

BULLER ON THE MOVE.

The Tugela May Have Been Crossed By This Time.

There Has Probably Been Fighting Although no News of It Has Been Given Out—Boers Estimated to Number a Hundred Thousand with Two Hundred Guns.

GUESSING ABOUT BULLER.

London, Jan. 12, 4 p.m.—General Buller's 28 words, announcing his onward movement of Thursday, is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso, and is now several miles behind them and within 14 miles of Ladysmith. The Boers, a few days ago, had forces with guns at Springfield, where General Buller's detachment was obviously engaged, either by fighting or by manoeuvres, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as General Buller advanced.

NOT YET SETTLED.

London, Jan. 12.—The foreign office officials say emphatically that the question of the Newfoundland fishing rights has been settled for at least a year through the acceptance by Great Britain of the French proposal that the modes of the French fishery be extended for another year. Great Britain is not prepared in war time to discuss the matter, which is now a question between Great Britain and the colonial parliament, as the latter must ratify the extension.

CONTINGENT NEWS.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—At a late hour tonight no offer of a boat had been made to replace the Montserrat as a transport. Although the official report is not in it has been practically decided to reject the Montserrat and Mr. Sinclair, agent of the Elder Dempster line, who was here today seeing Dr. Borden, was so informed.

Trying to Create Indian Trouble.

A rumor has reached here that some one is endeavoring to impress upon the Indians of the north that Great Britain wants to extinguish the rights of the Boers to their lands and that the cause of the Transvaal is similar to that which caused the uprising in the Northwest in 1885. The Indians of the north are in a state of excitement, and the rumor is being spread by the Boers.

ROYAL FRENCH CONDEMN THE DISLOYAL.

The Club Liberaux, composed exclusively of French Canadians, today gave evidence of their loyalty to the British Empire by adopting resolutions condemning the disloyal actions of the Boers.

THE VOLUNTEERS' FAREWELL.

These demonstrations were renewed by immense crowds outside. St. Paul's churchyard and Ladgate Hill were black with people and it was impossible for the volunteers to march. Individual members were pulled out of ranks by their friends and admirers who raised their arms and cheered.

MR. REYNOLD WYNN'S CHIEF OF THE YEOMANRY RECRUITING OFFICE.

Mr. Reynold Wynne, chief of the Yeomanry recruiting office, says he has refused numerous offers of service made by Americans. Only Britishers are allowed to join.

Men From Cayton.

Mr. Chamberlain has received word from Cayton showing that the legislative council of the colony has voted to send 125 mounted armed men to South Africa.

London, Jan. 12.—The War Office received this morning the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated Springfield, Jan. 11, at 9.30 this evening.

"I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift this morning and seized Post. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched four and a half miles to the north."

THE EARL DIED WITHOUT RECOVERING CONSCIOUSNESS.

FROM BULLER ON TUESDAY.

London, Jan. 13.—The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch, dated Jan. 9, from Fregate Camp: "A heavy storm has been raging all night and there is every prospect that it will continue. The roads are impassable, and the rivers and sprouts are full."

THE BOER FORCE.

An apparently well informed correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Boer strength, originally 85,000 men, is now heavily augmented by Cape Colonists; and the enemy's fighting forces may be estimated fairly at 100,000 men and 200 guns. The Boers are not compelled to guard their communications. Their grass is good; their crops are growing; vegetables, cattle and sheep are plenty and game is abundant."

journalist: "A couple of the special correspondents who went on the Sardinian with the First Canadian Contingent to the Africa, tell stories of the discomforts of the voyage and the short-comings of the government preparations. The next time the government should send a private steamer to carry such correspondents. It was noticeable that the letters from the men of the contingent did not come in a reply as was the case with the government."

LEINSTERS SAIL IN TEN DAYS.

