VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

NO. 44

BULLER'S WAY WAS BLO

vent the Boers blocking the main drift

ed himself there in spite of the deter-mined efforts of the Boers to dislodge

him. At MacDonald's request, Babing ton was sent with reinforcements, Wed

the reconnaissance emanated from head

THE KAISER IS WITH US.

Berlin, Feb. 9 .- During Emperor Wil-

liam's two visits yesterday to the Brit-

A FRESH FRESHMAN.

ESTIMATE OF A PARLIAMENTARY

London, Feb. 9 .- A parliamentary paper

A CONSERVATIVE RESIGNS.

London, Feb. 9.-In consequence of the

ois attitude toward the government's South African policy, Sir Edward George

the Chiltern Hundreds.

friendly intervention.

Masked Batteries from a Balloon.

TO LADYSMITH WELL PROTECTED.

Gen. Roberts is at Modder River After an Inspection of the Cape Colony Frontier---Kimberley is Eating Horseflesh---The Australians Acquitted Themselves Gallantly in Two Brushes.

REPORT THAT BULLER HAS BEEN

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Thursday, February 8.—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Molen's Drift, abandoned it after a bombardment mined efforts of the Boers to disloder by Boer cannon this morning, and retired across the Tugela r.ver to their former position. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela this morning, but otherwise everything is quiet.

Leipsig, Feb. 9.—The Neueste Nachrichten prints a special despatch from a correspondent who claims that General Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith

Berlin, Feb. 9.-The Militarie-Wochenblatt reviewing the fighting on the Tug-ela r.ver, characterizes the British strategy there as most unfavorable. Two German officers on the active list,

Von Knwski and Fretzdorff, have just published an able book on the South African war. London, Feb. 9.—Mr. Balfour, the gov

ernment leader, replying to a question in the house of commons this evening, as to whether any information had been received from the seat of war said:-"Our information points to the fact that General Buller is not pressing an

advance from the position he has occupied. We do not consider it right to press him for details of the operation which are in progress, nor, if he gives such information, do we deem it proper to make this public until such operations are completed. The government has no information as to whether General Mac

LONDON FEARS THE REPORT IS

London, Feb. 10, 4.20 a. m.-London accepts as true the Boer statements that General Buller has failed again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden, and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcement in the commons that General Buller is not pres

ing his advance.

Mr. Winston Churchill wires that Vaal Krantz was impracticable for the guns which were needed to support a further advance. If s cablegram leaves General Buller on Tuesday night, sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired holders on Vaal Krantz.

The descriptive writers with General Buller were allowed a rather free hand again in explaining the ugly position which the British held, and the natural obstacles which had to be overcome. So it is easy to infer that, with Boer riflemen and artillery defending them, these hills, ravines and jungles have not been overcome and thus the public is prepared in

BOERS REINFORCED AT KOODOS-

London, Feb. 10-A despatch to the Times from Koodosberg, dated Thursday, Feb. 8. says:-"It is reported that Boer reinforcements are arriving from Magersfontein. Our position is easily tenable but the entire force has been ordered to return to Mod-

MACDONALD TO RETIRE TO KOOD-

Koodosberg, Feb. 8.-The Boers yesterday made an effort to drive the British from a hill commanding the drift. Mounting two seven pounders at the norther extremity they shelled the posi-tion the whole day. The Seaforth Highlanders gained a position on the rocky summit and kept up rifle fire, but suffer-ed somewhat from the Boer shelling. A battery fas sent and succeeded in silenc-ing the Boer fire. Meanwhile two companies of the Argyle Highlanders. advancing along the plain in a westerly direction, found the Boers entrenched at a military writer, who is understood to be small drift. A sharp engagement follow-ed, lasting the whole day. General Mac-Donald now only required sufficient troops in order to completely surround the Boers.

General Babbington was despatched from Modder River with a large force of cavalry and two horse batteries, but failed

Seen by Monday. The first Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, is preparing estimates for a large increase in that parliament will be asked for \$20,000,

falling into the deadly trap, as they com-manded the road the British would have manded the road the British would nave to take in order to reach Ladysmith. These guns rendered the actual position of the British untenable and a further ad-vance impossible, except at the cost of a terrible and useless loss of life.

A HINT OF WHY MACRUM LEFT.

THE LATEST.

London, Feb. 10, 5.15 a. m.—A special despatch from Spearman's Camp dated yesterday, (Friday) noon, says that, owing to the Boer cross-fire and the impossibility of entrenching Vaal Krantz, General Buller's force withdrew.

The Financial News, which publishes the despatch, suggests that General Buller has not yet actually crossed the Tug
to reach here, although he started early this afternoon. This moorning the infantory in the old position. General the interpolation of the saccounts with the state and try still remain in the old position. General with the state and the impossibility of entrement to the Modder River, which is now proceeding. The British losses were fifty.

London, Feb. 9. The despatch from Koodosberg drift does not say whether General Babbington finally joined General Rabbington finally joined General Rabbington finally joined General Rabbington finally joined General Computed with the heavy expense of living in that part of the world. It is probably true that Mr. Adelbert Hay, In regard to General MacDonald's operations, Lord Roberts does not mention the former retirement to the Modder River. ary allowance speedily swallowed by the war rates of living now prevailing at Pre-

nesday, Feb. 7, Babington threatened the Boers north of Koodoesberg, while another force drove off the Boers southward." The despatch concludes with the state-"The enemy have now evacuated their London, Feb. 10.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Modder River, dated Thursday, says that General MacDonald's and General Babington's forces will return shortly and adds that the iniative to dent closed amid much quiet laughter.

great concern shewed at the news of Mac Donald's retirement from Koodoosberg sh ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, his najesty expressed sympathy with Great Britain and touched upon the feasibility of The Kaiser also expressed his regret at the recent utterances of Duke Regent Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerein, to the correspondent of the Eclair, adding that he had telegraphed the Duke Regent reproving him for the indiscretion he had displayed. and requesting the earliest notification of any explanation received.

London, Feb. 10.-The Duke of West-Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 9.-A despatch from Montreal says that an American fresh-man at McGill University was knocked man at McGill University was knocked down and ducked in the dissecting bath, for criticising the British troops in South Africa. The student had referred to the British officers of the student had referred to the British officers of the student had referred to the British officers of the student had referred to the British officers of the student had referred to the British officers of the student had referred to the student had referred to the British officers of the student had referred to the stude British officers as "asses" and the troops him

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S OBSERVA-TIONS.

issued this afternoon estimates £13,000,600 additional will be required for the war expenses of the year ending March 31.

"General Buller always thought it im adoption of the Conservative association of Plymouth of a resolution deprecating he regarded the relief of Ladysmith as a forlorn hope. He does not feel justifie

Clarke, who has represented Plymouth in parliament since 1880, has applied for a doubtful task. The absence of good maps has cost much blood. An attempt to thrust the enemy back from Brakfontein or Doorn Kloof BOERS BATTERING LADYSMITH. would have cost 3,000 men; and since at least two brigades must keep the door open behind us, too few would have remained to force the way to Ladysmith. London, Feb. 10.-The Times has the following from Kimberley, dated Feb. 8: "The Boer big guns shelled us all day yesterday but nobody was killed." Moreover General Buller remembers that his army is the only army for the defence

SAYS HE NEVER TRIED. cided to withdraw and to try elsewhere.

"Another fierce attempt will be made to force the Tugela. Great Britain must London, Feb. 10 .- In the morning Post today Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation, says: "The latest realize the ugly fact that the relief of Ladysmith would strain an army of 50,000 the military situation, says: news regarding General Buller's operations is puzzling. It looks now as if he never seriously contemplated an attempt to re-lieve Ladysmith, but only a demonstration to prevent the Boers from diverting reinforcements to Magersfontein."

London, Feb. 9.—A parliamentary paper issued this afternoon estimates \$65,000,000 additional will be required for

the war expenses for the year ending

FRENCH AND GATACRE TO MOVE. in confidential relations with Lord Wolse-

WHY GEN. BULLER WITHDREW. London, Feb. 11 .- A special despatch

Friday, February 9, gives å new explana-tion of General Buller's retirement.

According to this despatch, a balloonist on Wednesday, discovered that the Boers on Wednesday, discovered that the Boers had developed extraordinary and unexpected artillery strength on Doorn Kloof, to the British right, where they had managed to draw up a dozen heavy guns, some fitted with disappearing mountings and all cunningly masked. These, but for the balloonist, would never have been discovered in time to save the British from falling into the deadly tran, as they com-

Washington, Feb. 10 .- Mr. Macrum, ex-Consul to Pretoria, has returned to Washington, from his home in East Liverpool,

BOER RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE. Wshington, Feb. 10 .-- A resolution ex

pressing sympathy for the Boers in their struggle against Great Britain and urging n ediation on the part of the United States between the belligerents, was adopt ed by the senate today in a fit of tempor ary aberration of attention. The resolu-ion was offered by Mr. Allen (Neb.) and went through without attracting the slightest comment from any one of the dozen or more senators present. A min-ute later, however, at the request of the chair (Mr. Frye), Mr. Allen consented to a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution was passed, and the inci-

THE QUEEN ANXIOUS.

London, Feb. 10.-The Queen's keen in terest in General MacDonald and the Highland brigade was evidenced by the Donald's retirement from Koodoosneer. Her Majesty sent special inquiries to the war office, but as the officials had no knowledge of the movement up to midnight, the Queen made her secretary telegraph twice to Rcuter's News Agency, asking for the most minutest details, whence the news came and who sent it, and requesting the earliest notification of

TITLES SAIL FOR THE CAPE.

minster embarked on the steamer Norman, at Southampton today, in order to

London, Feb. 12-Mr. Winston Churchill sends from Frere Camp to the Morning Post a long review of the situation. He

possible to hold the triangle of Natal north of the Tugela, but the initial misteke was made owing to the miscalculation of the Boer strength and the fact collected at Ladysmith. From the first in ordering a subordinate to perform such

and that 100,000 men would not be too many. The country, therefore, must be rrepared for a heavy loss, perhaps for sappointment.
"Remembering that considerations of honor, more than policy, demand cease-less efforts to relieve Ladysmith, the whole

army, despite disappointments and retreats, regard General Buller with sympathy and trust, such as are seldom seen even in fortunate circumstances. "The security of southern Natal is our important consideration. The necessity of obtaining control of Delagoa Bay is very ar parent. The ingress of foreigners and war material is ceaseless. Surely a settle-ment with Portugal would be only a ques

Rensburg and Singerstonten, 12 and away, and during a reconnaissance by some Inniskillings and 20 Australians from Slingersfonten the Boers were disform the general commanding at Cape

tion to shell the British camp

The Australians having come into very close contact with the enemy took cover under a hill about 9,000 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retirement. Some Burghers got within 200 yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender. They replied by fixing bayonets and shouting defiance.

Tom:

"Clements reports from Rensburg that on Friday, February 9, the Boers tried to turn his right flank but were beaten off. Position maintained. Casualties small.

"Kimberley*reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increased on Wednesday, Feb. 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the Glacis, and 4,000 yards from Premier mine. A native respectively. fixing bayonets and shouting defiance. Sergeant Edwards and two men made a dash and, galloping under a hot fire, passed a number of hills held by the

Boers, took word that the Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and of getting out after dark, which eventually they did. The Inniskillings prevented the enemy getting their guns in position. The Australians lost one man killed and three wounded. The convoys have been successfully got-ten to Slingersfontein today, the British escorts having had several brushes with parties of from 20 to 30 Boers infesting the region. Lieut. Col. Page, with a section of artillery and 150 horse, got one large convoy through by shelling the region, out of the read west, placed a gun in position at Bastard's toward our flank.

Nek and fired on one of our outposts, driving off 1,000 sheep.
"In Wednesday's brush two correspondents." ents, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, and Mr. Labie, of the Melbourne Age, fell behind. Mr. Hales, who was slightly wounded, was captured by the Boers and Mr. Labie was killed. The

KIMBERLEY SHORT OF PROVISIONS

British took two prisoners.

London, Feb. 12.—Startling intelligence GEN. HUTTON LEAVES CANADA. comes from Kimberley in the Cape newspapers just received by mal in London. It appears that since Jan. 8 the rations at Kimberley have been for the most part horseflesh, so repugnant to women and children that many refuse to eat. It also appears that the death rate has been heavy and that the privations of the gar heavy and the gar heavy and that the privations of the gar heavy and th rison have been increasing steadily. This news is startling because the censor has not allowed it to be cabled. Possibly such conditions explain the presence

BOERS SOUTH OF THE TUGELA. London, Feb. 12.—'The Pietermaritzburg

apparent preparations for an advance

of Lord Roberts at Modder River and

from that point.

graphing yesterday, says:-"The Boers have occupied Bloy's farm, orth of the Tugela, which is under an "Lord Roberts has now taken hold of bridges over the Tugela, as well as forts

HOW AUSTRALIA FEELS.

London, Feb. 12-The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Sydney, N. S. W: "The news of General Buller's reverses has caused a great sensation here. Cardinal Moran, in a remarkable speech, case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much if a case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much if a case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much if a case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much if a case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much if a case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much if a case it is no easy task to cross a river ber cannot have improved much in order to piece the front of an enemy since, and the fighting power of the garthinks it may soon become necessary to defend Australia and therefore regrets the departure of the local troops."

ROBERTS ENKOLLING IRISHMEN.

Cape Town, Feb. 11-Lord Roberts has authorized the formation of a squadron of 100 picked Irishmen for special duties. Sir Henry De Villiers, chief justice of Cape Colony, will sail for England next Wednesday. Every available truck on the western system of railways has been secured by the military authorities.

RETURN FROM KOODOOSBURG.

They believe the losses of the common were heavier than those of the british, because it is known that, in addition to the dead Boers round, several lad been buried.

They believe the losses of the common were heavier than those of the british, because it is known that, in addition to the dead Boers round, several lad been buried.

The war office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops to South of the continue the stream of the co

JOUBERT REPORTED MOVING. Durban, Feb. 11.-It is rumored here

that General Joubert is marching with column of 6,000 men to outflank General

ANTIPODEANS AGAIN IN IT.

Rensburg, Feb. 11.-A picket of five Victorian Rifles, after holding a post for some hours yesterday, was forced to retire, the be cut off. Boers getting on a hill and firing down upon them. Three were slightly wounded, one is missing and one escaped unhurt. Cut of a patrol from Tjersfontein, under Captain Hamilton, composed of eight Tasmanians and eight of General French's

FAILURE OF A BOER ATTACK.

yards from Premier mine. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberley, carrying with them a six-inch gun and a quick-firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberley. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

10 MAVY BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$3.50 each. Some in Were as high as \$9.90.

10 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, same price.

10 NAVY CURL CLOTH JACKETS, silk lined, at \$4.00 each. Some in the I navy curl of the situation is unchanged."

11 NAVY BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$4.00 each. Some in the I navy curl of the situation is unchanged.

ATTACKING KIMBERLEY.

Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 10.—Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley.

Our naval guns shelled Magersfontein toenemy out of the road.

The Boers also outflanked us on the bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or

ROBERTS AT MODDER RIVER.

Modder River, Feb. 10—Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops on Friday he was enthusiastically cheered. He visited the camp of the Highland Brigade this morning and complimented Gen. Mac-Donald and his men on the steady conduct at Koodoosberg Drift.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 12.-Major-General Hutton, who has sent his resignation to the Governor-General, will leave for England by

A MINISTER'S CONTRIBUTIVE. Ottawa, Feb. 10.-Hon. William Pat-

erson has contributed \$100 to the patriotic AN EXPERT'S REVIEW.

The Important Movement Will Be By French and Gatacre Under Roberts.

correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele- son, the military expert, reviewing the South African situation for the Associated

south of the Tugela, which is under an hour's ride from Chieveley, and have turned the homestrad into a hospital.

"On the farm are hills commanding both of the campaign. His strategy is evidently to act in the western theatre of war with energy enough to move the centre of gravthe campaign. His strategy is evidently to act in the western theatre of war with energy enough to move the centre of gravity thither. Gen. Buller's move must, Wylie and Molyneux, and from which a view of Bulwana and Ladysmith is obtainable. There is much apprehension here regarding the Boer movements and the authorities are on the alert."

ity thither. Gen. Buller's move must, therefore, be considered in its place in a general scheme. The idea seems to be that if Gen. Buller cannot skin the bear himself, he can hold its leg while some one himself, he can hold its leg while some one betails of the December death rate show that in a population of 14 000 whites and himself, he can hold its leg while some one else does. Accordingly, Gen. Buller is not to r.sk his army, but short of that, is to give the Boers as much to do in Natal as whites and 138 blacks per thousand. The infantile death rate was 671 per thousand.

> carried out with the push that marks a man resolved to win or be broken. In any This frightful state of things in Decemposted beyond it. Modern weapons favor an attack which envelopes a flank but Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers not an attack which tries to break the centre of an army. "The new plan involves prompt and

Operations Against the Free State

forces in the west-a series of crushing blows. Any failure in their execution would leave the campaign in a perilous state, for the Boers would then hold on to Ladysmith, which nothing but disasters n the west and certa nty of more to follow will make them let go. But Lord Roberts is a strong man, with a big heart, a resolute will and a clear head. His presence with a British army has a magnetic the Tugela occupy Bold's farm and severa Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 10-The Influence and when he moves, he will probably make the Boers move. He has reinforced Methuen with a cavalry brigade and horse artillery and there is probably through Zululand towards Natal. Highlanders returned last night. Before and horse artillery and there is probably

succeed, though the nature of modern is 4,000,000 rounds. weapons is against him and there would be heavy losses, and many stragglers would

"The likelihood of Gen. White's trying to fight his way out would explain the reticence of the war office. It would also explain the demonstration at Chieveley, of which we have only heard only through a Boer telegram. No decided opinion on manians and eight of General Translations and three scouts, only two Tasmanians and three scouts returned. The others were captur-scouts returned. The others were captur-account shall have been received."

Great Bargain Oppolinnities for Money - Saving Per

LADIES' JACKETS At Half Price, and many less than Half Price to Cli

15 BLACK CHEVIOT JACKETS, sizes 32, 34 and 36 at \$1.00 each. Some in 12 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, unlined, sizes 32, 34 and 36, at \$2.00 each.

the lot were as high as \$8.00.

10 MIXED TWEED JACKETS, satin lining, at \$3.00 each. Some in the lot w

were as high as \$9.90.

