unto us and to cur children." Surely that is a voice from the spirit world. But before you rise from this Christien seance I want you to promise me you will be satisfied with the divine revelation until the light of the eternal throne breaks upon your vision Do not go after the witch of En-dor. Do not sit down at table rappings either in sport or in earnest.

Teach your children there are no ghosts to be seen or heard in this world save those which walk on two feet or four-human or bestial. Remember that spiritualism at the best is a teeless thing, for if it tells what the Bible reveals it is a superfluity, and

the Foxes, the spiritual mediums of all but some of those passengers went up ages, have chosen the night or a darkto find their wives in the lumatic asytum, where this cheat of internal spir-

Prism Brand Ready Mixed Paints. Oil and Varnish Stains, Floor, Roof and Waggon Paints, B. B. Genuine White Lead Decorators' Pure White Lead. Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil. Turpentine, Varnishes, etc. FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

# A. M. Rowan, 331 Main Street, North End.

if it tells what the Bible does not reveal it is a lie. Instead of going out to get other people to tell your fortune put your trust in God and do the best you can. I will tell your fortune: "All 414rgs work together for good to them that love God." Insult not your departed friends by asking them to come down and scrabble under an extension table. Remember that there is only one spirit whose dictation you have a right to invoke, and that is the holy, thesed and omnipotent spirit of God. Hark: He is rapping now, not on a table or the ficer, but raping on the door of your heart, and every rap is an invitation to Christ and a warning of judgment to come. Oh, grieve him not away! Quench him not. He has been all cround you this morning. He was all around you last night. He has been arcund you all your lives. Hark! There comes a voice with tender, overmastering intonation, saying, "My spirit shall not always strive."

### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Feb 27-Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, Feb 27—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass. Feb 28—Sch Joseph Hay, 165, Phipps, from Pyrtsmouth, Merritt Bros and Co, bal. March 1—Str Lake Ontario, 2741, Carey, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop and Son, realis, mose and pass.

Coastwise—Schs R Carson, 98, Sweet, from Quaco; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, do.

Cleared. Feb 27—Str Yola, Birehman, for Liverpool via Halifax. Str Janeta, Cameron, for Cape Town. Sch Mimed, Haley, for New York. Coastwise—Str La Tour, Smith, for Campo-

bello.
Feb 28—Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, McLean, for Quace; Ida M, Smith, do.
March 1—Str Teelin Head, Arthurs, for Pelfast.
Sch Clayola, McDade, for New York.
Coastwise—Sch Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Belfast, Feb 27, str Bengore Head Brehnan, from St John.
At Bristol, Feb 26, bark Sofala, Auld, from Portland, O.
At Cardiff, Feb 27, brig Curlew, Winchester, from Barbados.

Sailed. From London, Feb 26, bark Armenia, Marsden, for Mobile. From Newcastle, NSW, Jan 21, bark Still Water, Thurber, for Manila.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Feb 23, bark Owen, from New York.
At Pensacola, Feb 24, sch Laconia, Vance. At Fensacoia, Feb 24, sch Laconta, Vance, from Havena.

At Fayal, Feb 25, str Strathavon, Taylor, from Liverpool for Sydney. CB.

At Bremen, Feb 28, str Leuctra, Mulcahy, from Port Arthur via Norfolk.

### Not Expected to Live. Father, Mother and Brother had Died of Consumption.

Cured in Two Months by Dr. Sproule

Mrs. William Walker, a well-known and highly thought of young married lady, of Ward's Creek, N. B., had tried for over six years to get rid of a severe case of Catarrh of the head and chest. But the various treatments, (patent remedies, salves, snuffs, inhalations, etc.,) although some of them seemed to relieve for a while, had in the end merely spread the disease all over her system. As her father, mother and brother had all died of Consumption, Mrs. Walker naturally had good reason to fear a similar fate for herself.

For the sake of her little child she determined to make one more effort. Although without any confidence and sceptical of any good being done, she put herself in DR. SPROULE'S care. To her delight she found, after only two months of treatment, not merely that the Catarrh was entirely healed, but that every trace of the dreadful nervousness from which she had suffered so much was completely banished. Her own words best tell the story, as given in a letter to the Doctor some time later.