Halifax, Jan. 12.—Orders were received here today from the war department for the Leinster regiment, now in this garrison, to be ready to proceed to Aldershot, England, in ten days time. The ship is understood, they will proceed to the Cape. They will be relieved here by the North Lanashire regiment.

EMBARGO ON ACIDS.

London, Jan. 12.—The Gazette today proclaims the prohibiting of the exportation from the United Kingdom or the carrying coastwise of a various acid, and of being converted into military stores.

METHUEN ALL RIGHT PHYSICALLY.

London, Jan. 12.—Lady Methuen has issued an absolute contradiction of the rumor that Lord Methuen is ill or that he was injured by the falling of his horse at the battle of Magerfontein.

SUICIDE OF A DISAPPOINTED POLICEMAN.

Regina, Jan. 12.—Corporal Lindsay, of the Northwest Mounted Police, came from Battleford to join the Western contingent. His father and brother were killed in the first Boer war and he was anxious to avenge their deaths. Unfortunately he could not pass the doctor. A fit of despondent came over him and he placed a pistol to his mouth and shot himself dead.

DATE OF CONSECRATION.

Fathers Casey and Barry will be Consecrated Bishops on February 11th.

BACK FOR HIS HORSE.

Sussex, Jan. 12.—Lieut. R. H. Arnold, who enlisted recently in the Mounted Infantry and went to Halifax with the 1st Cavalry, has been granted permission to take his own horse with him to Africa, and will take it to Halifax in a day or two, when his leave of absence expires.

A ROAST FOR ENGLAND.

Halifax, Jan. 12.—Prof. Arthur N. Wheeler, of Yale University, spoke in denunciation of the attitude of the British government towards the Boers in a lecture given this evening in the South School Hall. His subject was England and the Transvaal. He said that whatever the result of the present contest, the Boers were forced back into the interior. The Boers cultivated the soil and established institutions but the English came in and took the fruits of their labor. One of the grievances of the English against the Boers is that the latter will not live under British rule, which is an unpardonable sin in England. He sharply criticized the manner in which the English obtained possession of the Kimberley diamond fields and attributed all her interference in the Transvaal and Orange Free State affairs to greed and rapacity. Other claims made by the English were only excuses.

AN OFFICER TO JOIN AT HALIFAX.

Inspector Baker, who is adjutant of the Northwest 2nd Battalion, arrived today at Portland and telegraphed that he would join the 1st Cavalry on its way to Halifax. Baker was on leave of absence and arrived from a trip to England.

MONCTON NEWS.

Market Butchers Beat the City in Court—Government Aid Asked for the Salisbury-Harvey Railway.

Moncton, Jan. 12.—Stipendiary Kay gave judgment in the city market case this morning, dismissing the information in consequence of this decision Mr. Chandler, counsel for the city, withdrew the other cases.

The city council held a special meeting tonight and decided to demand immediate possession of the stalls, in dispute, from the present occupants. The council has decided to memorialize the Dominion and local governments asking for financial assistance to the Salisbury and Harvey Railway which it is proposed to bring from Moncton by constructing a bridge across the Petitcodiac.

Harley Outhertson and Scott Wheaton, two lads about 16 or 16 years old, are under arrest charged with stealing money from a Chinese laundry here.

Wedded.

Mr. T. A. Glennie of the city and Miss Louise Fudge of Simons were married at the Catholic church, Silver Falls, Tuesday, by Rev. Father Cormier. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katie Fudge, while Mr. Wm. Nelson supported the groom.

A very pretty but quiet wedding took place at the residence of the bride's father, Barker street, Wednesday. The contracting parties were Alfred Kennedy and Mary E. Murphy. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katie Fudge, while Mr. Wm. Nelson supported the groom.

The first year the calf from a little heifer dressed 285 pounds at eight months old. The second one dressed 295 pounds at same age, and both were from very inferior parents. He was confident an average cow with a fair chance would produce a calf dressing 300 pounds of beef at eight months of age.