10 BLACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, same price.

10 NAVY CURL CLOTH JACKETS, silk lined, at \$4.00 each. Some in the lo as high as \$8.00.
6 DARK GREEN BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, unlined, at \$4.00 each. the lot were as high as \$8,00.
2 Bi ACK BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS, last year's, very long, size 32, 32,00 One was \$12.00, the other \$16.00.

If parcel to be sent by mail add 50c. for each Jacket.

DOWLING BROS., 95 K NG ST., ST., JOHN, 1

PROPER(HELL-HOLE.

Writing of Magersfontein, Sapper T. Brett, of the Crewe Railway Engineers, says: "If you had only seen the brave regiment—the Black Watch—before the battle, and seen what was lett atter—well it would make your blood run cold. They went into a proper hell-hole. How those brave Scotties did suffer—something ter rible. They were fairly cut up. I did not see them bury the brave fellows, but I be lieve it was awfully sad. I think they had the worst of it in this battle, but the others caught it hot, too. How their triends will feel at home."

London, Feb. 13, 4.15 a. m.-Lor Roberts has gathered 25,000 men, with whom, according to the best military opin ion in London, he purposes turning the left of the Magersfontein lines near Jacobsdal, entering the Free State, com pelling General Cronje to raise the sieg of Kimberley and thus making his firs

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced th appointment of General Sir Henry Colville, htherto commander of the Guards Brigade, to the command of the ninth division, which is being formed and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. General Colville will be succeeded by General Reginald Pole-Carew. that when he gets down to business the

Ample Opportunity to Send News.

The dominion government has to send four special officers to Sor muniations are to be unchecked. Only

he can.

"His attack of the past week was barely and among the whites and 912 per thousand among the blacks. Enteric fever was

has increased and there is imminer danger of the town falling under the very eyes of Lord Roberts. It is believed circles close to the war office that he wil move at once. Scouts have approached within a' thousand yards of the Boer

They have found these strong and ascen Naval gunners are constan appreciable diminution in the Boer forces
In Natal the Boer commandoes south o

run risks and the self-relance of a great commander. To all appearances, Gen. Africa are over. Several European powers Buller has given up his third attempt by similar consents as to guns being constructed by Vickers' Sons, and Maxim enable England to secure 100 Maxims.

Two thousand men are constantly employed at Woolwich arsenal, and all the gun and ammunition factories are working night and day to execute government Friday. Such an attempt by Gen. White ing night and day to execute governmen to cut his way out was probable, and may orders. The weekly output of four firms

WHY BULLER ABANDONED THE

office has received the following despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated the operations of the past week can be from Modder Kiver, Sunday, Feb. 11 "1 have received a telegram from Buller as follows, dated Friday, Feb. 9: 'It was necessary after seizing Vaal Krantz to parliamentary chiefs of the war officers. follows, dated Friday, Feb. 9: 'It was entrench it as the pivot of further operations. But I found, after trying two days, that, owing to the nature of the ground, this was impacticable. It was also exposed to the fire of heavy guns in position from which our artillery was dominated. It is essential to troops advancing on The best contentment has." Yet to hold Vaal Krantz surely, and according ly we are not pressing the advance by those roads, as I find we cannot make it

BOMBARDING KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley, Friday, Feb. 9.-There was heavy bombardment yesterday and to

day, the fire of the Boer big gun at

ersdam has been very trying.

TRANSPORT COMPLETE. London, Feb. 13-Mr. Spence son, discussing the military situat

movement until the transport or tion is complete, and says:-"It is probable, therefore, the transport is now ready and that trival of Lord Roberts at Modder R the signal for action. It is possible before beginning his move, he ascertain from Lord Methuen how ters stand in his part of the thea

war; and this would account for a of a few days.' Ottawa, Feb. 12-The government received advices from the war officing that the steamer Montauk, with tens of Canadian hay on board, herived safely at Cape Town, her being in excellent condition. The Evening Journal says: "Wh told an Ottawan who was down that Major General Hutton would of Canada by the end of January, The prophecy was out about fifteen

20th instant. They are to take Lessard, who will command the his talion mounted rifles; another will r Major Forrester, and the fourth wilthe place of Lt. Weldon MacLea John, N. B., who has got a commin the imperial army. Major Pane also join the artillery. Capt. MacR. Benkrele, was appointed some times. o take his place in the infantry.

IN A TRANCE.

Ottawa Physicians Have a Per Case on Their Hands.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—A case that is be the skill of local physicians and prome one of the most peculiar known to cal science is that of Mrs. William Port 35 Church street, in this city. Saturday morning the woman has becance, perfectly unconscious, and ffort put forth by the attending physic restore her senses have so so far atterly. Apparently of a atrong ugged constitution, unaffected by an arous illness, the woman lies there sleep, and no noise can waken her, ace is flushed as if in a fever, but her snormal and gives no evidence of condition. Ottawa, Feb. 12.-A case that is I

WON HIS CASE.

Doctors Said he Must Die, But he I Under South American Kidney and Diabetes Was Absolutely Co

Western town treated and dieta cears for what the doctors diagno neurable case of diabetes. He bec and that he had to quit his practice com lications setting in, and his ings were most intense. Almost as resort he tried South American Cure, and, to his own surprise, im tely began to improve. This is year ago. He continued taking this est of k dney specifics and today h

Sold by E. C. Brown. WOLSELEY HAS BEEN DISI

Toronto, Feb. 12.-A retired milit ficer here, a personal friend of Lor seley during his residence in Canad received letters which show the f so increased that an open rupture sible any day. Lord Wolseley, in says his advice has been ignored from to last in the organization of the

African campaign. "THE NOBLEST MIND ever noble in mind, no man or can have perfect contentment physical health. The blood must pure and the stomach and digestigans in good order. The best mea this purpose is Hood's Sarsapari promptly cures all blood humors and

tions and tones up the system. The favorite cathartic is Hood's

In order to introduce our uscorted Steel Pens we are giving away watches, Chains, tings, Brace ets, Autoharps, tip Rifles, fack Rnives, Rountain Pens, Cameras Chains, Clocks, Fka es, Bleds, and numerous other beautiful premipras. premiums, DOYA a d GIALA send us your full name and address and we will mail you illy p ckares of our assorted steel pens to sell among our netabbars and friends at life per negacia. When sold remit us amount due, all 30 and we will forward premium you select from our niam STAND RD, WATCH & NOVELTY CO. P. O. Eoz 62 E, St. John, N. B.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

Account of the Two Sorties and the Destruction of Boer Guns.

One Becomes Accustomed to Life Under Daily Bombardment — A Terrible Christmas.

osit down to a meal of fare that not remind one of war, even if the of strife were not around. There a man or woman in Ladysmith who not appreciate such things as a se change.

Oh, for Freedom.

twill in a country that looks so
I suppose, a perfectly egitimate
n even though we be told that
g Ladysmith we are preventing
te invasion of Natal

Iffer in the same way. Men
inchidden in dongas and shelter

al day are only too glad to ther legs for a few hours' stroli tood the livelong day on the river's or in the beds of dried-up gullies, en out for an hour's exercise under ne who has not passed through the f Ladysmith will ever be able to

what a month's investment means army of 10,000 men.

Fresh Meat Till Christmas. hink I can safely say that so far as ctual necessaries of life are concern-lobody has gone short. But for a stroke of business on the part of overnment contractor, our fresh meat

would have come to an end last are killing from 60 to 70 head of catbread and groceries we have ad n, but there is a complete famine andy, whisky, beer, cigarettes, and

e days ago, 30s. a bottle was offered andy; 20s. for whisky, and 4s. a bottle beer, with no sellers. Everyone is ag, and to think that it was in these ty tarantella bite which I managed cure. Sickness is very light, consider-hat the Boers have cut off our reguat the Boers have cut off our regu-ater supply and that our men fre-ly drink direct from the muddy With a view to preventing any-in the shape of an epidemic, coal is served out to the troops so that may be able to boil all water used

ew days ago the five and twenty beds by dysentery cases; the Congrega-Chapel, quite a small building, was half filled with dysentery patients

Would That It Had.

malady, it is satisfactory to say. swer, he'll be told malady, it is satisfactory to say, it mild form. Consequently, sickness, of the almost inevitable results of with the hardships it involves in tape of want of exercise and fixity of has been spared to us at Ladysmith. In sorry to say that this has been our week so far as loss of tife is cond. I did hope that we should go the the ordeal with a phenomenally death roll. But the list is gradually lessonery cures and recommendation of the state of the services of the services. Sever, he'll be told that his seizure is a warning to pay more attention to his stomach, which is already deranged by irregular meals and rich foods.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disease of the nening, several disastrous shells have in amongst the nundreds that the has dropped into town and camp has dropped into town and camp the last three or four days.

whenesday, the 23rd, the Boers somed landing shells into the principal at at the Town Hall, despite the Cross flag floating above its clock. The long-expected shot also went the quarters Mr. Melton Prior abandoned on the previous Sundaynext day a second shell pitched so to the hospital that it killed one bearer, wounded two British attents and three colored dooley carthis was a piece of gratuitous ter on the part of the Boers, for the there were no combatants withquarter of a mile of the building. This was a piece of gratuitous ter on the part of the Boers, for the there were no combatants withquarter of a mile of the building. This was a piece of gratuitous ter on the part of the Boers, for the part of the Boers of the Boers, for the part of the Boers of the Boers, for the part of the Boers, for the part of the Boers of t

here because there is still the postifications are blished will fall into Boer hands, e don't want them to know every-well as they are served by their well as they are served by their rill sound paradoxical that I, writing a beleaguered town which is rappeared roundled by shot and shell, say that it is the sheer monotony is that makes us long for relief. e able to sleep at night without have rest disturbed by an occasional of artillery, or the almost incessant of the rifle, which tells of the skirtestween outposts; to be able to wake

of the guard tent had not missed every man present when its splinters 'lew literally broadcast around.

And amid this carnage the sentry paced between outposts; to be able to wake the morning without hearing the troar of cannon, succeeded by the of the shell as it ploughs its way the house, or the dull thud with it buries itself in the earth; to be the state days to a meal of fare the second which sentrics make for themselves.

Wreck of the Royal Hotel This was our worst day since the bombardment of the town began. Earlier the same day we had a not little skirmish northwest of the town. A drove of our oxen got too far out, and about 200 fell into the enemy's hancs, in spite of a brilliant attempt on the part of the Leidesters' required intentry to save the cattle ver take walks at home; I don't tand those people who do their ian trips on Saturday afternoons haday mornings as religiously atheir very lives depended upon the Still I must confers to a de Still I must confers to a de wrecked the hilliard room and wrecked scramble to the top of Pepworth's there "Long Tom" commands, and e the giant Mbulwana where "Puflee" puts forth such exertions, and explore Middle Hill, where a new part a pameless of the present and riddled the place. It was a segment shell. It pitched about half a dozen yards short of the building, and bursting, its contents drove forward and riddled the place. The mattresses laid over the table to protect the plate. r has been turned on to the town alarmingly short range. the slate, were torn to shreds, and a piece of splinter, after passing through the wall, embedded itself so firmly in the mahogany side of the table that it is to be cased in as a curiosity.

A Plucky Woman. The closing of the Royal hotel, after the

So long as the hostelry had the appear ance of being tenanted it was bound to attract fire—and who knew that Mrs Gibson and her children might not be the

But even though we officially abandoned the place and campaigned in our tents, there was always a repast waiting in a secluded building near the hotel for those of us who happened to be in town at

lect that I have never denied the Boers the right of bombarding the town itself s a means to an end--namely, the bring about of the surrender of the place. It is the sheer uselessness of their pro cedure that is so reprehensible. Only on one occasion have they shelled Ladysmith with a view to covering an attack on our

banged into the town for the pure love of mischief, for I firmly believe that the moral effect of the bombardment is exhausted. Familiarity breeds unconcern
I wonder how many people realize what times that my colleagues had to half a pint of three-star Martel means. They are mounted five or six miles from the town and unless you hap-Fancy a battery mounted two miles be

with steam and electricity for years, finds himself suddenly stopped. It seems as if a cold hand clutched his heart. His brain whirls; he can hardly see. "What is it?" he asks himself as

the attack passes.
If his question Discovery cures diseases of the

before sunset on Friday we had a Reep the bowels healthy by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets. They don't gripe.

you strike them. A is a curious fact that the left face. Half-way up ments have been exchanged between the charge straight you strike them. It is a curious fact that during the four solid weeks that compliments have been exchanged between the enemy's batteries and our own, not one gun has been definitely put out of action. This would not have been the case had our investment been delayed even a week. As

investment been delayed even a week. As it is the town suffers the discomfort.

I think I have discovered the mystery of Billee" shelling the town one afternoon, when suddenly a man jumped on the earthwork and waved a white hag.

Immediately "Long Toon" took up the parable, while his fellow 95-pounder did not fire another shot that day. It would

cident of the siege coursed last Wednes-day night. We were bombarded by the enemy for all he was worth during as terrific a thunderstorm as I have ever wit-

nessed in any country. We have had nocturnal cannonades until we wake up just to know they are going on and drop off to sleep again without waiting for the end; we have had thunderstorms, too, and welcomed them as clear-ing the air. But the two together, and both on a magnificent scale, was an ex-perience that will never be forgoiten. am bound to say, made a much better show than the bombardment—besides lusting longer. For a full hour before the storm reached us we sat in front of our

tents watching the continuous sheet of light which played in the skies. Incessant rumblings from far away were echoed amongst the hills around the town. Then the sheet of light was rent with blinding flashes, followed by absolutely duake. It was worth climbing the one that backed our camp to watch the storm.

Just as we reached the summit we became aware that the Room worth and the storm. killing of Dr. Slark, was only fair to the proprietor and to Mrs. Gibson, the plucky little woman who stepped into the kitchen when all the servants were frightened pared with nature's thunder.

pared with nature's thunder.

It is true that you could discern the flash of their guns upon the background of lightning that played over the hills, but it was like a match struck in front of a Crystal Palace set-piece. It is true, tco, you could hear the sound of their cannonade dovetailed into the roar of the

of an hour after the Boer gunners took up of an hour after the Boer gunners took up the challenge of the storm great raindrops commenced to fall. Then came a soaking downpour, driving artillerymen and spectators of the scene to cover. The storm, to emphasise its victory, lighted up the town and hills with two dazzling flashes. Two fearful claps of thunder followed them, and then the storm growled away in the distant hills, Major Davis bespoke the breech-block, an storm growled away in the distant hills,

By midnight all was quiet, and the accustomed to serve out at that hour. held thir sports, and on Sunday several cricket matches were played. The Gordons vs. Ladysmith and War Correspond-Artillery were the chief encounters, and

The Devons are burying some dead cat-tle. We are disposed to think that the Boers mistook this for throwing up entrenchments, and commissioned their guns to protest against Sunday labor. We are

all anti-seven dayists here! BOER GUNS BLOWN UP.

How the Lancers and the Natal Volunteers Captured Long Tom.

of what may be described as masterly in-activity, the beleagured garrison struck the Boers a hard and unexpected blow during the night of Thursday and Friday. A surprise attack was made on Lombard's Kop, and three of the enemy's biggest ost troublesome guns were blown up and destroyed.

The volunteers, who, since the siege com-menced, have been begging to be allowed to storm the hills and silence any guns from "Long Tom" to "Puffing Billee," were to have what Sir George White called a "shy" at the Lombard's Kop batteries, under command of Gen. Hunter.

They were the very fellows to entrust with such a job. As smart on the kopjes as the Boer himself, they knew his peculiarities, and, what is more, they were simply consumed with the desire to administer to him a special dose of Natal mixture. I believe the Beers would sooner be licked 50 times by imperial troops

than once by Colonials.

Every man in the company would have volunteered for a "shy" at any one of the 30 odd guns the enemy has pointed over the town at one time or another. But though many were willing, few were

cailed. A little band of about 450 deter-

There were 150 of the Imperial Light | night. Horse, 150 Natal Carbineers, small detachments of the Natal Mounted Rifles, the

the Helpmakaar road till the turning at De Vaals was reached. This road was followed for some time, and then the party struck straight across country towards Gun Hill—the long rising forming the men all officers carried rifles instead of swords. A sufficient force to guard of swords. A sufficient force to guard acquiret the attackers being taken in the part of Lombard's Kop—upon which the against the attackers being taken in the enemy's guns were mounted. enemy's guns were mounted.

Arrived at the foot of the hill the men

enjoyed half an hour's rest before starting upon their arduous and risky work.

trusty Mausers were much more effective. When Col. Metcalfe charged his men

clearing boulder after boulder. Suddenly a voice rang out from some distance down the hill. Thrice "Who goes I think I have discovered the injectry of the Boers hoisting the white flag over their big guns at all sorts of unseasonable times. We were on the hill watching "Puffing Billee" shelling the town one afternoon, and the court of the boers in charge of t

fired upon the attackers. Major Henderson, of the Intelligence Department, who was well to the front with the guides, fell wounded in two places. A couple of his subordinates dropped to the ground at the same time. The tallest trooper of the Imperial Light Horse, a gant of 6ft. 7n., was mortally wounded.

But there was no sort of order in the

here!" shouted a panic-stricken Dutchman.
"Wilhelm! Wilhelm!" promptly mimic"Ke splinters caught him simultaneously in

Tom." He was surrounded by Carbineers and Light Horse, but it first occured to Major "Karri" Davis, of the latter corps, to straddle the enemy's monster and shout, said himself afterwards. A young foer to straddle the enemy's monster and shout,
"Light Horse gun!" This is probably the reason why the name of the Imperial Light Horse is associated more directly with the exploit than that of the Natal Volunteers, who did equally grand work.

storm, but it was like the firing of a pop-gun to distract from the noise of a gas ex-for other guns the guides hit upon a deep The Discomfiture of Man.

And so the unequal endeavor to create awe-inspiring effect continued. A quarter of an hour effort the Personal Continued. A quarter of an hour effort the Personal Continued of the carth were still on the bowels of the carth were still quite warm, showing that the gunners had been fast asleep when surprised by

by Mr. H. A. Wentworth, of the guides. Major Davis bespoke the breech-block, an enormous steel mass weighing 135 lb.

Range finders and other accessories of the various guns our fellows lighted on, a 65-pounder and "Silent Susan," the owitzer of ghastly memory, as well as a portable Maxim gun, were claimed souvenirs, and then the party was ordered to the foot of the hill while the artillerymen and sappers did their work.