DEAR DOCTOR:—

I am sitting down to let you know what good health I am still enjoying, and how glad I am and thankful to you. I believe that if I had not taken your remedies I should have been dead by this time. I was even sicker than I told you; because I only thought of the Catarrh in writing to you. Besides my head and throat and lungs, which you know were in a dreadful shape, I was so nervous all the time that I wanted to fly, and yet I was so weak I could hardly stand. I had such pains in my stomach I was bent all over, had constant horrible headaches and was all the time constipated. Of course I was not able to do any of my work, and yet I was awfully tired every night, but my sieep did me no good, for I woke up as tired as when I went to bed. But thanks to you, Doctor, all that has been changed. I am a farmer's wife; so you see I have to do a great deal of work, but I can do it all now and it is no trouble to me now. You can use my name if you like, and I will answer any letters of enquiry if they enclose a stamped envelope. God bless you and help your noble work.

Your Grateful Patient.

MRS. WM. WALKER. DEAR DOCTOR:-

Ward's Creek, N. B. If you are troubled as this lady was, to DR. SPROULE, B. A., 7 to 13 Street, Boston. At Havana, Feb 17, sch G E Bentley, Wood, from Mobile; 18th, sch Lena Pickup, Reop, from do.

At New York, March 1, str Menantic, from Leith—expected to sail for St John March 3 to load for Cape Town.

At Boston, March 1, bark Kelverdale, Brown, from Manila—will load for Buenos Ayres. Ayres.

At Manila, Feb 23, ship Ellen A Read,
Cann, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Saigon, Feb 27, bark Nellie Troop,
Owen, from New York. Cleared.

At Apalachicola, Feb 24, sch Omega, Lecain, for Port Spain.

At Pensacola, Feb 26, sch Charles L Jeffries, Williams, for Ponce, PR.

At New York, Feb 26, sch Abana, Calboun, for St John.

At New York, Feb 27, bark Ensenada, Morris, for Buenos Avres. Morris, for Buenos Agres Sailed.

From Algoa Bay, Jan 27, ship Ancalos, Fulton, for Newcastle, NSW.
From City Island. Feb 26, sch Annie Bliss, Day, from Norfolk for Boston.
From New York, Feb 27, sch Abana, for St. John.
From Hiogo, about Feb 26, ship Cumberland, Quayle, for Port Townsend.
From Seattle, Feb 25, bark Ravenscourt, Scott, from Tacoma to Cape Town.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, Feb 27, str Regulus, txeford, from Sydney for St Johns.

Passed Fernando de Noronha, Feb 25, ship Centurion, Collins, from Philadelphia Nagasaki, In port, at Manile, Feb 14, ship Geo T Hay, Spicer, to load for New York. In port at Buenos Ayres, Jan 16, barks Bessie Markham, Stewart, for Delaware Breakwater; Eva Lynch, Hatfield, for New York. In port at Bermuds, Feb 22, brig Kath-leen, ready for sea; sch Ben Bolt, Ward, from Turk's Island (arrived 17th), dis.

Bark Strathern, Fleming, Norfelk for Manila, Feb 3, lat 10 8, lon 37 W. Bark Kelverdale, Brown, from Manila for Boston, Feb 20, lat 40.32 N, lon 68.06 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Feb 24—Off Petit Manan. Me Southeast Hock buoy, a red and black horizontally striged 2nd class can, is report-ed missing. It will be replaced as soon as SANDY HOOK, NJ, Feb 25-The lights in SANDY HOOK, NJ, Feb 25—The lights in Gedney Channel are not burning tonight.

WASHINITON DU. Feb 25—Notice is given by the hightnoise Board that on or about March 8, 1800, light vessel No 39 will be replaced on her station, about one mile southwesterly from the reef making cff from Brenton Point, easterly side of the entrance to the eastern passage of Narragansett Bay, and relief light vessel No 29, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn. No change has been made in light vessel No 33 as to change from the lights, fog signal or general appearance.

NEW YORK, Feb 26—The Lighthouse Inspector of the Third district gives notice that the lights of the electric buoys in New York lower bay, relighted when the recent moderate weather permitted, have again been extinguished by floating ice. They will be relighted as uson as practicable. be relighted as soon as practicable.

BOSTON, Feb 28—Southeast Rock buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, is reported as missing from its position of Petit Manan, Me.

On or about March 3 Light Vessel No 39

On or about March 3 Light Vessel No 30 will be replaced on her station, about one mile southwesterly from the reef making of from Brenton Point, Narragansett Bay, and Relief Light Vessel No 20, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Feb 27—The Lighthouse Inspector of the Third district gives notice that repairs having been made, the electric buoys in New York lower bay have been relighted.

REPORTS. CHATHAM, Mass, Feb 27—A violent north-west gale, with heavy snow squalls, pre-vailed this morning, moderating this after-noon, with clear weather at sunset.

BIRTHS.