He believed that for general mixed farming we wanted a general purpose cow. We could keep fairly good milking cows of a large breed and have steers from them which it paid well to raise.

We should, he thought, grow many more turnips, more oats and peas, and he would not thresh them all, but feed them in the straw. He would cut them just a little green. Where other grains could not be grown, buckwheat could always be produced and an excellent food for it was. He believed the acreage of our grain crops could be profitably increased, and there was no danger of running out the farm if it was all fed thereon and the manure saved and applied.

The Importance of Live Stock.

R. Robertson, superintendent Maritime Experimental farm, said he was glad to be present, not to try to teach the people whom he had the pleasure of meeting, but he wished to learn of their needs and how he could help them in his official capacity.

We should not, he thought, run down our country, like so many of our people did. We should look up and brace up, grow more crops and feed more stock, and supply our markets with animals and animal products instead of sending so much money out of the country for them.

Our main spoke in the wheel of agricultural prosperity must be live stock. We could not keep live stock without roots; we should grow lots of them. Not one cow in ten was kept well enough to bring out the best that was in her. His preference was for the dairy cow, but there was plenty of room for the beef steer. He wanted, however, a beef steer and no a dairy steer.

As an experiment tried by him last winter, he had fed twenty steers of different breeds, among them four scrubs. While the well-bred steers sold for 2 cents per pound, all he could get for the scrubs was 4, a difference of 80 on an animal. You must have a cow that will make at least 6,000 pounds of milk in the year. The creamery was a positive essential success in the dairy business. The cows was another. He did not know where the best. There were good cows all the dairy breeds and perhaps some, even among the short horns.

By feeding more roots this winter to his steers, he was getting a gain of a half pound per day more each than last winter.

R. H. Goggin acquired the best lots raised for dairy cows.

R. Robertson said that while trips were the easiest grown he did not do any extra feeding too many of them. If feed some and supplement them with roots and mangels. A few carrots, good, but not too many should be fed. He believed in corn ensilage and it could be raised almost anywhere maritime provinces.

It was as easy to grow 1,000 bushels in the maritime provinces as in Ontario.

R. H. Goggin—grow 500 barrels to the acre every year.

Noted of thanks were tendered speakers and chairman, after which meeting adjourned with a hearty vote of the national anthem.

Sent to Dorchester.

Moncton, Jan. 11.—John and Stephen Tobin were tried under the Speedy Trials Act before Judge Wedderburn at Hillsboro today on the charge of procuring money under false pretences. The accused were convicted and John was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and his brother, who acted the blind man in soliciting funds, was given three years. The men were taken to Dorchester this evening by Sheriff Lynde.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Perry's Pastoral. It uses your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry's Diphtheria-Killer.

Transvaal Fund.

Mr. James S. White, secretary-treasurer of Sanbury county, has sent a check for \$100 to Mayor Sears, being the amount donated by that county towards the fund. The mayor received \$5 from a friend Friday for the second cent fund.

FIRE IN WINNIPEG.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special to the Despatch says: "Winnipeg was visited by a serious fire today. The Manitoba Produce Company building, which was destroyed, involving a loss of \$76,000. Insurance, \$40,000."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RUN-DOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds up you, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

THE BESSIE STILL ASHORE.

Biddford, Me., Jan. 11.—The British schooner Bessie, bound from Boston for Portland, N. S., which stranded near the life-saving station on January 2, is still ashore.

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 D. 25c. and 50c.

YOUR HORSE

If suffering from an enlargement can be quickly put on his feet. No need to blister or fire. The enlargement will be quickly absorbed by

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. It is known by all horsemen for its penetrating qualities.

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Sold by all Provincial Wholesale Druggists.

Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

PROVINCIAL SPEAKERS WERE HEARD AT ELGIN FRIDAY.

Farmers Listen with Attention to a Discussion of Cheap Feeds by Mr. Tompkins and of Beef Raising by Mr. Fawcett—A Splendid Meeting.