The former dismounted the Maxim and While the cricket was in progress the enemy opened fire in the direction of the Devon camp. This was a most irregular proceeding on their part, as up to the present Sunday has been religiously observed.

The Devoit The Devoit The Company of the Interpretation of the present Sunday has been religiously observed. possessor of a book of Scotch songs found in the chief gunner's subterranean parlor. There was not a regular in garrison but rejoiced at the plucky feat of the volun-teers, and Sir George White responded to the general feeling when he visited the Natal Carbineers and the Imperial Light Horse camps to congratulate them upon what we all regard as the feature of the

> MORE GUNS DESTROYED. A General Midnight Surprise for the Investors.

sieze of Ladysmith.

Boer in ten thousand was prepared to find a second asault on their guns made within the space of three days. Indeed, we in camp argued that it would be unwise to tempt Fortune until the unwise to tempt Fortune until the enemy had been given time to resume his

usual somnolent habits.
So it came as a surprise all round when we learned yesterday morning that Sur-prise Hill had been stormed by the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, and that



mined men gathered at our outside picket on the Helpmakaar road as soon as the moon sank and inky darkness came over the place.

Boer position were blown up and destroyed. I heard the explosion that did the damage, but saw nothing of the feat, which was posteroid in the damage. which was, performed in the dead of

Col. Metcalfe led 450 of his men to the assault. He was accompanied by a party Border Mounted Rifles, and the guides, with parties of regular Mountain Battery Royal Artillery and sappers of the Royal manike fashion when the infatnry had possessed themselves of whatever arma-The storming force was on foot and carried only carbines. It proceeded along the Helpmakaar road till the turning at moon had sunk on Monday morning, the

The Sentry's Fate. following letters are printed by the understanding the rear substitute of the post that place. He only manages to get letters to the hill occupied by the Liverpool regiment. Men sat around after tea, chatting and wide.

The rays of the setting sun fell full on exact science that there is no need for the work, the activity of the work, the activity of the red army in Ladysmith:—

yanith, Nov. 27.—We must be fast aching the term of our investment, are reasons which lead me to be that the raising of the siege ought to be long delayed. I cannot mention here because there is still the posty that any correspondence which I was too late; the great gun on being dayled. I cannot mention here because there is still the posty that any correspondence which I was too late; the great gun on blished will fall into Book haded with a will all the stores.

Steadily the others mounted the hill approaching the position where the enemy whole of the area about Charing-cross untomhabitable.

A Clime in the Dark.

The Natal and the Border Mounted Riffes crept round the back of the hill to prevent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the prevent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the provent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the prevent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the provent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the provent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the provent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the provent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the life crept round the back of the hill to prevent the Boers from surprising their comrades when they got to work on the kiffes crept round the back of the hill top and be provent the Boers from surprising the company the positions of the kiffes crept round the back of the hill the provent the Boers from surprising the company the position Steadily the others mounted the hill ap-

into the earthworks only four Boers re-

a new one the enemy had prepared to get into position. Both were blasted with the

not fire another shot that day. It would seem that the white dag is used as a signal from one gan's compression to another.

So far I think the post dramatic incident of the siege occurred last Wednes.

But our fellows had got too close. They could hear everything that passed in the enemy's ranks. Three ragged volleys were fired upon the attackers. Major Henderson, of the Intelligence Department, who was well to the last of the post dramatic incident of the siege occurred last Wednes.

was mortally wounded.

But there was no sort of order in the defence. It crumpled up like tissue paper the moment the Boers realized that we were practically at close quarters. "Wilhelm! Wilhelm! the damned English are head." shells in rapid succession, came into play.

One of the projectiles pitched right in front of Lieut. Ferruson, and, bursting.

"Wilhelm! Wilhelm!" promptly mimiced an Imperial Light Horseman, "the English with the "long assegais' are on top of us!" The Boers live in mortal dread of a lance since Flands Laagte, and Wilhelm and his friends were seen skipping down the hill with the tails of their nightshirts flying in the wind.

Orders to draw swords and fix bayonets were loudly shouted—although there was not a bayonet in the whole crowd—and the Boer scamper was complete; how complete is shown by the fact that no man claims having seen more than one dead is splinters caught him simultaneously in chest and stomach and smashed his thigh and shin. The poor young officer only lived a few minutes.

As the rearmost company, under command of Capt. Paley, marched doggedly homeward, peppered by the enemy from every side, it found itself confronted by about 50 Boers firing from the shelter of a deep gully. "Rush there with the bayonet, lads!" shouted Capt. Paley. Our fellows tore up the bank of the gully. A tremendous fusillade greeted their advance.

A Dramatic Incident The officer in command, first in the Gen. Hunter was first to reach "Long charge, was the first to fall. Bullets struck him in the chest and thigh, and he rolled jumped forward, pointed his rifle at the wounded officer, and would have killed him as he lay bleeding had not an elderly Boer pushed forward and hurled his impetuous comrade back with a thrust of

his own rifle. While this dramatic incident was being enacted the Rifles swarmed into the bed of the dried-up stream and bayoneted great numbers of the fleeing foe.

It was a glorious dash for safety, but the cost was heavy. Thirteen dead and 48 wounded was the bill which had to be paid for the brilliant feat accomplished by the qlucky fellows of the 2nd Rifle

CHRISTMAS IN LADYSMITH.

"Give Peace, O God, Give Peace Again. Ladysmith, Dec. 25. O God of Love, O King of Peace, Make wars throughout the world to cease The wrath of sinful man restrain, Give peace, O God, give peace again. Remember, Lord, Thy works of old, The wonders that our fathers told; Remember not our sins dark stain;

Give peace, O God, give peace again. (Hymns Ancient and Modern, 376.) sistency on the misery of the war-stricken town. For the curse of strife is with us here in these days, when, in common with every people in Christendom, we are singing, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill toward men."

Ours is the strangest of Christmastides that 10,000 Britons have celebrated with the company of living man. A brilliant in the memory of living man. A brilliant, cloudless sky supplies the high lights of a

picture of death, of bloodshed, of priva-tion, and of hardship that is set in a frame of unspeakable ruin and desolation.
Of course, we haven't a monopoly of misery. I know that. In many a home in England, alas! our picture is reflected with awful realism, and many are the thoughts which turn to the little mounds of earth in our midst-where some poor fellow rests who will never again meet those whom he

held dearest.

No, we haven't a monopoly of misery. All that we can lay claim to is the terrible light which proximity casts upon suffering. And what wouldn't we give now for the gloomy days and the dull skies that are associated with an English Christmastide! The mocking sunshine, the glorious

around us. We have no long night. Every day reaches us early and leaves us late. With the grey streak of dawn in the eastern sky, when the first bird chirps a greeting to its mate, comes the report of the distant gun and the crash of the shell near by; and then, with the western sky bathed in rich purple, when the last bird twitters itself and its mate to sleep, comes again the report of the distant gun and the crash of the shell near by.

And in a few brief hours—even these sometimes broken by the noise of war-fare—the same day of strife will be re-commenced. So it has gone on during the ight weeks which have preceded our

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Cures Rheumatism, Contracted Muscles, Neuralgia Keeps your joints WARM while the cold

Family size, 25 cents. Horse size, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Ask your Merchant or Druggist for it. Sold by all Provincial Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

shipped in the midst of men whose swords hung by their sides and whose breasts were encircled with cartridge belts. Half dozen children-unwitting witnesses of heat is overpowering. And as I stepped inside the door of this temple of peace men, while many more were anxious

Give peace, O God, give peace again. by the enemy's shell; a gaping crevice lay the walls open from roof to floor. What a reminder of the devastation outside! "Remember!" struck up the choir and congregation in unison, and our thoughts went beyond the building and we recollected the shot-pierced roofs the walls laid low of houses in the town. "Remem-ber!" and we recollected the holes torn in the streets, the caverns rent in the hills by the mighty explosives hurled at

cease to haunt the ears of those who have listened to the noise of the death-dealing A disabled gun was found, together with disabled gun was found verse to the end, and the sound of voices fills the church with the prayer:

and the secured in the west. C. Brooks, first member of Strathcona Horse, has

Give peace, O God, give peace again. The rumblings of a heavy wagon shook the ruins of the temple before the choir

places of public worship—the Dutch church, the Congregational chapel, the Wesleyan chapel—in fact, to all the buildings erected to the glory of God buildings erected to the glory of God which were now tenanted by wounded to the exclusion of worshippers.

A church bell has not rung in Ladysmith for eight. Sabhaths, and that no sound. which were now tenanted by wounded to the exclusion of worshippers.

for eight Sabbaths, and, that no sound but the roar of artillery might disturb including the brethern from Gagetown, the calm of the sufferers, the striking of the town clock has been silenced. And following officers were elected and duly I suppose there was not one man in that congregation who did not call up the vision of some comrade who had been killed or maimed for life. There was not a woman or child to whom the sight of wounded men being carried from the battlefield to the hospital was not familiar. For awful scenes of pain and human agony have passed before the eyes of all who remained in the besieged town. There were choking voices when the church next echoed with the prayer:

Give peace, O God, give peace again. Nobody wanted to catch his fellowworshipper's eyes, feeling that his own shine, they gazed over devastated orchards and gardens to the plain where cattle starved and vultures circled around the starved and vultures circled around the half-buried bodies of horses and oxen.

Beyond it, at the foot of the 'Mbulwana, lay the white flag camp of Intombi Spruit. Here war's dread handmaiden Disease was reaping her harvest. And we thought of the Christmastides that was to be for the hundreds who lay there between life and death (their cemetery alternatives). The head race stationary engines are used in the work. A trunk railway line, three miles and a half in length, has been built, on which 94 freight cars and three locomotives are now in operation. In one day 985 carloads of stone were shipped, and the average daily shipments for the last six or seven weeks have been 700 carloads. Seven hundred pounds of dynamite are used in the work. A trunk railway line, three miles and a half in length, has been built, on which 94 freight cars and three locomotives are now in operation. In one day 985 carloads of stone were shipped, and the work. A trunk railway line, three miles and a half in length, has been built, on which 94 freight cars and three locomotives are now in operation. In one day 985 carloads of stone were shipped, and the work. A trunk railway line, three miles and a half in length, has been built, on which 94 freight cars and three locomotives are now in operation. In one day 985 carloads of stone were shipped, and the work. A trunk railway line, three miles and a half in length, has been built, on which 94 freight cars and three locomotives are now in operation. In one day 985 carloads of stone were shipped, and the work and trunk railway line, three miles and railway line, three miles and

nd say a last farewell. And we thought that war was horrible —that its miseries overwhelmed its glories—and with quiet, earnest "Amen" subscribed to the fervent prayer: Give peace, O God, give peace again.

IRISH MEMBERS ORGANIZE. London, Feb. 9-At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party this afternoon at which minor officers and whips were elected, a

1-IVER O'l. may be taken with most bene-tical results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects at la grippe. Made by Da. s & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

OTTAWA NOTES.

CROUPS AND COLDS are all quickly cured by l'yny-Pectoral. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cure readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Pavis' Pain-

French painters should have room enough brightness of the heavens simply befool the season and belie the grief that is around us. We have no long night.

French painters should have room enough at the 1900salon, as the architect of the building has provided them with nearly four miles of hanging space.

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'.25c. and

announces that he will lead an expedition next summer into Arctic regions, in the hope of finding Andree, the missing aero-

Christmastide.

The shadow of the festival of peace and goodwill was upon us when we gathered in the English church last Sunday. It was a congregation of men. Half a dozen brave women--of the few score who have brave women--of the few score who have the state of the D. & L. Mentage of the Transvall.

When a man says to a woman: "Now. matism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

[Somerville Journal.]

STRATHCONA HORSE READY.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.-Recruiting in the Northwest Territories and British Columba for Strathcona's Horse was finished the terrible scenes of war-twisted and last night. Lieut. Col. Steel this morning fidgeted in their seats as youngsters are wort when the service is lengthy and the Northwest Mounted Police, that he has succeeded in enrolling a splendid body of a sound of voices filled the tiny church: | go. The volunteers have all passed the critical examinations and are of fine physical build, admirably suited for the ser-

The portal of the edifice was wrecked vice upon which they have entered.

The portal of the edifice was wrecked vice upon which they have entered.

Dr. McEachern, veterinary officer, has former for purchased a large number of horses for

the regiment. The recruiting having finished, the first detachment will leave Calgary for Ottawa today. The train will travel at the rate of 20 miles an hour, and about 200 men and 125 horses will constitute the first instalment. The second train will leave the 13th, and the third on the 16th. All will be here by the 25 inst. At least 10 the place where war wrought its worst.

"Remember!" and we recollected the awe-giving crashes which had accompanied this destruction, and which will never is actively engaged in preparing for the work. It is rumored that some shoeingis actively engaged in preparing for the work. It is rumored that some shoeing smiths and other artisans will be taken on at Ottawa, but as yet the number is

ORANGE LODGE ELECTIONS. Sussex. Feb. 8-The annual election of officers of the L. O. A. of County Lodge

for Kings (east) resulted as follows:— B. K. Leisson, W. C. M. R. Howes, D. C. M. J. H. Jeffries, C. Chap. J. A. Moore, Sec. J. R. McLean, Treas.

D. McNutt, D. of C. Samuel Lynch, Lect. W. S. D. Moore, Dept. Lect.

John Petty, W. C. M William McKee, D. M. S. W. McCallum, Chap. Albert Vale, F. S. C. N Soal, D. of C. George Francis, D. L.

Albert Speight, D. L.

AN EXTENSIVE WORK. An idea of the extent of the work being were tear-dimined, and that tremor was upon his lips. So those who were near looked out through the wrecked porch and, though dazzled by the brilliant suntween life and death (their cemetery already filled), with few medicaments and no luxuries to coax them back to health and strength.

And we thought of the emotion of those who, knowing a relative or a friend was dying, were forbidden by the enemy's regulations to leave the desolate town for a few hours to visit this neutral spot and say a last farewell.

purities in the blood are sources of great danger and should be expelled by Hood's Sarsaperilla.

TO BE PREPARED

For war is the surest way for this nation to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wisest statesmen. It is equally true to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the seanumber of centributions were received. The numbers also received a cable message from the president of the Massachusetts Hibernian Society, premising the support of thirty thousand members.

t) avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning, and this time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions be-THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COLD purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels all disease germs, creats a good appetite, gives strength and energy and uts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers, and other dangerous diseases which are liable to attack a weakened system.

Ottawa, Fcb. 9—Return of E. Fortier, for Lotb.niere and J. McIntosh, fcr Sherbrooke, will be gazett d temorrow.

Appcintment of Joseph Shehyn will also be gazetted tomorrow.

Ottawa, Feb. 9—The revenue of the dominion continues to increase. As a statement prepared by the finance department. ment prepared by the finance department shows that for the seven months ending Canuary 31st last the revenue was \$28,-8(0,940, as against \$25,663,481 for the same period last year, or an increase of \$3,187,-458. There was an increase of \$1,043,429 in the expenditure which makes an exact betterment of \$2,144,039 for the pist

period was \$600,000 less than for the year

THE TRANSVAAL RECOGNIZES HAY

Washington, Feb. 9.-Secretary Hay, this morning received a cablegram from Adelbert Hay, United States consul at exequatur Wednesday and that matters were very satisfactory. This effectually dispose of the apprehension that existed in some quarters that the Boer government might decline to receive Mr. Hay because of the failure of Col. Obeirne to FROM ALL OVER CANADA come let-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

Magnificent Ceremonial of the Consecration of Bishops Casey and Barry.

THOUSANDS WERE AT THE CATHEDRAL.

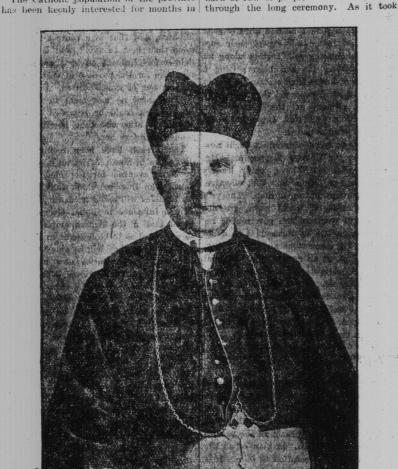
Two Archbishops and Six Bishops in the Sanctuary-Visiting Priests from Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Maine and Massachusetts-The Event Unique in the History of the Catholic Church in This Province.

c recrated Sunday at the 'at' dra' at Donald, John Melliday, James O'Regan, one of the grandest services which has ever been celebrated in St. John. Doubly interesting it was to see two faithful priests,

Bishops Casey and Barry were solemnly | Thomas Heffernan, T. O'Brien, James Mc-

who had been chosen for the dignity of The church was crowded to the doors the episcoate, raised to that exalted position. St. John has before seen the consecration of a bishop but it is making his tory in the life of the church here to have such a ceremony as that of yesterday.

The Catholic population of the province the results in the Virgin's chapel were row back of row of people who stood or knelt the late of the church for example in the results for example in the result for example in the results for example in the



Rt. Rev. John Sweeny, Bishop of St. John.

this function and it has been talked of four hours to complete the service, it may and looked forward to with the greatest be expected those who could not get seats, expectation. None but wished to see it would be fatigued but there was so much for many reasons—it was something one of interest in the hearts of all that bodily bishops with crosier and episcopal ring. might never again witness, and there was also that feeling of reverence and devotion which led to the desire to assist in the people came from all sections of the city and there were quite a number.

The mass then proceeded, and after the communion, the mitre and gloves were and there were quite a number. ceremony if only by silent presence and

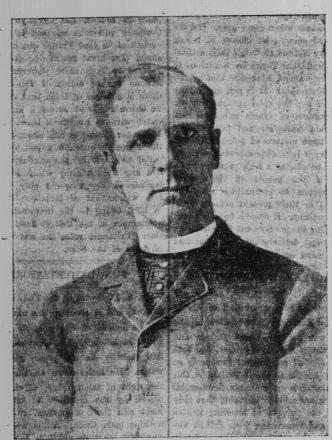
remain through the intervening hours sented by many who with the big cathe-

From Outside Provincial Points, prayer.

So it was well expected that vast and all as the cathedral is it would be insuccient to accommodate all who would seek to attend, and so it proved. In the early morning people went there to secure a place of vantage and were content to require the city parishes of Lower Cove, Carleton, a place of vantage and were content to require through the intervening hours conted by warms with the him early morning hours.