GREEN-At Gibson, N. B., Jan 5th, to the wife of William H. Green, a son. TENCH-In this city, Tuesday, Feb. 27th, to the wife of E. C. Tench of Charlotte-

### MARRIAGES.

DIXON-TRUE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Feb. 27th, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, Arthur W. Dixon of Sackville to Miss Mary Alice True of Woodstock, N. B.
WATERHOUSE-HARDING—At St. Luke's church, Welsford, on Feb. 20th, by the Rev. W. B. Armstrong, M. A., Ernest Coniston Waterhouse, M. D., of Honolulu. H. I., to Helen Amy, eldest daughter of William S. Harding of Welsford, Queens county. county.

### DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—In this city, on Feb. 26th, of phibisis, Annie, beloved wife of Wm. M. Armstrong, and youngest daughter of Edward Thorp, aged 31 years.

(Boston and P. E. Island papers please BRITTAIN—At Carleton, W. E., Feb. 28th. Elizabeth A., wife of S. L. Brittain, aged BRITTAIN—At Carleton, W. E., Feb. 28th. Elizabeth A., wife of S. L. Brittain, aged 76 years.

COADE—In Charlestown, Mass., Feb. 24th. Georgie Dallas, beloved wife of William P. Coade, aged 22 years.

(Nova Scotia papers please copy.)
DAIE—At 39 Kennedy street, Tuesday morning, Feb. 27th, Bert A., youngest son of Lydia and William B. Daye.
DICKSON—On Feb. 23th, Theresa Zobieski, widow of the late William Arando Dickson, in the 30th year of her age.
FREEMAN—In Boston, Feb. 25, Mark D. Freeman, aged 65 years. (N. B. papers please copy.)
INCH—At Jerusalem, Quens Co., N. B. William S. Inch, aged 40 years, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father.

MenAUGHTON—At 24 Crown street, on Thursday afternoon, March 1st. Eliza Augusta, beloved wife of P. W. McNaughton, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their sad loss.

MILES—Suddenly, at Digby, on Feb. 27th. Miss Helen Miles, daughter of the late Rev. Geo. F. Miles.
REYNOLDS—In South Boston, Feb. 25th. John B. Reynolds, aged 48 years 11 months and four days. Crown structured list, but of P. W. Mc-

John B. Reynolds, aged 48 years 11 months John B. Reynolds, aged 48 years 11 months and four days.

RISTEEN—At Riverside, California, on Feb. 9, of disease of the liver, Frank H. Risteen of Fredericton, N. B., aged 38 years, 6 months, 3 days. (Globe and Telegraph please copy.)

STEWART—At Gleen Wood, Lot 8, P. E. Island, on January 28th, 1900, Mrs. Alexander D. Stewart, in the 42nd year of her age, leaving a husband and six children age, leaving a husband and six children to mourn their loss. May her soul rest

to mourn their loss. May her soul rest in peace.

WRATH—At Big Cove, Queens Co., or the evening of Feb. 21st, 1900. Elizabeth, widow of the late James Wrath, passed peacefully away, in the 85th year of her age. She was born in Nottinghamshire, England, Dec. 20th, 1815, and leaves three sons and five daughters, eighteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren to mourn the lets of a kind and loving mouther.

(Portland, Me., and Boston and Providence, R. I., papers please copy.)

Suits, O Postage

raser,

Ask for Judge

Every Province to of the Regim

Officers Roberts ian Cong TAWA, Man on Halif

m the imper e edjutant general this home for organ ment was cons ill be announ and in the mean men will possibly respective distric-under considerat hattered remai Jalifax, so that chool of instruc ime acting as

n reply to the ion on the relie The five memb were in the ra day at Pontypo seriously injure Probably the turbance and th Patrie, intimatir is liable to be cussed in parlia Within the pa rertment of petition from

members of the taining a state position and co wert of the s Brunswick, an which it is alle require his ren Judge Vanwart copy of the ste he is at presen matters, but w It is understoo justice regards ficiently serious tion. The petit formally before een discussed It is not regard inet matter, but department of Lord Strathe following additi cena's Horse:

Lieut. Guy H ate of the Roy a sen of the lat Montague H former officer incunted police, brother of th London, Monta Inspector Fr mounted police. Lt. George E graduate of th Ontario. Staff Sergt. police, formerly killings and

ers.

Lieut. Irwin

toba Dragoon The latter will the regiment. Messrs. Kirk out at the coa graphed to con There is no the staff of off to go to Lieut. stepson of A. partment of rived from the It is under Hughes has be used, a com s reported to nt official po Every provin to the regime isted, but ho have put ill be accepte lled for one Lord Rober

nor general hearty

Alfred