Elgin, Jan. 11.—The farmers' meeting held here last Friday in Garland's Hall was well attended, including J. T. Horseman, George Stiles, Clark Boyd, George Stewart, Lewis Blakey, Smith Stiles, Joseph Steever, William Tucker, John Horseman, Tweedy Burchill, James Burdell, James Webster, Robert Goggin, George Robinson, G. M. Killam, and a large number of others, including many ladies, there being over eighty present.

J. T. Horseman presided, and the first speaker was W. W. Hubbard, who spoke upon the care of milk to our cheese and butter factories; urging first, good water for the cows, clean surroundings for both cows and milk, the careful straining and stirring of the milk and care in keeping the utensils, which should all be of tin or galvanized iron, in a perfectly clean and sweet condition.

Cheap Feeds.

W. S. Tompkins said cheap feeds were somewhat a question of locality. We must be guided by local conditions. There was the general principle, however, that we must study to produce the most feed at the cheapest cost.

He did not know just what the people of Elgin could best grow, but for him, turnips, peas and oats, and clover were the cheapest feeds.

There were many advantages about growing clover that we should know. First, it would draw the soil and more from the air than any other plant grown on our farms. It also had the advantage of going down into the sub-soil with its roots and at the same time loosens up the sub-soil.

He began his work of growing cheap feed by manuring the poorest convenient piece of land and growing a heavy crop of clover. He wanted 100 bushels of turnips per acre. He wanted to get a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover. He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.

He wanted to grow clover, but he wanted to grow a crop of 65 bushels of peas and oats per acre. He found he could get his peas and extra by sowing with clover.



"A Bit Shaky."

A man looks at his trembling hands and says: "I feel a bit shaky this morning, and shall need a brace." His real need is not nerve stimulant, but nerve strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives strength to the nervous system. It does not brace up, but builds up. It is entirely free from alcohol and opium, cocaine, and other narcotic poisons. It is the only medicine known to cure the world as if there was nobody else in existence. The Dutch cure was predominant when the English took possession of what is now Cape Colony. The Boers were forced back into the interior. The Boers cultivated the soil and established institutions but the English came in and took the fruits of their labor. One of the grievances of the English against the Boers is that the latter will not live under British rule, which is an unpardonable sin in England. He sharply criticized the manner in which the English obtained possession of the Kimberley diamond fields and attributed all her interference in the Transvaal and Orange Free State affairs to greed and rapacity. Other claims made by the English were only excuses.

Accepted no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery" of Jones, Ohio Co., Ky. writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I had never taken three bottles of three years' duration. I felt the world as if there was nobody else in existence. My step became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds weight, and also gained strength every day."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of contents and mailing only. Send 5 cent stamps for book bound in paper, or 50 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LETTER FROM LADYSMITH

Graphic Account of the First Week of Siege.

How the Inhabitants Received the First Salute from the Boer shells and Took to Earth—Joubert's Terms Refused—Some Interesting Incidents After the Bombardment.

Ladysmith, Nov. 2.—During the afternoon of Thursday the expected happened. The telegraph wires were cut and a mineral train out of Ladysmith was stopped by the Boers. This was investment—complete isolation.

Ladysmith, besides being awkwardly situated in view of a bombardment, is about the last town in the world that one would choose to stand a siege. There are few stores, as shops are called in the Colony, and these had already been drained of useful commodities.

What a delightful word is that which we have learned from the enemy! It is not safe for anything that looks useful to come into your hands; human nature will perforce "commandeer" it, and the thing is done. I have a brand new copy of Whitaker's Almanac for 1899, which was not mine a week ago, but it will form my stock-in-trade until relief and daily newspapers arrive from Pietermaritzburg.