The church, returning to receive the kiss of peace from the consecrator, when the ceremony was over.

The ceremony might have been performed either on a Sunday or on the feast of an apostle. But as no apostle's feast came for some little time yet it was conted by warms with the him early morning hours.



brant of the mass and also consecrator was present the metropolitan of this ecclesiastical province. His grace has been here before and officiated at the consecration of the cathedral. He has also preach ed here and his gifts in the pulpit found general recognition. He performed the trying duties yesterday with his

Customary Grace and Dignity.

By Archbishop Begin, St. John was honored with a visit for the first time. His grace is archbishop of Quebec, to

eral of Montreal. Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, took Archbishop Bruchesi's place as second assistant to the consecrator. The Rt. Rev. John Cameron has been bishop of Antigonish since 1877. Rt.
Rev. Andre A. Blais was another vis.ting
prelate. He is bishop of Rimouski.
Rt. Rev James C. McDonald,
bishop of Charlottetown since 1891, also was present. In Bishop Fergus P. Mc-Evay, of Quebec, was the preacher of the sermon. His reputation as a pulpit orator was well sustained by his excellent discourse vesterday.

The ceremony began at 9 o'clock and it was just 1 o'clock when the s rvice was over. This included nearly an hour occupied with Bishop McEvay's sermon. The new b shops' mitres, gloves, r.ngs and croziers were blessed by Archbishop O'Brien on Saturday evening and this shortened the ceremony yesterday some

The consecration was a grandly impo ing ceremony and the sanctuary of the cathedral never before had such a gather-

In Their Rich Vestments

and yet had much which made it most interesting to follow where one had interesting to follow where one had knowledge of the various parts. To summarize, it was divided into three parts—the preliminary examination, the consecration proper, and the investure. In the first there was the ascertaining solemnly that Bishops-elect Casey and Barry had the right to be consecrated bishops. This included the reading of the Apostolic mandate, and examination of the bishops-elect the bishops-elect through the reception of their oath of submission to the Holy Sec.

After this the mass was begun, and continued until the gradual when the second mandate, and examination because the second mandate, and examination because the second matters of faith, particularly those matters of faith, parti

continued until the gradual when the seced, and then walked in procession through the church, returning to receive the kiss

decided to have the consecration on Sunday. It would have been liked by many on a week day, as then a great number more priests would have been able to at tend where, in the present case, they could not leave their parishes over Sunday.

There were required two altars for the celebrated mass and at the smaller of which the b.shops-elect followed in the reading of the prayers. The robing of the clergy for the ceremony usually takes place at the main altar, but, because of the expected length of the service, this was part ally done in the vestry before the ceremony began. When the hour arrived all entered the sanctuary.

After prayer at the foot of the altar Archbishop O'Brien, his assistants, Archbishop Begin and Bi hop Cameron and Bishops-elect Casey and Barry, completed their vesting. Archbishop O'Erien tuen took his seat on a taldstool placed before the high altar and, having greeted him, the bishops-elect, accompanied by the assidants to the consectator, took seats at a little distance from him.

Archbishop Begin, as first assistant, then turning to Archbishop O Br.en, said: "Most reverend father, our holy mother the Catholic church asks that you promote the catholic church asks that you promote these priests here present to the burder

the episcopate.

Archbishop O'Brien—"Have you the

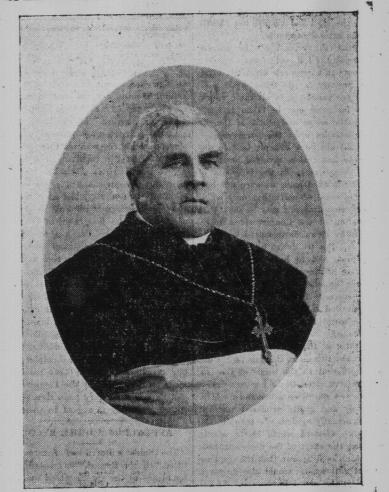
Archbishop Begin-"We have."

There was a great deal to arrange and prepare beforehand so that all would be to hand when needed. This work fell upon Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the cathedral, who for weeks has scarce had opportunity to rost, so busly engaged was he and so multitudinous were the denyand upon his attention. The degree of smoothness with which the ceremony was performed rested much with him and that there was not a thing amiss showed how has had valuable experience in direction of matters where much detail is involved. Rev. Fr. McMurray also, in the actual ceremonial, had excellent assistance from Rev. A. J. O'Neill of the cathedral who was assistant master of ceremonies and Very Rev. Fr. Dugal, of Chatham, who was sestiant maker of ceremonies and Very Rev. Fr. Dugal, of Chatham, who was sestiant maker of ceremonies and Very Rev. Fr. Dugal, of Chatham, who was sestiant maker of ceremonies and Very Rev. Fr. Dugal, of Chatham, who was sestiant matter of ceremonies and Very Rev. Fr. Dugal, of chemans of the ceremony in the proper and assistant.

Many things beside the fact that two priests were to be elevated to the episcopacy tended to make

The Ceremony an Unique One in St. John There was the presence of so many princes of the church—two archbishops, and six bishops being at the altar at one time, while within the sanctuary were as sombled some 30 or more priests from the city and outlying points of the two diocess. They made a grand choir in the chanting of the litanies and the Fr Deum.

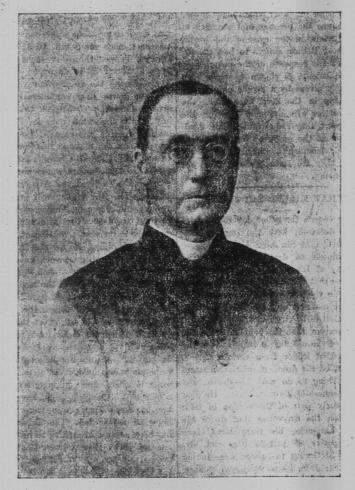
In Archbishop O'Brien—who was celebrant of the mass and also consecrator—was present the metropolitian of this e-clearing the above named things. I shall not sell, nor give, nor mortgage the postessions belonging to my mena treal essents of the cross three securing the above named things. I shall not sell, nor give, nor mortgage the postessions belonging to my mena treal essents belonging to my incense



Rt. Rev. Bishop Rogers, Chatham.

and amid the solemnity of the ceremonies any such aleniation shall occur I wish, by | B shops Casey and Barry, they kneeling there was presented such a scene as may be witnessed here once in a life time. The function was simple in the understanding concerning the matter.

contained in the constitution published contained contai



Archibishop Dign.—"We have"
Archibishop Dign.—"We have "a case defeated from the fall-stop of the service has been been to the triangle that the service has been to the wire each bishop each with a dign. The service has been to the fall-stop holders had their usual privileges as to holders had their usual privileges as to their the service had their usual privileges as to their the service had begun. The sexton
Mr. P. Glesson, in this was given excellent to the consecutation assembled in this city ance of two stands, and so the fall-stop that the crementy. It was such a consecutally delected. I will of the their the service had begun. The sexton who acted as sudars. There were those of the grade and the four hours of the service had begun. The sexton who acted as sudars. There were the service had begun. The sexton who acted as sudars. There were the service had begun. The sexton who acted as sudars. There were fall assistance by a staff of young men who acted as sudars. There, were Mossive where the read of the wind and the full that the crement of the consecutation of the each fall stool in the hands of the wire dead of the wire the parallel to the each the fall-stool and the time that a start the fall-stool and the time thanks of the wire the read. Then the read where the rest and the every test and to the field in the leave, we fall to the where the vertical fall and the start to the consecutation of the service. The read of the wire the read where the read with the read where the same thanks of the fall-stool at the the fall-stool and the tin

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)R.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO -Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WCOD tated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLAS ROWNE was andoubtedly the INVENTOR

PR.J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

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ROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of me defendent freeman was deliberately unrue, and he regretted to say it had been worn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1864.

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a special manner He impressed upon them the antagonism which existed between them and the world, saying; If the world hates you know ye it hated Me before you. I have chosen you out of the world and therefore the world hateth you. Hence the world and the church do not agree, for all in the world is concupiscence of the eye and of the flesh and the pride of slife, which is not of the Eather, but of the world. Some imagine it wrong that the church should be always at variance with the world, but this needs must ance with the world, but this needs must be—the one power is essentially and necessarily opposed to the other and hence the warfare has gone on since the days of Christ and the apostles, and so it will continue to the end. For instance, in the present important epoch in history, the end of this great century, we boast much of our education, our enlightened liberty and progress, but there is no liberty for the head of the Catholic church; the holy father is a prisoner in a palace, built over the very minimal triple and fall and in fade away, because the ceremony is a worldly one, nor a mere empty one even the public investment of the bisones much to make an in the heads of the public investment of the bisones and balance is it that the archbishops and balance heads of the bishops elect and to municate the Holy Ghost to these of ance with the world, but this needs must | which in turn rise and fall and in

prisoner in a palace, built over the very spot where St. Peter, the first pope. was put to death by the worldly powers of his time. A great deal was said of Christian governments and achievements, but we find that places sanctified by the Blessed Savieur, the land where he was how and the leavenly beams from His throne as Coadjutor Bishop T. F. Barry.

Coadjutor Bishop T. F. Barry.

Where they received the pectoral cross and very vested in stole, tunic and other vested in stole, tunic and other vested in stole, tunic and they advanced to \$t. Joseph's After the gospel, Bishop McVey ascended into Heaven, we find it still in the hands of the wicked and wily Mohammedan; and today the Christian pillogrim from any Christian nation under grim from any Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God sealing the property beams from this throne a feaventy beams from this throne a feaventy beams from this throne a feaventy beams from the throne and what guarantee had we that the above, the high alter.

In the hands of the wicked and will who have the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian pilliput the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian nation under the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian pilliput the very best authority—that of God hammedan; and today the Christian pilliput the very best authority—that of God hammedan

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

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PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-

mi-Weekly Telegraph

JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

E NICARAGUA TREATY.

or the foreign office, Mr. St. John ick, to a question in the house of vesterday, shows that Great has neither received nor asked any ion from the government of the States for its consent to the abthe British and American govern-declared that neither should obtain ive control over the proposed ship ugh Central America. For many ast there has been a strong party United States in favor of the abn of this treaty, but until recently Britain would not consent. The willingness of the British govern-

noate the treaty is one of the that has arisen out of the improved ns between the two countries. The reaty with reference to the canal has just been agreed upon and is to take the place of the old provides that the proposed Nicarnal can be constructed under the of the United States government, shall enjoy all the rights of such ction as well as the exclusive right iding for the regulation and may of the canal. The canal shall ne nd open in time of war to war of all naon terms of entire equality, so that hall be no discrimination against ion or its citizens or subjects in of the conditions or charges of or otherwise. The canal shall never aded, nor shall any right of wir ised nor any act of hostility be ted within it. Vessels of war, of nt, shall not revictual or take ores in the canal except so far as strictly necessary, and the transuch vessels through the canal shall ected with the least possible dela, ace with the regulations in force ith only such intermission as may from the necessities of the serses shall be in all respects subject same rules as vessels of war of the rents. No belligerents shall embark mbark troops, munitions of war, of materials in the canal except in accidental hindrance of the tranin such case the transit shall be ed with all possible dispatch. No cations shall be erected commande canal or the waters adjacent. The States, however, shall be at liberty intain such military police along the as it may be necessary to protect it

lawlessness and disorder night have been supposed that this States, would be received with but there is strong opposition to it me quarters. There are some mem-of the United States senate who are stile to Great Brita'n that they are want the United States to have sole of the canal at all times, to fortifications near it, and to thought, however, that the treaty ratified in spite of these objections, thus a very troublesome question will t rid of forever.

CONSERVATIVE TACTICS.

Toronto Globe deplores the drift rty tactics in Canada to extremes. is a danger, it says, that attachment make men disregard argument and rest of their party. In elaboraght by fair minded men of a set of rs by Tory leaders as follows:-

(2) Even when our charges against members of the government have been positively denied and refuted, continue to repeat them. Many will overlook the refu- pire? tation, and deem the repetition of the charges a proof of their truth.

(3) In regard to any measure of the overnment which involves large expenditure, insinuate favoritism or some cor rupt dealing, that will cause its integrity and honesty to be distrusted.

inpopular and must resign may do some ervice to the cause.

(5) When any strong gale of public eeling is in the air try to adjust our sails | Britain. so as to catch it. This can be best done by making people believe that our party has greater sympathy with the popular sentiment, whatever it may be, than the

(6) As the Province of Quebec has a rge French Catholic population, in parts of Ontario, where it can be done with advantage, persuade the people that the remiership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier means French rule, to the disadvantage of Eng-

ish-speaking Protestants. (7) Deal freely in positive assertions that the people of the country are disgusted with certain ministers and measures of the Liberal party. Assertions that Liberals share this disgust are likely to ome time-serving sorehead to back it up.

(8) When any constituency goes against our party do not fail to attribute the Liberal victory to corrupt doings or some nproper government influence. Talk about "an army of officials" always takes with the fellows who would like to get of-

(9) Make as little reference as possible to those discreditable transactions of our party in the past, such as the Langevin shady things that Tarte dragged into light. If Tarte never did anything but that he hould be hated by every true Tory.

all increase of expenditure, no matter how necessary and useful the purpose may be iture in bulk, not making any distinct ion between what is spent on publi works and the cost of the ordinary admin-

claimed credit for any prosperity that oceured during their reign, let that not prevent you denying that the Liberals eserve any credit whatever for the pres ent prosperity of Canada.

(12) Always assume that our leaders eave in mind some grand policy that will remove all existing causes of complaint only that the time has not come to let th people know what it is."

"This," adds the Globe, "is not a cred itable "nlan of campaign" Presented in this plain, ungarnished manner, it would no doubt be repudiated by Conservative oliticians. But it is beyond all disproo that politicians and papers have widely done the things mentioned in this supposed programme. If the formal issue f such directions is suppositious, the practical adoption of these party factics s not a matter of supposition but of ac ual history. These rules might be patent ed as the "Tupperian system."

. SUPPOSE THEY DID.

When the excitement incident to the utbreak of war is over, people are sur to take a practical view of matters. Su oose, for the sake of argument, that th government might have offered to raise Canadian contingent sooner than they did-say a month sooner, or long before the declaration of war-what difference does it make now? The offer was made, the first contingent was organized, and our troops were on the way to South Africa before the date fixed for their departure by the Imperial authorities. If the government had made the offer every day in the week for three months before the war broke out, it would not have resulted in a single soldier leaving Canada day sooner than the first contingent eft. Suppose the colony of New South Wales did make her offer a day or tw ahead of Canada, what is there in that circumstance to create excitement. Every colony cannot be first. Moreover, the legislature of New South Wales was session when war was announced. What earthly good then can come out of all the jawing and fault finding which the Conservatives are now indulging in? What is to be served by it? If it will tend to are ready to admit to our Conservativ friends that the government could have acted full ten days before they did. We will admit almost anything to stop the scandal of the opposition trying to make out that the Liberals of Canada are not just as actively and warmly in sympathy with the empire as they are.

THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

We wonder if Sir Charles Tupper and his allies have paused to count the cost of success in the compaign to which they are now directing their energies. We wonder if Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who seems to have joined with Sir Charles in this attack, and the Conservative press in general, have stopped to consider just what is to be accomplished by their present efforts. Have they looked ahead before addressing themselves to the task now in hand? It is inconceivable that they are being required for service in South Africa the work, although it was quite as essen

pect to succeed: but it would be unjust to suppose that they do not desire to do so. To what end then are they aiming? What would victory mean-to the people of Canada and the interests of the Em

are seeking to establish. We have read we have carefully read all the prominent

1st-To prove that the government has demonstrates before the world of the empire in this crisis, if not positively disposposed to refuse aid.

2nd-That the people of Canada are not united in their sympathies with Great

3rd-That other colonies have put Canada to shame by making their offers of help sooner than we made ours. 4th-That at least one minister of the

crown is hostile to Imperial interests, and that as, the Mail and Empire has bluntly put it, he hates Protestants.

5th-That the refusal of the government to pay the full cost of our Canadian contingents is a reproach upon the loyal-There are variations of all these views;

but the foregoing may be taken as fairly every fair minded man, we care not how that the government had given another would be comparatively easy to show that spect of the views above stated is wholly untenable. But we desire to look beyond pace and pointedly rebuked those Conthat aspect, and to have the people of Canada see just in what position we should be if the opponents of the government should succeed in making out a caseshould succeed in convincing Great Britain and McGreevy performances, and those and the world that their allegations are disloyalty but every person knows that

aid to Great Britain at this juncture is the | to raise it in Ottawa. Sir Adolphe naturpire's reserve strength in her colonies-a | made on the French by the Tupper organs strength not shown on a demand for help, and he said some very plain things in his which causes the increase. It is generalbut freely and gladly proffered when it speech yesterday in regard to them. voluntary element would be to wholly neutralize the effect of the demonstration. To even make it appear that the response was not enthusiastic would also do much to weaken the moral impression. And it would be positively fatal to the purpose in view if, while sending armed confingents to the front, it should be made clear that nearly half of the Canadian people, led by an influential minister of the crown were disloyal in their sentiments and strongly opposed to helping Britain in her hour of peril. Yet these would be the results and the cost of Conservative suc cess in the campaign which has been be-

> gun in Canada. The repulsive hyprocrisy of the thing membered that these are the tactics of a party which claims to have a monopoly of practically all the loyalty and Imperial sentiment in the country. Who would be injured most by the triumph of the Conservative cause just now-England or Canada? The answer is obvious. If colonial help in time of war, voluntarily given, can enhance the prestige and strength of Great Britain in the eyes of the world, then Great Britain suffers to just the extent that the response of the colonies, or any one colony, is shown to have been grudgingly given, by a people only partly acquiescing in the act. Thus while the Conservatives are aiming a blow at the government, they are striking a still deadlier blow at the empire. While shouting cut their friendship, and parading their loyalty, they are actually doing the work

WHAT KILLED SIR JOHN. Tupper declared, with the tremole stop pulled out, that Sir John Macdonald had waving of the old flag in 1891 it saved the Conservative leader from certain defeat. What killed Sir John, if political matters The facts had been laid before him. He saw the cloud of doom gathering over the Conservative party, and was enduring the shame that came upon all the people of Canada as the corruption of his colleagues was later exposed to the world. The dread and humiliation was too much for the veteran leader and he gave way under the strain. Sir Charles' story might be accepted in some foreign land; but not here in Canada where the facts are still fresh in the public mind.