He really bears a charmed life; for hours we pitch projectiles to the right of him, to the left of him, above him, and we plough into the soft earth in front of him, throwing up a cloud of dust as large as a small hill—but hit the thing—we can't do it. Sometimes we think we have then up goes the muzzling muzzle of a gun to an angle of quite 40 deg.—a flash, a cloud of white smoke nearly half as big as the cloud of dust we raised around him and twenty-one seconds later the town is shaken with an aerial crash. Nothing "hit," comes as the almost invariable reply to the questions: "Where is it?" "What's the damage?"

"Long Tom certainly possesses terrors that no other guns ever wielded. Why even here, hard pressed as we are by the Boer attentions, we listen almost contemptuously to the shrieking, screaming, screeching little beasts of shells which are thrown at us by 'Merry Susan,' 'Billie,' 'Heavy Willie,' the latter is also so dubbed 'The Luggage Train' by the Carbiniers in whose camp his shells fall at a stop-at-all-stations pace, and other guns nicknamed by our fellows.

Shells That Sing in the Sky.

So used did we get to periodical bombardments that we ended by recognizing the particular noise made by projectiles from particular guns. I think the opin-

BEECHAM'S PILLS advertisement with detailed text about its benefits for various ailments.

that in my description of the battle of Elands Laagte I mentioned that the Boers used explosive sporting cartridges. I have since seen quite a number of Eley's 800 express explosive cartridges as well as some Mark IV, expanding incision, and split bullets, all found on the neck of Elands Laagte or taken from the benches of dead and wounded Boers.

This picked team of Germans, Hollanders, and Boers appears to have been a thoroughly "go as you please" lot so far as its equipment in fighting utensils was concerned. It is just as if we gave them so severe a smashing; it ridged the world of many unfair combatants. I don't think the rank and file of the Boer commandos are armed with sporting rifles and sportsmanlike ammunition.

The ordinary Mauser bullet makes a very clean wound. It has some eccentricities, like all bullets in fact. In quite a number of cases, where it has passed through the flesh of the arm or leg, or even through the body, the projectile has been the skin on the other side, pushing it up into a lump. The elasticity of the skin has prevented its going quite through. By the way, Major Bruce, R. A. M. C., I went over the main hospital at the town hall. He has a devoted staff, and in the thick of today's bombardment were Sister Superintendent Dwyer and about 30 volunteer lady nurses.

During the day's operations—I am still writing of Friday—our war balloon was hit by one of the enemy's shells. It was sent up, never neglecting to take a pot shot when they got it on the sky line of the hill behind the town which it was sent up. Now they had their hearts' desire. Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Rawlinson, of the headquarters staff, was like making a reconnaissance when a sharp lead shell went clean through the balloon and burst some distance beyond. Had it exploded whilst traversing the gas bag it would have been a disaster, as it was the balloon sank to the earth without any exhibition of undue haste. The next time it came, it was under circumstances that were not altogether auspicious, and that was all.

It would be difficult to over-estimate the value of the balloon to us in our new implement of modern warfare. Our regular and volunteer cavalry is spared an immense amount of scouting; men and horses are spared a deal of wear and tear in the shelter of cool ravines where, under ordinary conditions they would have to be out and about watching the enemy's movements.

Important Communication From Sir George White Regarding Means of Protection. The following letter is written for general information: Ladysmith, 4 Nov., 1899. Sir George White has written to General Joubert to suggest that non-combatants, men, women and children, be permitted to take refuge in the town, and that the Boer commandos be ordered to accept of them.

Later in the day Gen. Joubert's reply was received. It was brought in by a native who was blindfolded on reaching our lines and led through the town so that he might not carry back any information to the enemy. The Boer commander's letter was read to the inhabitants assembled outside the town hall. Considerable indignation was expressed by a section of the population at the tone of Gen. Joubert's communication. "I will do this," "You must be a sounder very badly to British ears, but it was impossible to ignore the fact that the Boer was top dog at that particular moment, and that we were asking him a favor. Anyhow the town feeling and the town vote went against accepting Joubert's offer to establish a neutral camp at the foot of the Bulwana Hill.