The opposition in the house of con did not feel in very good spirits last evening. One thing that must have taken away their courage considerably was the spending so much time and strength with the government of Canada would tial to the growth of Canada as the Can

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these

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Halifax states that this offer was ma

servative organs that have been trying to create the belief that the French-Canadians are disloyal. Sir Charles is now We take it that the essence of our this province, although he does not dare been indifferent to the needs of the em- ally resents the attacks that have been

> APPEALING TO THE RECORD The Sun's editorial on Saturday en-

titled "By the Record," has a striking resemblance to the speech which was made by a defendant's counsel who, by way of nstruction from his attorney, received the following memorandum: "No case; abuse the plaintiff's attorney," The Sun's article csembles one of Dr. Stockton's political speeches, it being a sort of general indictment in which an effort is made to show that the Tories are always right and the Liberals always in the wrong. We have all heard this story before; it is a colitical chestnut of the most pronounced character, so old and stale that the most rdent Tory must stick his tongue in his cheek when he hears it repeated. The t me has gone past when such sha'low devices can deceive the public, and it is to te hoped that the Sun may succeed in finding some new line of political argument that will not be quite so hard on its readers as its present plan. The great been that the Canad'an contingent was two days or possibly three days later in leaving Canada for South Africa than Sir Charles Tupper thinks it ought to have licen. When it is answered that the Tories during the twenty-four years they were in power since confederation never sent a Canadian contingent to assist in any of the numerous wars in which the mother country was engaged the only re-Ily the Sun can make is that but for the triumph of Liberal Conservative princi ries since 1878 Canada would not be able to recruit men from the Atlantic to the l'acific. This the reader will perceive is a mere subterfuge and no answer to the In his speech the other day Sir Charles | truthful statement that the Tories when in power never sent a contingent to assist in Britain's wars. As for the triumph of vorn himself to death in resisting the Liberal Conservative principles and the disloyalty of Liberals. This was not the consequences which have followed from it first time that the leader of the opposition | we can only remark that the leading prinhad made the statement; but reiteration | ciple of the party seems to have been that does not make it any the less an empty out forward by its organ the Toronto fable. Grit disloyalty never hurt Sir John. Mail, which was to the effect that if th To the extent that the people heeded the national policy was unfavorable to British connex on "so much the worse for British connexion." We do not believe that this principle wou'd have been of much assishad anything to do with his death, was tonce in raising and equipping a Canadian the rottenness of his own party. He died | contingent, although it might have been of in the early part of the session of 1891, use to those Tories who were then in just when the exposures that drove Sir favor of annexation. The Toronto Mail Hector Langevin, his right hand, into has been accused of seeking to bring about the obscurity of private life, and Mr. annexation by that stalwart Conservative Thomas McGreevy to prison, were taking | crgan, the Toronto World, and certainly shape. Sir John knew what was coming. the sentiment we have just quoted favors

Why does the Sun assert that the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway was opposed at every stage by the Liberals The Sun ought to be aware that it was the Liberal government of Alexander Mackenzie that began the construction of that great work and that two of the most im porant sections of it were largely built by that Liberal government. If the Liber als had remained in power in 1878 the Canadian Pacific Railway would still have been built and Canada would probably have been better off than she is at present The writer in the Sun ought to have told the readers of that paper how the Tories managed the work of canal enlargemen which was inaugurated by Mr. Mackenzie statement made by the minister of militia For eighteen long years they dallied over that in the event of the Leinster Regiment | the matter and delayed the completion of

adian Pacific Railway. Had it not been canals might have been postponed for any more at this price. it; while the business of this port cannot

fail to increase very largely from the same people as to the amount of the deficit. All

Britain by Tupper and other Tory leaders taken in relation to the sending of cor prior to the election of 1896 and the bitter pected of them in regard to any future too far, and could not expect their sup had arranged to send a contingent before Canada who had supposed that they were themselves to this policy Sir Charles Tup party. It is well that these hot heads per and Mr. George E. Foster would have have also been rebuked. were in full cry on a false scent. Sir Charles is now estopped from objecting ment because parliament was not called together before Canadian troops were sent abroad. He has fired away all his political ammunition without hurting any person, and now he has nothing but an

empty barrel to point at the enemy. A MERITED REBUKE It is to be earnestly hoped that the lesson of recent events will not be lost on he leaders of the opposition. Sir Charles out by these gentlemen, has been smashed a policy for the party until at least the from established ways? parliamentary representatives of that party can be consulted. Sir Charles was big with a set purpose to face the government when Mr. Speaker should be in the chair, and was hotly impatient for the fray. He had his want of confidence resoter of the Canadian contingents, and that the government should pay the entire cost of the Canadian forces while in the field. diation of the intimation from the imperial authorities that it was their wish to pay our men from the British exchequer while they formed a part of England's

Mr. Foster was not less determined to

was on the tip toe as to what would be the precise phraseology of this sensational Charles sat down at the end of a three length of time, but again there was disappointment in respect of the anticipated solution. Wherefore this sad and disappointing declension on the part of the two leaders of a great party, the party par excellence of loyalty, the only party which knows its own mind and is always eady to declare it-the party whose capacity for administration is not only exlusive but phenomenal? The reason is plain. It involves no reflection upon the sincerity of Sir Charles and Mr. Foster. when they made their threats. They nnly resolved to valiantly challenge the vernment on this question. The opposition leaders, however, did not really realze what they had undertaken to do. cians to blunder when they are formudence of such a course was made apparent Great Britain would withdraw her troops the right. He is making still larger drafts

Hockey—Spaulding's League Sticks and Pucks, Shin Guards, Pants, Rules for Hockey Players, McCready's Perfect Hockey Skates. We have about 200 tion of the work of deepening the pairs which we will sell at \$1.25 per pair. We cannot get

with a Liberal government in power, the work is done and the trade of Montreal

Show Shoes—We have a good assortment, from the cheapest to the best.

Toboggans—We get to order, at short notice, all sizes from three feet to eight feet long.

Norwegian Skis or Snow Skates.

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promptly and firmly called down. They South Africa. This coming from a

them in the extreme view which they had tingents to South Africa. He has now manner in which they have attacked the learned to the contrary. He was very plainly told at the gathering of Conser port in blundering still further along an good deal of kudos from certain jingoes in the Tory leaders had fully committed the chief element in the Conservative

A becoming spirit of humility ought nor proceeding: as a gross violation of the to possess Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. beginning of the century, a deadly blow ple of Canada, it would seem, are not British influence in India. Germany ture from the principles of liberty. It having taken two or three days to delibwas well therefore to delay action until erate upon a momentous matter of policy. the public voice was heard and the Tories It is evident, at all events, that the great body of Conservative members of parliato the contingent or attacking the govern- terest of Canada's good name and prestige before the world if, as the result of wha has happened, the Tory leaders should hereafter curb their impetuosity.

AN IMPULSIVE GOVERNMENT.

The gravamen of opposition charges against the government is that action in respect of the Transvaal war was not taken soon enough. Reduced to their last analysis this is what nearly all the various complaints amount to. In view of all the Tupper and Mr. Foster had laid down a facts is that a safe position to take? If it most belligerent programme for the Con- was an error at all to hesitate was it not servative party to follow at the opening an error on the side of reasonable caution? of parliament; but the plan, so nicely laid | Would the people of Canada feel any more comfortable than they now do if they rea to fragments. This experience ought to lived that the government was liable to teach them that it is not well to declare act impulsively in the matter of departing

There was nothing lost either to Canada or the empire by giving two or three days consideration to the matter of taking part in the present war. It was a momento question. There was no precedent to guide the administration. Canada had not ution all ready, setting forth that the taken part in any of Britain's previous government had been too slow in the mat- wars. The practice under our constitu tion prevents the government from incur ring financial obligations without parlia mentary authority. To depart from this This, of course, involved a scornful repu- prudent course was a grave step. Did the government commit an offence in taking a few days of time to weigh their action? Why should the Tories be so anxious to

have an impetuous, hysterical and aggresreasons-if not the chief reason-why we nake this matter an issue between par- have a cabinet of fifteen ministers that ies, and so on all sides public expectation they should deliberate and take couns together upon matters of policy? That is their duty; it is what is expected of them. notion. Well, the occasion came; but It would be placing a high premium upon the mountain, although in labor, did not rashness if the people of the country even bring forth a small sized mouse. Sir should happen to sympathize with the the government. It would be equivalent moved. Mr. Foster spoke for an equal to punishing the government for exercising prudence and deliberation in a great and unprecedented emergency.

EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

We have heard a great deal of late in present war between Great Britain and the two South African republics. The tone of the press of continental Europe is so distinctly hostile to Great Britain in this contest that it is quite certain that several neant to carry them out. They had sol- dare for the purpose of lowering British prestige and interfering with British victories. At the present time any offer to interfere in the contest must be accepted as a proof of hostility to Great Britain It is easy for ardent and indiscreet poli- and not as a move in favor of peace. In this war the Boers were the aggressors lating a policy within the precincts of They made a demand on Great Britain the'r own studies, or during campaign which they knew would not be or could cours throughout the country. Wiser not be complied with. This demand was heads would have counselled these rash of so peremptory and insulting a nature and impetuous leaders to first consult that no nation could have paid any atwith the moderate men of their party be- tention to it and maintained is seif-re fore committing themselves to a definite spect or the respect of any other nation. and aggressive line of policy. The pru- The Transvaal republic demanded that

vening at this stage of the war would

tended to injure her. The French have been seeing in the lifficulties in South Africa an opportunity onstitution, an interference with the Foster. Not often have party leaders of being avenged for the Fashoda inciprerogatives of parliament, a return to the been taught a lesson in this effective, dent. The Russians think that the Britold despotic system which prevailed at the though perhaps severe, fashion. The peo- ish troubles will assist them in weakening British flag. These views in regard to ment realize this, and it will be in the in- Great Britain are not the views of lovers of peace, but of warlike nations that are ready to make conquests on their own account and seize all the territories they ean grasp from their neighbors. The motive therefore which underlies all this movement is one of hostility to British power and our mother country, realizing his fact will only treat their advances with the contempt which they deserve.

As to the liklihood of intervention, we have no idea that it will be seriously pressed by either France, Rusia or Germany against Great Br.tain, not because they love the British, but because they fear British power. These three nacompact, although France and Russia might But Russia is restrained by the onsideration that any war against Great Britain would promptly bring Japan into the field and would have the effect of totally crushing Russian power in the Pacific. As it is, the Colossus of the North is filled with apprehension of the growing power of Japan. A contest between Japan and Russia in the Northern Pacific s certain to come sooner or later and 18 very unlikely to end in favor of Russia. As for France the condition of that country is not such as to favor a war at the present time. It is said that France proposes to re-open the Egyptian question. Germany will take no part in any such movement so that France can do nothing alone. The great restraining cause which appears to keep these powerful military nations out of action is the fact that there is not one of them that could send an entire regiment across a mile of salt water without England's leave. There is no use for France to talk about re-opening the Egyptian question unless she is prepared to do it by the exercise of force, and any French army which succeeds in landing in Egypt would only meet the fate which that of Napoleon did there in 1798, owing to the overwhelming perconderance of the British fleet. Now, as hen "Britannia rules the waves" and is Mistress of the Seas.

SUN LAMENTATIONS.

Mr. S. D. Scott, of the Sun, is now in which he belongs. Mr. Scott sits for several months in the press gallery and weeps. He looks down on the seats to the right of the speaker, which are ocof the nations will do anything that they cupied by the members of the government and their supporters, and he sees nothing good there. All is wrong. The vulgar Americans say, and they do wrong be much easier for them to do right.

in work of this kind he is not likely to ity of his readers when he makes the assertion that the government is always in the wrong and never by any chance in

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

everything that does not coincide with army, and 50,000 to the auxiliary forces. the theory which he is trying to impress | Even this will not be the limit for the upon the readers of his paper. We must probable increase for the auxiliary forces say that we regard Mr. Scott's position are expected to grow considerably beas one by no means to be envied and he | yond the limits which the assistant sec should be a shining example to all young retary at war mentioned. There journalists of a good man gone wrong and to be no compulsory service. Britain's

peared yesterday and it was quite in line | The new army will be a volunteer army with his previous performance of last year | as was the old one; in fact the new army and the previous years in the same direc- will be merely an enlargement of the old. the wickedness of the government. He | There are 95 batteries of field artillery in does not even try to bring them to rethe British army, but this number is to
the British army, but this number is to
gers and 40 tons of freight. A joint stock
the protonge his idea is that they are past
be increased to 131. There are now 21 batthe British army, but this number is to
gers and 40 tons of freight. A joint stock
the protonge his idea is that they are past. pentance, his idea is that they are past | be increased to 131. There are now 21 batall good and that it is his duty to sit down | teries of horse artillery in the army; seven and weep over them day by day. Still more are to be added, making the total there are some things in Mr. Scott's letter 28. The number of regiments of cavalry have continuous river service during the that are worthy of mention because they | will be increased from 31 to 38. The adthat veracity which ought to be a char- purpose of supplying two more army formance. The other day Sir Charles Tupper wanted to have a highly respectable member of the press, who reports for able member of the press, who reports for bresent. This scheme of army increase the party will proceed to St. Duna Liberal newspaper, turned out of the gallery because, in his opinion, he had misrepresented his speech on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. but will be prepared to maintain her inunable to see that Sir Charles Tupper had been in any way misreported or misrepresented but the leader of the opposition was quite determined on the subject and it is not by any means unlikely that he will yet try to carry out his

If the same measure had been applied to the editor of the Sun for the past three sessions that individual would have been turned out of the press gallery about of parliament are not so extremely sensione of which will probably be debated at great length by the opposition. We refer to the measure that was passed last year by the house of component of the measure that was passed last year. by the house of commons and thrown out is pleasing to know that the Canadian by the senate by the correction of the infamous gerrymander of which the late gov- the same brigade with three such distin. ernment was guilty. He complains that | guished battalions and we have no doubt Mr. Fielding has no estimates ready, but we believe that it is not usual for the mates to the house in the first week of the session or even the first month, so the criticism is mere carping at the government without cause, besides Mr. Scott ready or not. It is probable, however, that the minister of finance before completing his estimates will endeavor to ascertain what is wanted in the way of supplies by the government for every session brings its claims.

It would be tedious and unprofitable to follow Mr. Scott through his lengthy and somewhat prosy letter and combat the various assertions made in it, because self in the legislative reports of that paper sufficient to show him that Mr. The telegraphic summary of the proceedings of parliament contradicts the belated written reports and shows that the something more than the usual degree of vigor and that no time is being wasted in waiting for bills. There are plenty gage its attention and unless the opposition should resort to obstructive tactics as they have done in previous sessions, there is no reason why the whole business of parliament should not conclude within a reasonable time.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

outlined by Mr. Wyndham in the house position from the Liberals, because it evident that a larger army was needed, not only for home defence, but for those foreign wars in which the country is cerannexation of new territory, and thus being brought into contact with barbarous as Great Britain is must count on meeting the country. with resistance, and an efficient army, always ready for service abroad, is a prime necessity. For some years past there has been a gradual increase in the number of the army, although the additions have been slowly and cautiously made. In India there is always a British army numbering some 75,000 men. This number has varied but little in recent years. But the army for home defence and for the protection of the colonies has grown from write such a sentence as the above is Insist and demand 156,000 in 1896, to 185,000 for the present never likely to win a medal for telling year. This increase of 29,000 in the army the truth.

who is bound to support the cause of the will, however, be completely overshadow

Mr. Scott's first letter to the Sun ap- tinctions to the Germans and the French. tion. Mr. Scott is evidently prepared to | There are now 155 battalions of infantry

THE CANADIAN REGIMENT.

of regiments are not likely to be kept ed regiments are conduct. If there are any baltive so they suffer Mr. Scott's garbling of idle. The second battalion of the Corntheir speeches and they look upon it as a sort of harmless eccentricity, which is likely to do more injury to the person with their speeches and they look upon it as a sort of harmless eccentricity, which is likely to do more injury to the person was need in the only business done was the balloting for mayor. E. H. Allen and J. W. McCready were nominated.

Was need in the only business when the accounts are adjusted it is proposed to make them a lien against the property of those who have received the advances.

McCready were nominated.

In reply to Mr. Clarke, (Toronto) Hon. who is guilty of it than to the person 2nd Shropshire Regiment was formerly whom he attacks. Mr. Scott begins his the 85th Foot and fought through the SMALLPOX SCARE AT HALIFAX. letter by an apology for the collapse of Peninsular war. It has inscribed on its the opposition attack on the government | banners Fuentes D'Onor, Nive and Blaferent. He thinks that the sudden end of the debate was quite unwelcome to the ministers because they were not ready to proceed with the business of the house. This is a mere assumption and is not by any means warranted by the facts of the case. Several government bills have been introduced since the house began to sit, one of which will probably be debated at

> that it will prove that the confidence THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

This week is likely to witness important movements in connection with the war in South Africa. For the moment Ladysmith is no more the centre of interest. Three failures to relieve it have created the belief that the task is impossible with the resources at Buller's command, and although the statement is made that Buller tion with the case.

Maxwell will be taken before a commission of the commiss different route the public will not become excited about it until they see that this new attack has some prospect of success. As for the reports that General Joubert has 6,000 men south of the Tugela and is trying to outflank the British no one feels greatly alarmed, indeed these reports rather give pleasure, for Joubert could not do anything that would please the British generals better than to come forth from his strongholds and attack them. Any movement the Boers may now make cost them far more than any possible advantage they can derive from it and therefore Joubert is likely to make any such advance in that direction in a very car

The presence of General Roberts in command at Modder River is understood to indicate an advance on that line against Cronie, who is encamped with a large force in that vicinity. There seems to be no doubt that Lord Roberts has a sufficiently large force to be able to go forward with confidence, and if so we may look for important news in a few days.

It may be thought that this journal exhibited an unkind satisfaction over Sr seems to be based on the necessities of Charles Tupper's tailure in the house on Monday last; but the personal view was not in our mind. It was his failure in a bad and unworthy cause which we were endeavoring to picture. Sir Charles, as a private gentleman, is entitled to all possible consideration; but every patriotic citizen will rejoice over his collapse in an effort to cast a reproach upon the loyalty tribes. A power that is ever advancing of nearly one half of the population of

> Speaking of the port of embarkation of the Strathcona Horse the Sun remarks:- Substitution It will strike most dispassionate observ the fraud of the day.
>
> crs that the minister of railways has been naking every possible effort to trump up excuses why Halifax should be chosen instead of this port.
>
> the fraud of the day.
>
> See you get Carter's,

We think "it will strike most dispassionate observers" that the man who could Carter's Little Liver Pills.

facts that are plain to everyone, to ignore add at once 30,000 men to the regular COMPANY BEING FORMED A VERY SHORT SESSION

To Put On a Small Draft Steamer Which Will Run All Summer --Big Reception to be Given Bishop Casey-Good Government

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Fredericton, Feb. 12.—Residents of Southampton, Dumfries, Prince William, will lend the company a helping hand, as

His Lordship Bishop Casey will receive a royal reception on his return from St. John tomorrow night. He will be met at the station by members of his congrega-tion, where a procession will be formed, and, headed by the 71st band, will proceed among the congregation.

The students of the University of New

Brunswick enjoyed a holiday today on account of its being the 100th anniversary of the date upon which the charter was Yesterday, special and appropriate services were conducted at the cathedral both morning and evening by Rev. Dean Fartridge. A splendid collection for tht

The offering for the same fund at St.

Ann's amounted to \$35.

The late Frank H. Risteen carried \$5,000 The meeting of citizens "Interested in

Halifax, Feb. 13.—It was reported yesrday that on Saturday the train bound for

Portland to stand trial on the charge of murdering Capt. George Baisley, of the schoner J. B. Vandusen. Yesterday afternoon U. S. Consul Myers and Agent Hasty called on Sheriff Sturdee and Mr. Hasty was given possession of Maxwell on a warrant of delivery issued by the minister of justice. He will drive with Maxwell to the depot this morning and take the 6.30 train for the United States. He will take the prisoner to Portland that Major Rivers told him there was no leaves the minister of the prisoner to Portland that Major Rivers told him there was no He will take the prisoner to Portland where he will hand him over to the authorities. Mr. Hasty is the officer who was here some little time ago in connec-

soner at Portland and given a prelimin-ary hearing. His trial will probably be April. The next circuit court there will be in that month, but it is possible that a special term will be called, though that is not likely. When the trial comes on, Chief of Police Clark, Coroner D. E. Berryman and some others will have to go to Portland to give evidence.

Those of the crew of the Vandusen who were on board at the time of the tragedy are still held as witnesses at Portland. They are allowed liberty on their own recognizance to appear when wanted, bu they must report every day to the authorisouth of the Tugela would be likely to ties. They are allowed \$1.50 a day for United States government.



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 Fain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

the fraud of the day.

Ask for Carter's.

DOMINION PAREJAMENT.

Statement of the Cost of Doukhobor and Gallician Immigrants -- There are No Proopsals for a Commercial Treaty With New-

Ottawa, Feb. 12-It was private mer bers day and the house therefore had only attendance on the opposition side.

Dr. Douglas introduced a bill to regulate the grain trade in Manitoba and the northwest. It will affirm the principle of freevision that elevators or flat warehouse or grain chutes may be provided where the railway or elevator companies fail to do so. The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Sifton, replying to Mr. Davin, said: "According to the report of the ber of Doukhobors who have settled i the northwest and Manitoba since Janu ary 1897 is 7,427 and the number of Gall cians during the same time, 16,787. These d fferent parts of Manitoba and the morth-west territories. The cost per head for and a proportionate amount of the cost of the year 1899. The estimated cost to the government for Gallician settlers for bonus and proportion of cost for taking care of son, on December 28, 1898. and locating was in 1897, \$4.65; 1898, \$4.86 and in 1899, \$4.80, an average of \$4.77 per head. The records of the department.

show that advances were made to Galli-cians to the amount of \$5,954 included in

commercial treaty other than the general question between Canada and the colonies which was engaging the attention of the

Casey, said that the government had no information from Imperial authorities as to privileges granted the Eastern Exten-Mr. Taylor put a question asking Hon.

Mr. Tarte if the president of the Mont-real conference of the Methodist church had complained of a certain statement MAXWELL TO LEAVE.

In and complained of a certain statement of the cert Maxwell, whom he will take to plained, yet on being told that the Fox

that Major Rivers told him there was no national Canadian color to be used for medal, but if one was chosen, such color would be used.

In reply to Mr. Richardson, Hon. Mr.

Sifton said that the original land subsidy to the C. P. R. on account of its main line was 25,000,000 acres, but subsequently it was reduced to 18,206,986 acres. The land subsidy, on account of branches, was 2,983,680, making a total of 21,190,666 acres of land for all purposes.

Sir Wilfrid stated to Sir Charles Tup-

per, that no information could be given in regard to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until the American senate had disposed of the question. The house then adjourned.

Owing to Hugh Jonn Macdonald's ac tion in dismissing officials in Manitoba, the dominion government is taking a hand ninion government is taking a hand on the same lines in that province. Dan Smith, dominion inspector of public works, and R. S. Park, of dominion lands office, Winnipeg, and formerly inspector of homesteads, have been dismissed. This is the first instalment. There is a list waiting further action of the Macdonald

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has given notice of a resolution for senate strongly expres sive of the urgency and necessity of con-structing a Canadian Pacific cable and Extension Cable Company. for Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

A Conscious Contribution.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Gaze today directed that there be covered into the treasury to the credit of the conscience fund \$400. This amount was received in an envelope unaccompanied by letter and was postmarked Toledo, Ohio, January 22. The amount has been held at the treasury for several weeks pending the possible arrival of some information concerning it, but as this has not come it is supposed to be a con-scious contribution, and is so treated.

Rotten Ice in Maine.

Gardiner, Me., Feb. 12.-Work along the Gardiner, Me., Feb. 12.—Work along the entire length of the river has been suspended tonight until colder weather arrives. The frost has left the ice entirely, and it is now in a condition that compelled the operations to cease. Unless colder whether arrives very soon the entire crop will be ruined. But a small portion of the harvest has been secured. Icemen are very much discouraged at the present situation.

"C" BATTERY TO LEAVE.

Kingston, Feb. 12.—"C" Battery will leave for Halifax Thursday.

MOLINEUX FOUND

The End of a Remarkable Passed Away at Riverside, Call-New York Trial.

JURY WERE UNANIMOUS IN THEIR VERDICT.

The Evidence was Entirely Circumstantial and Much Consisted of Hand Writing --- The Trial Lasted a Year and Cost the State Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ---Prisoner Bore up Well.

New York, Feb. 10.-After deliberating | to bear the strain of longer waiting for seven and one-half hours, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux for the muraginst Roland B. Molineux for the mur

Winnipeg, in connection with the Doukhobors have been authorized, although some slight assistance was given where it was felt necessary to do so, a portion of which have been repaid. If there are any balances when the accounts are adjusted it is proposed to make them a lien against the property of those who have received the advances.

In reply to Mr. Clarke, (Toronto) Honmar. Tarte said that the cost of the construction of the telegraph line from Bennett to Dawson was \$146,937, or \$222.60 per mile. The cost of the line from Tagish to Atlin was \$15,000. were no proposals between Canada and the government of Newfoundland for a commercial treaty other than the general soon as they had taken seats a deputy sheriff brought Molineux from the prison. sheriff brought Molineux from the prison. There was no sign of apprehension on the young man's face. His step was light and springy and he smiled as if he had not a care in the world. Then he sat down, looked for a moment straight at the recorder's bench and then whispered to Mr. Weeks, who was showing signs of nervousness.

A moment later the recorder entered. The names of the jury were read and the clerk said:—
"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed

upon a verdict?"
"We have," replied the foreman. "The jurors will please rise. The de-defendant will rise," said the clerk. General Molineux sat with his hands clasped in front of him on the table. His face never flinched as the clerk asked again: "What is your verdict?" "We find the defendant

in the first degree," replied the foreman. fire house near by struck 11 o'clock. for the dead. Molineux hardly moved His neck stiffened a little and he straightened his back. General Molineux reached his hand to his son's shoulder and pressed it hard. Molineux put his own nand on his father's shoulder and stood sel had any request to make. "It will be necessary to make some formal motion," said Mr. Weeks. "The term has already been extended."

said the recorder, "and we can extend it further for the purpose. I will hear the motion and sentence the prisoner on Friday. The court is adjourned until February 16. Remove the defendant. Molineux shook hands with his father and his brother Leslie, and started to follow the sheriff to the prison. As he left his seat General Molineux said to him in tones loud enough to be heard by all: "Keep up your nerve," and Molineux re-plied with a smile, "Yes, don't be afraid."

As the convicted man was being led away from the court room, after having learned his fate, General Molineux sat with mouth set and teeth clinched. There was no suspicion of moisture in his eyes.

as he looked over the jurors who had con-

in my boy nor my belief in his innocence. It is a shock and a surprise, and I cannot understand it."
He leaned over to Barlow S. Weeks as though to say something.

This was after Mr. Weeks had asked

the recorder the second time to instruct the court to permit the general to confer with his son. When the permission was granted the old soldier showed the tension he was under; he grasped his coat and wanted to hurry at once to the son who had been led from the court room down to the prison pen. Molineux's mother and his wife, unable

pid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indiges tion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild. gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hoon & Co., Lowell, Mass.

this case and granted permission.

Barlow S. Weeks, counsel for the defense, made the usual motions and Recorder Goff adjourned court until February for the proceedings in the procedure of the proceedings in the procedure of corder Goff adjourned court until February 16, when he said he would hear the proceedings in the jury room.

A tremendous crowd waited in the corridors of the court room and about the p. m., the crowd in the court room watched the door through which they had left the court in silent expectation.

Regarding the verdict, Assistant District | the government in tendering the

the verdict." Harry Cornish said:-'I don't see how any 12 men could hear

the evidence given and render any other verdict. I cannot say anything else about the verdict, and furthermore, will not."

The announcement of the verdict of guilty was received in the up-town districts and about the clubs apparently with great surprise. Many of the clubmen were staggered by the announcement that it was the main topic of the night.

Story of the Crime and Trials.

of three sons of Gen. Edward L. Molin-eux, was arrested on Feb. 24, 1899, at the close of Coroner Hart's inquest into the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, who, on Dec. 28, 1898, took a dose of supposed bromo-seltzer administered to her by Harry S. Cornish, a boarder in her flat. Cornish, according to his own statement ent at the time, received the bromo selzer bottle in a package through the mails on Dec. 24.

According to the evidence at the trial which came to a close today after having consumed nearly 13 weeks, the package letic instructor at the Knickerbocker A. C., consisted of an oblong box marked "Tiffany and Co." wrapped in manila paper and tied with a string, the content without movement while his council asked that the jury be polled. Each juryman the purpose of holding a bottle, a bottle agreed with the verdet rendered by the foreman and then the recorder asked if to be bromo-seltzer, and a Tiffany envelop was, however, no card in the envelope, the envelope having been put there fo the evident purpose of having the re-cipient believe that the sender had forgotten the card in preparing the Christmas package for mailing.

Cornish threw away the wrapper, placed | cial patriotic fund. the article on his desk, but sometime later picked up the wrapper and saved the address, which was as follows:—
Mr. Harry Cornish, Kr. Cornish, Knickerbocker

Athletic Club, Madison avenue and Forty-Fifth street, New York City." On the night of Dec. 27 Cornish took home with him the bottle and holder and gave to Mrs. Florence E. Rodgers, the daughter of Mrs. Adams, the bottle holder as she said it matched some silver articles on her toilet table. He put the bottle of supposed bromo-seltzer in his room with

Next morning Mrs. Adams being ill, Cornish mixed a dose, taking some of the contents of the bottle for the purpose and gave to Mrs. Adams. Mrs. Adams drank it, remarking that it tasted bitter. Corright and he says that he drank a part of what remained in the glass himself. He minutes later Mr. Rogers summoned him, conscious and appeared to be very sick. fought in the Philippines, netted about She had previously been taken with severe \$6,000. attacks of vomiting. Physicians were called but the woman never regained conthe first physician arrived. Cornish himself was taken with violent sickness and suffered several days.

was informed of the tragedy at the Adams house and the affair was reported to a coroner as suicide. A few days later the name of Roland B. Molineux was brought into the case and Gen. Molineux, accor panied by his son, went to police head-quarters. Gen. Molineux was told that his son was not wanted. After the coroner's inquest and an extensive examin-ation of handwriting, Molineux was arrested. An indictment was found against him and later dismissed. A succeeding grand jury refused to indict and Molineux was discharged only to be re-arrested immediately on the charge of assaulting Cor-nish. Then there followed another legal battle and Molineux was again discharged and re-arrested. Between the time of his arrest and the

end of his trial nearly a year has elapsed,

Fredericton, Feb. 9—A telegram from Riverside, California, today announces the death there this morning of Frank Risteen. About a year ago Mr. Risteen's health began to fail and finally pulmonary trouble developed, his death resulting from consumption. Mr. Risteen left here with his wife November 15, for California, hening that the change of climate would hoping that the change of climate would benefit his health but he steadily green

during which time the defendant he been in the Tombs while the district

torney's office and the police have scoure the country for evidence and for expert

FRANK RISTEEN DEAD.

fornia, Friday.

Deceased was born in Fredericton, Aug 5, 1861, and had thus passed his thirty eighth birthday. He first entered the ser

LORD SEYMOUR PRAISES THE OFFER.

Halifax, Feb. 9.-When shown a de of Canadian militia for garrison duty wa most commendable, he said, and would nett to Dawson was \$146,937, or \$222.60 per mile. The cost of the line from Tagish to Atlin was \$15,000.

Replying to Mr. Martin, (Prince Edward Island) Premier Laurier said there were no proposals between Canada and to the purposals between Canada and the purposa Canadian government some months ago, reference to the Leinster regiment he had received orders ten days ago to hold them ready for instant removal, which orders he had carried out. He knew nothing in regard to the plans of the War office as to their successors at this station beyond the current rumors that ap peared in the papers." The Dominion liner Vancouver rea here at & o'clock this evening, from Liv erpool, after a quick passage of eight days. She landed 21 saloon, 24 second cabin, and 80 steerage passengers here and proceeded to Portland.

An Old St. Stephen Bark Sunk.

London, Feb. 10-A despatch from Ric Janeiro says that the Norwegian back Prenier, Captain Olsen, at that port from Pensacola, was sunk on June 28 in collision with the German steamer Stolberg, from Buenos Ayres, Jan. 21, for Bremen. No lives were lost. The Stolberg sustained no

lamage.
The Premier was formerly the Cashmere and was built at St. Stephen, N. B., in 1873. She registered 1,181 tons, and hailed from Drammen, Norway. FREDERICTON WANTS TENM

THOUSAND.

Fredericton, Feb. 9.-The Bank of Montreal acknowledges the receipt of \$100 from Mr. Alex. Gibson, sr., as a personal donation to the provincial patrioti

The Royal Arcanum at their me A largely attended meeting in the City Hall tonight, passed an enthusiastic reso and will join in urging the government to make a further offer of 10,000 mounted troops to the Transvaal war opies of the resolution will be sent to Ottawa.

GEN. CLERY INVALIDED.

London, Feb. 9-The Daily Telegraph ar nounces that Gen. Sir Francis Clery is on the way to England invalided.

A despatch to the Dady Mail from Pietermaritzburg says that Lady Randolph Churchill has visited Chieveley Camp.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS

ance given in the Empire Theatre this afternoon for the benefit of the English soldiers in South Africa and the widows

TROUBLE IN THE EGYPTIAN ARMY

London, Feb. 9 .- A special despatch from Cairo says the mutiny of Soudanese roops at Khartoum has assumed serious proportions and is causing great anxiety.



Stick to Forry's Seeds and prosper 1900 Seed Annual free. Write for it

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1900.



Most Rev. Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax.

so he knew that the soul of the church of authority, there are unity, order and did be the Holy Ghost Himself. Not the prophets spoke of this union beloyal. The clergy, be it said to the honor of the prophets spoke of this union because the Holy Ghost and the church but he fathers after them spoke of it. St. August ne said that what the soul is to the body of man, that the Holy Ghost is to the great head of the church, Leo, and all pray that this daying hand may consider the control of the prophets and respectful to the bishops, and people, prests, and bishops are loyal and obedient to the great head of the church, Leo, and all pray that this daying hand may control of the prophets spoke of this union below a loyal. The clergy, be it said to the honor of the priesthood, are loyal and obedient to the prophets spoke of this union below a loyal. The clergy, be it said to the honor of the priesthood, are loyal and obedient to the father and respectful to the bishops, and people, prests, and bishops are loyal and obedient to the prophets spoke of it. the body of man, that the Holy Ghost is to the great head o the church, Leo, and all pray that this Joving bond may continue and bind forever together priests, bishops and holy father.

The position of a bishop, he said, was therefore difficult because it brings relations with all classes. It is dangerous also because of its great responsibility. No doubt the bishop becomes the object of special hatred of the prince of darknessed by Him who is omnipresent, omess who goes about like a roaring lion

Catholic in time and place because protected by Him who is omnipresent, omnipotent and eternal; the church is apostolic because the same holy spirit descended on both; the church is infallible because she is the pillar and ground of truth; and the church is imperishable because founded by Him whi liveth and cause founded by Him who liveth and cause fou regreth forever. Therefore when the bishops receive this power they act in virtue of the power given them in consecration when it is said to them "Receive" may have some time a Judas who says one thing and does another—and the worst enemy a man can have is one of the household.

But the bishop must preserve in the

reation when it is said to them "Receive ye the Holy Ghost."

To continue, said the preacher—Who spread this work of Christ to the uttermost parts of the earth? He gave power to the apostolic corporation to replace and increase its members and we find one chosen to take the place of the traitor Judas, then Silas and Barnabas were added. St. Paul was appointed. He consecrated Timothy, telling him to ordain Timothy, telling him to ordain the only way to find rest for his soul. St priests in every city. So pope succeeds pope and bishops are consecrated and sent through the world. For example, St. Patthrough the world in the with the standard control of the standard standar sionaries sent forth by the Cathol. church, the only power in this world which souls of men. That institution which has can reach, save, sanctify and purify the cathol. seen the conversion and pervertion, the slepherd is in grief. His and their interrise and fad of nations and dignitaries, has gone about the world doing good, and so strong that as a writer about 100 years wherever it pauses and rests, charitable institutions burst forth and bloom as the flowers in May showing undying vigor within.

abus was blessed by the church woed."