Volunteers were called for to dig pits for the women and children, enthusiastic fighting speeches were made with the enemy's spears.

guns frowning on the town from the surrounding hills, we sang God Save the Queen, and cheered and dispersed, challenging the Boers to their work. "Better be blown to pieces in Ladysmith than put our women and children under the enemy's protection, for him to bring up his guns behind them and interfere with our means of defence." That was the popular view in Ladysmith. There is no trust in the word of the Boer in this part of the world. Everybody was anxious to proclaim Gen. Joubert's good faith, but doubt his ability to hold the young Boers from being literally us, as it was bound to do sooner or later.

Going to Earth. Those of us who remained in town devoted the whole of Sunday to barricading our houses, digging trenches, and so on. We laughed a good deal at one another at the idea of going to earth, but it really had to be done. With the enemy's big guns the shells upon us were literally a trap, and seemed likely to be absolutely helpless for at least ten days. There were no strongly constructed buildings in the town to afford protection; half the place being built of common red brick, with corrugated iron roofing. Ladysmith is a typical colonial town from most points of view. It was a question of getting every living thing in town and camp out of sight. A general shift was made on Friday afternoon. The Boers dropped four shells so close to our ammunition stores that there could be no sort of doubt that some kind friend had informed us to where they were situated. They may have pitched 40 shots there on Saturday and they would have been a long way off bringing about the result.

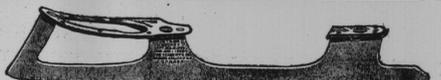
On Sunday morning it was rather amusing to see ourselves prospecting for safe spots to entrench against the coming day. The town was covered by the enemy's artillery that as a matter of fact, our safety depended more upon luck and the quality of the Boer shells than upon anything else. There were one or two spots which could be reached only by a very wily shell, but we had to recollect that a splinter will often do more harm than anything else. There were one or two spots which could be reached only by a very wily shell, but we had to recollect that a splinter will often do more harm than anything else. There were one or two spots which could be reached only by a very wily shell, but we had to recollect that a splinter will often do more harm than anything else.

Chief Engineer Sims, of the Taymouth Castle, says that Melnes was a good seaman and well liked by all the crew. He was married, and had two children who reside in Halifax.

On Saturday night Mr. Michael Coll of the Board of School Trustees, received a telegram informing him of the death of his son, Francis D., at Los Gatos, California. The despatch bringing the sad news was from a detachment of the British army at Montreal, the word having come there from the Jesuit house at Los Gatos. He was a bright and promising young man, and his early death will bring many expressions of sympathy for his parents and other relatives in their bereavement. Mr. Coll graduated from the St. John Grammar School in 1894, winning the Governor General's silver medal for the best essay in French. He was also the cleverest of his class. His inclination was for the church, and he continued his studies at the Jesuit house at Los Gatos. He was in excellent health, but about a year ago he became ill, and he died on the 12th of August last. It was a great loss to his family, and it was a great loss to the community.

St. Stephen News. The school of instruction held by the Knights of Pythias order yesterday, in the hall of the Grand Lodge, was attended by about 150 members from Eastport, Lunenburg, and other parts of the county. The school was opened at 8 o'clock p. m., and as at midnight, after work was concluded. This morning the visitors left for their homes, led in the praises of the royal time given by the order.

Christmas in when people show how much they think of one another, isn't it?" said Mrs. Blykins. "It is," answered her husband with his characteristic glance of gloom. "It's when all the husbands begin to wear rag-time neckties and smoke rag-wed cigars because they love the giver."—(Washington Star.



Starr, Hockey and Acme Skates

are adopted by the leading clubs of Canada and the United States. If you want the best made see that they are made by the Starr Manufacturing Company. We sell them. W. H. THORNE & Co., Limited, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.

STEAMER ASHORE ON NEW-FOUNDLAND STRILL UNKNOWN.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 13, 1 a. m.—The following comprise all the details regarding the wreck in St. Mary's Bay that could be obtained up to midnight.

The ship is a two-masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons and probably carried a crew of 60 with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before daylight on Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats but, probably during the panic, some were crushed against her sides, others being swamped and all the occupants apparently perished.

While the steamer was lying at Antigon, on New Year's eve, one of the firemen, John Malina, aged about 40 years, and being the eldest of his family, was killed by a shell which struck him in the stomach, and the steward found that he had given the man a quantity of carbolic acid by mistake. Dr. Messiah who was a passenger on board the ship from Barbados to Bermuda, was called and the doctor of H. M. S. Pearl, which was lying in the harbor, was also called. They did all possible to save the man's life, but without avail, and he died about half an hour after taking the position. An inquest was held on New Year's morning and the jury empaneled gave a verdict of accidental poisoning.

Chief Engineer Sims, of the Taymouth Castle, says that Melnes was a good seaman and well liked by all the crew. He was married, and had two children who reside in Halifax.

On Saturday night Mr. Michael Coll of the Board of School Trustees, received a telegram informing him of the death of his son, Francis D., at Los Gatos, California. The despatch bringing the sad news was from a detachment of the British army at Montreal, the word having come there from the Jesuit house at Los Gatos. He was a bright and promising young man, and his early death will bring many expressions of sympathy for his parents and other relatives in their bereavement.

St. Stephen News. The school of instruction held by the Knights of Pythias order yesterday, in the hall of the Grand Lodge, was attended by about 150 members from Eastport, Lunenburg, and other parts of the county. The school was opened at 8 o'clock p. m., and as at midnight, after work was concluded. This morning the visitors left for their homes, led in the praises of the royal time given by the order.

Christmas in when people show how much they think of one another, isn't it?" said Mrs. Blykins. "It is," answered her husband with his characteristic glance of gloom. "It's when all the husbands begin to wear rag-time neckties and smoke rag-wed cigars because they love the giver."—(Washington Star.

HERRY'S SEEDS advertisement with logo and text.

TWENTY-THREE KNOTS.

AMBURG AMERICAN COMPANY LAUNCH A GREAT SHIP.

The Deutschland Expected to be the Fastest Ship Afloat—Another Miracle Asked at the Launching—Divine Blessing asked on Friendship that does not exist

St. John, Jan. 10.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland was successfully launched at the Vulkan dock yard at noon today in the presence of Emperor William and many notable people.

The Deutschland is a twin screw, 16,000 ton vessel, with engines of 35,000 horse power and guaranteed to have a speed of 23 knots.

ST. ANDREWS GOSSIP.

Items Personal and Otherwise from the Border.

St. Andrews, Jan. 13.—The South African war is the prevailing topic of conversation just now.

St. Andrews has contributed one volunteer in the second contingent, in the person of E. T. Mallory, eldest son of W. E. Mallory, stable keeper.

Mr. Vern Lamb, medical student at McGill, also of St. Andrews, was a volunteer in the first contingent.

Miss Lillian Morris, daughter of Mr. W. B. Morris, offered her services as a trained nurse, but they were not accepted.

Charles A. Richardson, school teacher of St. Andrews, also sent in his application to the recruiting office.

Miss Lillian Morris, daughter of Mr. W. B. Morris, offered her services as a trained nurse, but they were not accepted.

Miss Mary Cougle, of West End, St. John, is here attending school.

Warren Stinson and Robert Clarke have returned to their studies in Kerr's business college, St. John.

Miss Hibbard is taking a commercial course at Belleville.

Charlton Berrie, son of Rev. J. C. Berrie, is also at the Belleville educational institution.

Mrs. John Burton, who was critically ill last week, is improving.

Mrs. Eliza Robertson, of St. John, is spending the winter with her son, Mr. W. A. Robertson.