The lot of the present B shops Casey when he started on his voyage of discovery. The charity of Christ urged on the and Barry is cast in pleasant places. You know their devotion to duty, their love noble missionarks who came to convert the pagan tribes and warlike redmen and for their superiors, their zeal for the wel-are of their flocks and they well know did they succeed that it is found how to promote peace and harmony and become a great power for good in church in this new, vigorous and grand country of Canada that the children of the church established here the first missions, the first schools, colleges, churches and charitates and charitates are congratulated them on their elevation down to us a grand history in this new live.

This morning here, he continued, we see the new melates of the Canadian hiertwo new prelates of the Canadian hier-them long life to carry on the good works of religion and charity handed down by who sent them to work in this portion of the Lord's vineyard. They are tool to as who sent them to work in this portion of the Lord's vineyard. They are to d to asset two venerable brethern who in their declining years find the necessity of assistance in carrying the great burden of the episcopacy. Besides their appointment they require to receive power from on high, so the archbishop celebrant and the assistant archb shop and hishops impose assistant archb shop and bishops impose hands like the apostles of old whose sucssors they are, and the Holy Ghost The mass was then c ntinued until the ofdescends on the souls of the chosen ones; fertory, Bishops Casey and Barry following and sanctifies still more the souls of the prayers at the side altar as Archbishop ady sanctified and infuses the pleni-of secendral power. And in that offertory was said the consecrator resumed they receive the power to continue. his seat on the faldstool and the bishops of the great work God has in store for them,

their illustrious predecessors in office

of prayer and so continued for 10 and suddenly there was a sound theaven as of a mighty wind rushing they were all filled with the Holy above all they must be taught the great they were all filled with the Holy above all they must be taught the great through the crowded church, every head through the crowded church above all they must be taught the great through the crowded church, every head through the crowded church. grand Te Deum being sung meanwhile by priests and choir..

During the procession Archbishop O'Brien stood at the altar. When all returned to the sanctuary, and the hymn had been finished, prayer was offered for the newly consecrated bishops who then blessed the people thrice from the altar. The consecrator then greeted the new bishops with the kiss of peace, the assistants doing the same. 'Ine gospel of St. John was read by Archbishop O'Brien at the main altar and by Bishops Casey and Barry at St. Joseph's altar. The sacred vestments were laid aside, the new bishops and the r attendants joined the conserra-tor and the others at the foot of the altar, all genuflected, and returned to the vestry

the grand ceremony being over. the grand ceremony being over.

After the ceremony a great crowd Engered in the church yard and filled the vestry, anxious to greet the new bishops, particularly Bishop Casey, because he is to we'll known and beloved here. Many took occasion to meet visiting priests whom they knew and all were desirous between the space of the distinguished prelates. Bishop Barry was first of the Lewiy consecrated to come from the church. Rev. J. J. O'Donovan accompaned him. He wore he spurple cassock and biretta, ring, chara and cross-emblems of the episcopacy and was saluted at all points as he passed to the palace. When Lesson are formed from church to palace and as he passed down the space left he was warmly greeted by the people had througed to receive his blessing and kiss the episcopal ring, and the same with Bishop Barry.

Solemn pontifical ve pers were sung at 2. Is o'clock, Bishop Casey officiating, with the disease some time ago, and the same with Bishop Barry.

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Solemn pontifical ve pers were sung at 2. Is o'clock, Bishop Casey officiating, with the disease some time ago, and the same with Bishop Barry.

Solemn pontifical ve pers were sung at 2. Is o'clock, Bishop Casey officiating, with the disease some time ago, and though the control of the different high the control of the different high the control of the control of the part of the principally showed the event were formed from church to palace and the same with Bishop Barry.

Solemn pontifical ve pers were sung at 2. Is o'clock, Bishop Casey officiating, with the dispersion of the control of the dif ost and began to speak as the Holy eternal truths to know, love and serve of the episcopacy and was saluted at all loints as he passed to the palace. When thost gave them.

Here we find the church complete. To the outcast come to the bishop looking for the outcast come to the outcast come to the bishop looking for the outcast come to the bishop looki

this way and all rulers should rule as God does; and we find God doing the church of God. So was the church complete.

We find, nevertheless, that ages before the same Holy Spirit had enlightened the minds of the prophets and they described towingly the beauties of the church of God. In the estacies of inspiration—like the same that the glory of the king's of the "church," was within beauties of the church of the cause of all evil is where authority, and the bishop is bound to uphold all legit mate authority.

The Catholic church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of authority, there are units of the church of authority, there are units of authority, there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of authority, there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of authority there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of authority there are units of authority there are units of authority there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of authority there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority, there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority there are units of the church in Canada can feel with pride; he said, the grandest example of authority there are units of the canada can feel with pride; and the canada can feel with pride authority.

mains, celebrant of the pointing and mains and consecrator; Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, first assistant; Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, N. S., second assistant; Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, of Halifax, arch priest, who read the apostolic man-dates; Rev. H. A. Meahan, of Moncton; and Rev. James Woods, C. SS. R., of North End, officiating deacon and sub-deacon; Rev. F. X. Michaud, of Buctouche, and Very Rev. M. J. Corduke, J. SS. R., of North End, deacons church, city, and Very Rev. A. Roy, su



Canada; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C.; Rew John Carson, Albert county; Rev. Luke Callaghan, vice-chancellor of Montreal; Rev. Fathers Chapman, Woodstock; Doyle, Milltown; Collins, Fairville; Ryan, St. Mary's; Walsh, of Boston; Fitzpatrick. rector of St. Gregory's church, Boston; Rev. Fr. Chevrier, and Rev. J. B. Bedard, of the seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal; Rev. Fathers Murdoch, Joyuer, Campbell

a representative also of the Franciscan Bishop Sweeny was, greatly to the regret of all, unable to attend, and Bishop Rogers was also indisposed and could not come. He may be here today.

Bishops Casey and Barry will remain travelling through his extensive diocese, her majesty's. Bishop Sweeny was, greatly to the re-

where he is held in the deepest respect and reverence. He graduated at the St. Stephen grammar school and, with his mind turning towards the priesthood, he started studies in St. Joseph's college, Memramcook. The young man distinguished himself there as also at Laval University, Quebec, where he completed his studies for the church. When he came the studies for the church. When he came the studies for the church with the building of the first Catholic church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Halifax and a professor in St. Mary's College. It was in 1860 that he was appointed to the rew diocese of Chatham and was consequently the studies for the church year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Halifax and a professor in St. Mary's College. It was in 1860 that he was appointed to the rew diocese of Chatham and was consequently the started the studies of the first Catholic church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Halifax and a professor in St. Mary's College. It was in 1860 that he was appointed to the rew diocese of Chatham and was consequently the started the studies of the first Catholic church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Halifax and a professor in St. Mary's College. It was in 1860 that he was appointed to the rew diocese of Chatham and was consequently the started that the first Catholic church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Catholic Church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Catholic Church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Catholic Church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Catholic Church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Catholic Church in that place. Next year he became secretary to Archbishop Connolly of Catholic Church in the first of the place of Archbishop Connolly officiating. Bishop Sweeny was present on the occasion. Since then, almost 40 years, Bishop Rogers' wise rule has prospered the church in Chatham diocese, his work being most arduous especially in the earlier days of his episcopate when modes of travel and conditions of the country were not what the advance of time has made them. Churches, hospitals and colleges stand memorials of the work of this faithful bihsop and it is also pointed out that it was his work which trought the pure of the Little Discovery. bowed to receive their pressing and the self by his oratorical gifts and his sermons, especially on occasions of special note were listened to with the keenest delight and did not fail to attract attention at visited Rome on several occasions.

though such a result was one ever farthest from Father Casey's wish. He was one, from Father Casey's wish. He was one, whom to meet was arways a pleasure, affable, kind and sympathetic, his heart was always in the unostentatious doing of good and helping to make life a little more pleasant wherever it lay in his power. Thus, for a brief time Father Casey grew in the esteem and love of his people and then he was transferred to Fredericton to become curate to the late Rev. J. C. Mc. become curate to the late Rev. J. C. Mc-Devitt. Some time later he was again stationed at St. John, and became rector

the outcast come to the bishop looking for protection; besides he has relations with all classes of he community for all are his hurch had a body but no soul and therebad here had a body but no soul and therebad herebad he won him the warmest place in all hearts, and his broad mind and interest in everything for the general good gained him friends and admirers everywhere.

> Casey has been received here and there and everywhere by individual and society who have striven to show their recogni-tion of the honor which has been con-ferred on him, and which all feel he will bear so becomingly. Bishop Casey is a deep student. In all ways it is felt that as he has made so successful a priest, he will be an ideal bishop, capable of up-holding the dignity of the office on all occasions and with a firm hand, yet in wisdom and kindliness, aiding in the ruling over the diocese where he is so well beloved.

Gloucester county, and is 59 years of age. He has been a priest since 1866. His education was had at the old academy which stood belind the cathedral in St. John, then at the Sulpician Seminary in Mon-treal and finally at the Grand Seminary treal and finally at the Grand Seminary there. He was ordained at Montreal. Bshop Birry has been parish prest at the procathedral in Chatham, rector of St. Michael's college; has also been in charge of Caraquet parish and also in Madawaska and finally has been the incumbent at Bathurst. In this latter place he has erected a magnificent church, residence and school house of stone. He has been and school house of stone. He has been diversely finding the trety finding the trety finding filed that been inserted into a shelf which stands about three feet from the floor, and from the gimlet there was suspended by a string, a bottle which had contained chloroform. About the bottle was wrapped a piece of cotton, apparently for the purpose of preventing the string from slipping off. The bottle swung within a few inches of the floor. About his face Mr. Bostwick had Rt. Rev. Mgr. Murphy, Halifax perior of St. Joseph's College, Memram cook, first and second chaplains ta Bishop Casey; Very Rev. L. N. Dugal, vicar general of St. Louis, and Rev. Wm. Varrily, of Bathurst, first and second chaplains to Bishop Barry; Rev. Dr. O. E. Mathieus, perior of the Quebec seminary, and Rev. Father Laflamme, of Quebec, were chaplains to Archbishop Beg.n; and Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, of the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, chaplains to New Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, of the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, chaplains to Bishop Cameron; Rev. Father Cormier, of the cathedral, archi-episcopal cross bearer; Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the cathedral, archi-episcopal cross bearer; Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the cathedral, archi-episcopal cross bearer; Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the cathedral, argand master of ceremonies; Rev.

Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the cathedral, grand master of ceremonies; Rev. A. J. O'Neill, of the cathedral, first as sistant; Very Rev. L. N. Dugal, second assistant. Other prelates and priests in the sanctuary were B.shop McDonald, ot Charlottetown; Bishop Bais, of Rimouski; Bishop McEvay, of Quebec; Very Rev. Thos. Connolly, V. G., of St. John the Baptist church, Lower Cove; Very Rev. Mgr. Racicot, V. G., of Montreal; Very Rev. Fr. Dion, provincial of the Holy Cross Order, in Canada; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C.; Canada; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C.; Description of the cathedral, first as sistant; Very Rev. Fr. Dion, provincial of the Holy Cross Order, in Canada; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C.; Description of the cathedral, first as sistant; Very Rev. Fr. Dion, provincial of the Holy Cross Order, in Canada; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C.; Description of the cathedral, first as sistant; Very Rev. Fr. Dion, provincial of the Holy Cross Order, in Canada; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C.; Description of the Ships at Bucksport.

To Build Ships at Bucksport.

Bucksport, Me., Feb. 10—Negotiations were closed here today by the shipbuilding firm of McKay & Dix, of New York, for the lease of the Beazeley shipyard for a term of years. The firm will at once community of the cathedral, first as sucksport.

To Build Ships at Bucksport.

Bucksport, Me., Feb. 10—Negotiations were closed here today by the shipbuilding firm of McKay & Dix, of New York, for the lease of the Beazeley shipyard for a term of years. The firm will at once community of the stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the most prominent figure to an at a stands the m Charlottetown and Laval University, Quebec, he was ordained in 1844 and was stationed at various times in St. John, Sussex, Chatham, Barachois, being at the latter place in 1860 when he was elevated to the epscopate and was consecrated bishop at the cathedral here on April 15. Through the years that have some and cone since the years that have come and gone since that event the progress of the diocese has been marked. In country and city have Rev. Fathers Murdoch, Joyner, Campbell and Pelletier, V. G., of Chatham diocese; Rev. Father D'Amour, of Madawaska; Rev. Father D'Amour, of Madawaska; Rev. Father Renaud, St. Laurent; Rev. Father Renaud, St. Laurent; Rev. L. A. Laurier, of St. Leonards; Rev. Henry Mc. Gill, of Portland, Me.; Rev. A. W. Mehan, St. John; Rev. P. Fatrell, Petersville, and a representative also of the Franciscan and energetic work to him. He was also a representative also of the Franciscan and energetic work to him. He was also as the pure, wholesome power as consumption of the pepsin out of which Dr. Don Von Stan's Paneapple Tablets are prepared. But the world is finding it out—medical science is making and energetic work to him. He was also and energetic work to him. He was also to tablets 25 cents. a firm advocate of the quiet, peaceful life of the farmer and was the founder of the

HE SEMI WILLIAM TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN, A. B., FEBRUART 14, 1900.

The series of the series of the series of the series with the

Convalescent.

of open sores, and Dr. Ellis at once advised that Allard and his mother be quarantine.

So, when last fall, 'His' Lordship Bishop Sweeny's feeling that his years a called for the help of a younger man in his many and arduos duties in the administration of his extensive diocese, asked that he be given a coadjutor, Father Casey's name was one that came quickly to be the man, and that no proved so was to no ne of the I. C. R. Ross the car was error pleasured. If any proof of this were needed it is found in the manner in which the Roman Catholics of the diocese have risen everywhere to show their feelings of delight and their reverence for the more and everywhere by individual and society.

The trainmen had taken every precaution and had placed Allard and his mother to advised that Allard and his mother to advised that Allard and his mother to advised that Allard and his mother were and everywhere to show their feelings of delight and their reverence for the position in the church. Father casely has been received here and that Allard and his mother were and everywhere by individual and society.

The trainmen had taken every precaution with the data the car thorough a data and his mother at the car thorough and had placed Allard and his mother at thorough and had placed Allard and his mother were of the I. C. R. Ross the car was at onone of the I. C. R. Ross the car thorough a statement that when he (the father) was found as startled to find in it the statement that when he (the father) was found as startled to find in it the statement that when he (the father) was found as startled to find in it the statement that when he (the father) and statement that when he (the father) was found he would be dead.

The young man at once called on Mr. The statement that when he (the father) was found he would be dead.

The young man at once alled on Mr. Thus the contents of the letter and adding that his father's place of business, telling Mr. Titus the contents of the letter and adding that his father's place of business.

The

Bishop Barry was born at Pokemouche,

migated.
The authorities here and the residents generally feel very indignant that the vic. tim was allowed to come here.

some such pure, wholesome power as contained in the vegetable pepsin out of which Dr. Don Von Stan's Paneapple Tablets are prepared. But the world is Sold by E. C. Brown.

Bostwick were startled yesterday by a report of his sudden death under circum-A Telegraph reporter called on Coroner D. E. Berryman to ascertain the cause of death but the coroner refused to be in-terviewed and would state nothing further than Mr. Bostwick was found dead in his place of business and that very probably and inquiry would be held.

Mr. Frederick R. Titus, who is asso-

ciated in business with Mr. Bostwick, tion of the city of St. John for costs of and the person who found the remains, also declined to be interviewed. From Ex parte Joseph Taylor—Rule ref other sources, however, it was learned that death was suicidal probably the result of temporary insanity, brought on by in-

grocery business in a three story building at 7 and 8 North Market wharf. On Sat urday evening Mr. J. F. Titus and a Mr. Williams who are in Mr. Bostwick's employ, were at the office working on the books. Mr. Bostwick came in with mail the Kings Circuit court and resulted in a and with them looked over the letters and talked on business matters. The merchant seemed then to be in good spirits and Queen vs. Wilkinson ex parte Resti-

Health Inspector O'Neil, met the patient at the depot. His hands and neck were a mass of open sores, and Dr. Ellis at once advised that Allard and his mother be quarantined.

The trainment back were a mass of the deceased, found a letter addressed to him in his father's hand writing and was startled to find in it the certification for security for costs.

Exparte McCleve—Rule abscription of the deceased, found a letter addressed to him in his father's hand writing and was startled to find in it the

In Allard's case the doctors seem to think that he is on his way to recovery, but do not consider him a safe subject to be travelling about the country, as he has not passed the stage of probable contagion. As yet the disease has not shown itself on the victim's mother, who has been his nurse since he was first taken with the smallpox, but the authorities thought it advisable to have her quarantined.

There was a rumor about town last evening that the name of Allard given by the patient is fictitious and that his name is Lynch, but persons here who know him say that he has given the correct name. Allard, at one time worked on the west side.

The I. C. R. authorities have had the colonist car in which Mrs. Allard and her sun were passengers thoroughly fungated.

Mr. Bostwick's plan to end his life was

very ingenious and must have been carefully planned. A small gimlet had been

A Wonderful Medicine.

For Billous and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fuiness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Gold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Gostiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sieep, Frighthil Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These aliments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and livez.

Beccham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sigis

Headeche, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the
Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexien, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite,
and arcussing with the Rosebuct of
Healts the wheels physical energy
of the human frame. For throwing
off levers thay are specially renowmed. These are "facts" admitted by
thousands, in all classes of cociety, and one
of the best guarantees to the Nervous and
Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the
Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the
World. This has been achieved
Without the publication of testimontals.
Beecham's Pills have for many years been

men

He was the son of the late Mr. Gerrard Rostwick, and at the age of 21 years came to this city. Five years after coming here he went into business with his brother, Mr. Chas. M. Bostwick, as a member of the firm of C. M. Bostwick & Co. He was a successful and clever business man.
Last December the partnership was dissolved, and J. J. Bostwick started on the
North wharf, an establishment for himself, and by his constant attention to business

was building up a large trade.

He leaves a sorrowing wife and four children, a son and three daughters. The son, Mr. Kenneth Bostwick, is a clerk in the Halifax Banking Company's branch here, and with his sisters, resides home. here, and with his sisters, resides home. He also leaves three brothers—Mr.Chas. M., of this city; Mr. Isaac, who resides in California, and Mr. David Bostwick, a resident of Long Island, St. John river. Mrs. Bostwick is a daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Spencer, of this city, and with her family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their bereavement. The deceased was a deacon in the Gramin street Baptist church. nain street Baptist church. A post mortem examination will probably be made today, and the inquest will

PROVINCIAL SUPREME COURT.