Miss M. H. Holt, of Boston, is visiting in Bonaventure.

Mrs. G. R. Lane and children, of Cambridge, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Odell.

Mr. Wm. Linton died at Chatham on Saturday of peritonitis after a couple of days illness.

The members of the Independent Order of Foresters held a clan supper in their hall on Monday evening.

At the Christmas tree entertainment on Saturday afternoon at the school-room, Mr. MacMaster was presented with an inkstand by his fellow-teachers.

Mr. Peter McMan, of Chatham, who recently underwent an operation in St. John for the removal of an abscess, has lost the sight of his left eye as a consequence.

The growing time has reached St. Andrews if the customs statistics are to be believed. The gross receipts of the office here in 1899 amounted to \$2,775.93.

W. A. Holt, a returned Klondiker, who opened a larrigan factory here a few months ago, has met with such signal success that he proposes erecting a tannery to tan his hides. He has recently purchased a

lot of land on the harbor front from W. A. Holt for this purpose.

The total value of the fishing catch at Green Island during 1899 was about \$200,000.

A desire has been expressed among the young men here that the town should have a military organization.

James McDowell, St. Andrews' enterprising barber, has purchased the Healey property on Water street.

The terns are being rushed to the Boston market by the farmers, prices having advanced slightly.

Reas Backerton, the 13-year-old son of Thos. Backerton, Bayville, died on Monday night after a prolonged illness.

A very pleasant Christmas tree entertainment was held a few evenings ago at Bayville.

J. E. Cunningham, of Boston, non-influenza, is visiting at Kennedy's Hotel.

Mr. Angus Kennedy, the well-known boniface, is visiting at Kennedy's Hotel.

Amos Greenlaw, who has been confined to his house for several weeks with a serious form of illness, is out again.

SEAMEN'S MISSION REPORT FOR DECEMBER.

Mr. President and Members of Managing Committee.

In presenting our report for month of December, we desire to say that the work for the month has been pushed with the usual vigor.

Quebec, Jan. 9.—La Semaine Religieuse (published under the authorization, it is stated in the paper, of the Roman Catholic hierarchy) prints a long article in its last issue under the title of "Anglomaniacs in Canada."

"Lift up your eyes, French-Canadians, for the day of your redemption is at hand."

"If this insolent republic be humbled with England, what will remain to us but the English race?"

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

"It has been a long time that England has been arching the neck of the earth."

"Spain once had immense colonies; what has she today? What will remain to England in a hundred years of her vast colonies of today?"

TRAITOROUS UTTERANCES.

STRONG LANGUAGE IN A RELIGIOUS PUBLICATION.

La Semaine Religieuse, a Quebec Conservative Organ, Printed in French, Exults over the Prospect of England's being Defeated—The Article.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

The last issue of La Semaine Religieuse, a religious journal published in Quebec, and purporting to be the official publication of the archbishop, has made a most inflammatory contribution to the discussion now going on as regards Canada's relations to the empire.

The Montreal Herald of Wednesday contained the following:

office of another judge over whom he has no authority.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

The publication in question is not produced by the direct authority of the archbishop. It is published in the archdiocese of Quebec.

Advertisement for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, featuring a signature and the text 'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE'.

Advertisement for Dr. J. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing its benefits for various ailments like cholera, dysentery, and diarrhea.

Advertisement for The Westmorland Council, mentioning a meeting and the election of officers.

Advertisement for The Gentlewoman, a journal for women, highlighting its content and subscription information.

Advertisement for Telegraph Publishing Co., offering a special price for a year's subscription to The Gentlewoman.

Funeral of Dr. McGlynn, held in St. Mary's church, with details of the service and the deceased's life.

Firemen Rewarded, a notice from the fire department acknowledging the service of firefighters.

Advertisement for 'Cut This Out' featuring a coupon for a free pack of cards from Telegraph Publishing Co.