Fredericton, Feb. 9.-The Supreme Court delivered the following judgments this

to issue execution against the corpora-

Ex parte Joseph Taylor-Rule refused for certioral to remove order of Judge Forbes in garnishee proceedings against applicant's son-in-law, Felix McGirr. Ex parte Abram Allain-Rule absolute for certiorari to remove conviction against

applicant for assault. Spragg vs. Burns-New trial granted. verdict for defendant.

Josiah Wood et al vs. Barnes-New trial refused. This action was for trespass and was tried in Westmorland circuit court and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$10.

Hicks vs. Ogden-New trial, per chief justice and Judges Hanington, Landry, and Vanwart; Judges Barker and McLeod dissenting. The judgment goes on the ground of Judge McLeod allowing plaitiff to amend his particulars and proceeding with trial, notwithstanding the affidavit of defendant attorney, Mr. Powell, that the allowance of such amendment would entail an injustice upon his client.

Stout vs. Adams—Appeal from St. John

county court allowed with costs, with di-The action was for damages for the destruction of a wagon resulting from the runaway of plaintiff's horse. Judge corbes found that defendant was negligent in his found that defendant was negligent in his endeavor to get his horse and wagon out of the way of the runaway. The chief justice and Judges Hanington, Landry and Vanwart thought the evidence not sufficient to justify the verdict. Judges Barker, and McLeod were of the opinion that Judge Forbes' finding should not be disturbed.

Macpherson vs. Moody-Appeal from York county court allowed with costs, per Judges Landry, Barker, Vanwart and McLeod, the chief justice and Judge Hanington dissenting, with directions to the court below to grant a new trial. The action was one of replevin, in which Judge Wilson found for defendant.

Dibblee vs. Frye—Judge McLeod's order varied as to the fifth plea, stands as

Ex parte Jas. A. Vanwart-Rule nisi for

certiorari to remove order made by Judge Wilson for examination of applicant as a judgment debtor at suit of Geo. A. Burnardt. In this case the majority of court hardt. In this case the majority of court held that there was no privilege in the case of a judge as was contended by the defendant, but they were of the opinion that the order for examination made by Judge Wilson should not have been made ex parte. Judge Barker in his judgment said that in his opinion a judge had no privileges in case of this kind not enjeyed by any other citizen. According to his view of the matter, if a judge were brought up for disclosure and declined to brought up for disclosure and declined to answer the questions put to him, he was liable to be punished for contempt. The chief justice in his remarks after reviewing thorized to do by the act of assembly. The objections raised on behalf of the deary debtor and another for the supreme court judge. He regretted exceedingly that this point had been raised on behalf of defendant. He was of the opinion that a judge of the supreme court if he became a debtor was entitled to no more consideration, other things being equal than any other common man.

The court decided to make the rule ab-

solute and to quash the order.

Mr. Gregory made application to have the order to quash made instanter, but the request was refused.

CANADIANS' FIRST ENGAGEMENT

Hw the Toronto Boys and the Australians Captured Sunnyside.

1g March, a Quick Fight and the Trick Was Done-Canadians Were the First In the Laager.

(Correspondence of the Toronto Globe.)

formed no small portion of the rebels we were searching for. These same tents were

in the laager our guns were on their way to shell. With a few exceptions they

ed the loyal farmers to a point very close

partisans among the population mete out to loyal settlers. Military occupation of

however, have in numerous instances, in addition to this, plundered their political

opponents and driven them from their homes and their land. We saw a good

deal of this upon our raid; it is foul

The Rebel Stronghold.

hold, and Badeahorst Laager they called their camp as its northern end, after one

of their leaders, a man of substance, who owns the land here. It lies across the

country, rather to the east of the direct coad from Thornhill to Douglas via Rooi Pan, or Faber's Farm. Undulating country, ceen-deep in grass, dotted with thorn

bushes and supplied with a few trees, lies on the enemy's side of the Thornhill

Beyond that again is a row of kopjes,

niles in length, running northwards, irre-

gular and complicated in outline near at hand, united in one bold ridge to the dis-

ly flatness of the veldt, across which our

runs northwestward; we went nearly north. The infantry and train got through

work an not war.

to shell.

opje runs like a promontory into sea of open plain; and therein lay which on New Year's Day clos-d death-snap upon the Boer rebels. ries of kopies which form one sepridge runs to the northward, and at attenne point lay the Badenhortr, with its tents and wagons. Col-Pilcher sent our Canadians, our Maxthe Royal Horse Artillery guns and promoted infanty to the eastward. the Royal Horse Artillery guns and the mounted infantry to the eastward and struck nard at the rebels in their laager and their castward sconces. Then, while the guns searched the kopie with their picroing sharpnel and Captain Bark er's men and Captain Bell's Maxims beat the fire of the entrenchments Colonel Pilcher brought up the Queenslanders astride of the long ridge, and drove hard upon the Boers at its tip. The Queenslanders spread out upon the westward plain, C Company joined hands with them on the kopie ridge across the eastward line, the guns and the mounted infantry cut off the northward plain—and close-quarter fire and the glint of the bayonet sent the rifles of the foe to the ground and the white flags into the ur. That was the Sunnyside fight, our opening of the New Year. It was a resounding stroke, the first gleam of light upon British arms for five weeks, the trist time in the history that Boers have been outwitted as well as outfought by British troops, the first fight of the combined Daughter Colonies for the Mother Empire. The rest of a crowded six days is the story of araid—swift marches, hard blows, an exasperated foe hanging upon the rear of a tiny column which came and went troops, the first fight of the combined Daughter Colonies for the Mother Empire. The rest of a crowded six days is the story of araid—swift harches, hard blows. an exasperated foe hanging upon the rear of a tiny column which came and went with impunity, a sweeping march which has sent rebellion's heart sinking low in Cape Colony.

my good fortune has been to be the only Canadian correspondent present with the flying column. Time does not permit of my writing fully of our days of twentinile marches, our fight, our entry into Douglas, our swift return with the crowless of loval refugees our final outmanagement.

Leaving Camp, Dec. 31.

To begin, we left camp at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the last day of the old year. The station had been agog with the raid for thirty-six hours. On Saturday C Company had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and Captain Barker had his men in leash all afternoon. The Queenslanders and the guns had ridden out, and then ridden back—a blind, we compass. Col. Pilcher had taken the closs suppose. Col. Pilcher had taken the closest precautions to prevent natives from supping out to warn the hard-handed Boer masters whom they serve well because supping out to warn the hard-handed Boer masters whom they serve well because they fear them. Inen, after anxious waiting, definite word came, and our nundred men and four officers and machine gur ing, definite word came, and our nundred men and four officers and machine gun section ascended the thirteen buck wag-gons and the eight or ten Scotch carts and jolted away to the northwestward. This line of Queenslander scouts rode far ahead, the two companies of Queenslanders ahead, the two companies of Queenslanders rode in masses at the head of the column, fare is the persecution which the Boer came next, our long string of wavgons toiled along the road, mounted infantry brought up the rear. Away from Belmont across the veldt, the white and green tents veldt, another chain of kopjes four or five miles ahead; so we rode along for five hours, pasing four distinct ranges in the nineteen miles we traversed. The peace of the veldt lay upon us as we rode quictly along: we were upon the real business of war, and it seemed unreal. War seemed anore like going to market on a springless lumber waggon than the breathless, exciting thing we are trained to expect It seemed like hard work, too, for heavy, It seemed like hard work, too, for heavy, sandy ground came, and so did step,rosky grades, and there the men alighted and helped the mules by walking. Sometimes they helped them by doubling, for the lightened teams from time to time madup the gaps in the line by trotting and the men ran to keep their places. So it was a good march which we had made when at nightfall we came to Thornhill, or Cook's Farm, as we generally called it. Behind us all the while trudged the two companies of the Duke of Cornwell's Light Infantry, who are in camp. Under Ma'on Infantry, who are in camp. Under Major Ashby and with their Maxim they can. some six or eight miles n the way that afternoon and bivouacked for the night.

At Cook's Farm.

Cook's farm is a set of buildings of the issual type, nextled at the foot of a range its character here. Beyond Sunnyside one meets one high kopje and a ridge, and then for ten miles to Douglas is open of high, step kopjes which interpose be-tween it and the plains across which lay veldt, with no rocky natural fortresses. How we hailed the absence of these repthe rebel force. A dam, with its resultant pool of mudy, precious water, of course is there. We lay in an amphitmestre, the centre of a semi-circle of kopper which towered almost over our heads. The Can tiles of the hill world—ugly and danger-ours. Again, from Thornhill to Sunnyside by the road we took we escaped the deaduen ordinarily have to approach the kerie to their death. High ground lay to vigilance. Our leap across the country in the late afternoon was hours ahead of the enemy's information, and the kopies shut off the glean of the few fires our men lit. Under the skies we all slept that night secure, but close our rifles. night secure, but close our rifles.

The rouse went at 4 o'clock on New Year's morning, and we wished each other Happy New Year as we wondered if we should have the luck to signalize the dayning of the century of wonder and hope. Theoretically we should have crept upon the foe in grey dawn, but in point of practice no water lay between us and our fight and horses refuse to drink before

Here may be set down the details of the fine little force of all arms which Col.

t, Cape Colony, Jan. 6.—(In the Royal Canadians.)—Sun termaster.

Maj.S.J.A.Denison, R. C.R. I., quarter by a short-cut through a wilder defile. The column reunited on the far side and went termaster.

Strange prolonged sing of the bullets came through the air; the r voice was the voice of the big bone-crushing Martini. Inc. Major Brown, Q. M. I., transport of ficer.

Lieut. Lafferty, R. C. R. I., transport of ficer.

Lieut. Henrici, R. E., officer in charge of telegraphic communications.

One section F Battery, R. H. A., two guns. Major de Roguemont in command, Leut. Atkinson, 51 men and 63 horses.

Queensland Mounted Infantry, two companies. Lieut. Col. Ricardo in command.

A Co., Capt. Chauval, Lieuts. Reed and Cummings.

B Co., Capt. Pinnock, Lieuts. Bailey, Dowse and Adie. Dowse and Adie.
Capt. Pelham, Adjutant, and acting in charge of Maxim guns.
Strength, 201 n. c. o. and men, 204 horses. Strength, 201 n. c. o. and men, 204 horses.

Queensland Maxims, 2 guns.
C Company, Royal Canadians, Capt. R.
K. Barker, Lieut. W. R. Marshall, Lieut.
C. S. Wilkie, Lieut. Reginald H. M. Temple (attached from B Co.). Strength, 101 rank and file and 4 officers.
Royal Canadian's Regiment Maxims, 2 guns, Capt. Bell, Scots Guards, attached to R. C. R. I. Strength, 23 men.
Royal Munster Fusiliers Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Ryan, 20 n. c. o. and men Col. Pilcher found himself in striking distance the men were nearly spent. We had fantry, Lieut. Ryan, 20 n. c. o. and men and 23 horses. gone some seven miles—good travelling across a roadless, heavy and stony coun-Southern Company Mounted Infantry, across a roadless, heavy and stony Lieut. Smith, 20 n. c. o. and men and 21 try of alternating sand and rocks.

Our guides, loyal and courageous servants of the queen, who live in these parts, had before this placed the enemy, conhad hitherto existed, as the district has with impunity, a sweeping march which has sent rebellion's heart sinking low in Cape Colony.

The mail is close at hand, and I have just arrived in camp from my week of marching with the Toronto company—my good fortune has been to be the only (Now). The Disloyal Settlers.

Here, too, may be set down the object of our expedition, for which, as we now know, Col. Pilcher had been preparing from the moment of his arrival. Dutch a few Queenslanders, about a score in all, were left to guard them. Water-bottles were filled and then the force fell into mile marches, our fight, our entry into mile marches, our fight, our entry into Douglas, our swift return with the crowds of loyal refugees, our final outmanoeuvring of the Boer masses who rode angrily after us. By another mail I shall send the full chronicle of our raid; today I can on y write of the baptism of fire of the 2rd Battalion of the Koyal Canadian Regions, the result of drouth and disease amongst cattle and sheep. The government, of the queen for a year past has ernment of the queen for a year past has been feeding the distressed of the population here, and as a charitable work has tion here, and as a charitable work has been building a fine road through the dis-

were going northwards, too, and were now three or four miles away and abreast of the southerly portion of this ridge, where it joined some other high ground. Now t joined some other high ground. Now he cut away from red-tape orthodoxy and sent his guns and infantry up to open the engagement, reserving the bulk of his mounted men for the subsequent developments of the fight. It was a bold move and it paid. Major de Rougemont commanded this right flanking force, which consisted of his two guns C. Company consisted of his two guns, C Company, the Canadian Maxims and 42 Mounted Infantry under Lieut. Ryan, R. M. F. With this force I went, and its movements I shall now trace.

C Company in Battle Array. We began by a march in battle array

goods, horses and even men, but this may be regarded as a legitimate feeding off the position, going northeastwards. Rolls of land for a while hid it from us as we land for a while hid it from us as we crested rise after rise. C Company was in fighting formation, and, barring the chain of scouts, led the way. Nos. 2 and 3 sections formed the firing line, under Captain Barker and Lieuts. Marshall and Temple. The men in the lines were at four or five paces interval, and the supporters were perhaps a couple of hundred yards behind. Close behind the supporters walked the R. H. A. detachment; behind them again the Maxims, while the Mount. them again the Maxims, while the Mounted Infantry who were not scouting were ed Intantry who were not scouting were with them. Forty minutes after the start the artillery drew through the supports and moved behind the firing line, the Maxims following them closely. An hour's smart marching, and we were upon a gentle eminence which commanded a curiously extensive view of the whole yield. ange of kopjes. A few miles out is a high kopje, nameless, so far as we know.

The Enemy Sighted. , At last! A frowning kopje , with flat, vgly, serrated crest line; and white tents on the plain at the northern tip. White bell tents! and we scanned them. English army pattern; surely the cavalry had come there and were camped to greet us. Keenest disappointment for a moment; then the word to advance again. Our scouts knew better than we; knew, too, how the rebels had got those tents. On we went, guns and Maxims drawing ahead.

Change direction half left, and our two hundred odd men faced the silent kopje. Onwards a bit, then the guns halted, our right, and we clung to the undulating country at its foot, its folds and rolls preventing the far vision which is so fatal to a surprise. For a while the big hill masked us. We were afraid lest our dust columns approprint which the cloud of our surprise appropriate was appropriate which is so fatal to the larger; their horses were in rear. Not a sound from the Boers. The range was called at 1,675 yards by those expert which the cloud of our stillential defeated. ed us. We were afraid lest our dust columns, amongst which the cloud of our making went unnoticed. It was more like normal campaigning, where the ground offers fair advantages to both parties. One point more. This was a combined movement, and cavalry from Modder River and from Orange River were guarding our forces from interruption as it struck.

was called at 1,675 yards by those expert artiflerists, de Rougemont and Atkinson. Then the first gun; the hour 11.02. Its nagle to our front, tar south and to our point more than a sighting roar came back from the very midst of the nest of tents. That was a sighting the point more artiflerists, de Rougemont and Atkinson. Their clothing looked black in the distance, and for a while we were uncertain as to their usentity. Then the sun forces from interruption as it struck.

From Thornhill we set out at 6 o'clock, end swerved to the right. The usual road the kopjes by a horse-shoe gorge; the mounted troops saved a couple of miles Staff—
Lieut.-Col. T. D. Pilcher, P. S. C.., in
Lieut.-Col. T. D. Pilcher, P.

Wilkie, and that officer, with No. 3 Sec. 700 yards to the left front of the artillery tion (composed, by the way, largely of ru-al corps men) set out upon his mission. As circumstances favored this se tion, and as I henceforth saw more of it than of the rest of the company, I shall describe

vements with some particularity.

The men were nearly dead beat, but their spirits rose high when Captain Barker gave the word to advance. Old campaigners were with us, and their praise of the men's alacrity as they contered the fire zone was high. More than bravery was shown, for the men kept unimpaired the extension so presserve in . I have said that the main face of the big kopje and the line of our little kopje were parallel. Further to our left, however, the big kopje receded from our position and then swept in a big semi-circle of ridges of varying height towards us, and while the main kopie was 1 100 vards and while the main kopie was 1 100 vards. unimpaired the extension so necessary in this fighting. Capt. Barker and Lieut. of ridges of varying height towards us, and while the main kopje was 1 100 yards from our main position, this ow kopje was from 500 to 700 yards from the left of our kopje. The Queenslanders were approaching this from the south. Lieut: Wilkie was to dash for it from the east. It was not much of a dash. Our mea were spent with the forced march, the four-mile advance in expectation of the foe; that unpreceived weakness which followed a lack of food for nine hours or so; above all, by thirst, for water-bottles long had been empty. Not a man faltered—I did not see the faintest sign of wavering during the whole day. Lieut. Wilkie led, Color-Sergt. Campbell urged the men on, but it was not in their power to go fast. The party some five and twenty strong, descended to the plain and Wilkie took their thin line over that 700 yards at a steady double. Under fire all the way, they replied not, for Capt. Parker considered that the seizure of the kepje was a more important thing than a hurried a return of fire at guess-work three shells had gone at them, when "rap rap-rap" came the answer from the flat top of the hill. Curiously loud and abrupt, the shouts thickened, though no teli-tale smoke accompanied them. The strange prolonged sing of the bullets came ty strong, descended to the plain and doubled as fast as the men could go. Once a halt was made to let the exhausted ones catch up. Then on the line went again, and the little kopic was reached and crowned. In Queenslanders were now astrue of the ridge and were work in northward along its gullies, cross ridges and minor complications. The Boers were busy with them on the side of the kopie away from us and so did not see Lieut. Wilkie's party slip across. The Canadians and the guns were to the east. The parthern plain was unsafe by reason of northern plain was unsafe by reason of the mounted infantry and the guns. The Queenslanders had the southern end of the of hundred yards behind. Soon Lieut. Temple, with No. 4 section, was sent back roint of the ridge and commanding the western plain. Our men had joined hands with the Queenslanders. Ill-h-k was with the Bocrs, for their horses had been away at water, and many a wouldto act as escort to the guns, the men going with long faces. In point of fact, their post was rather dangerou, as the rebels sent most of their fire at the guns. be fugitive had to stay and see it out.

Canadian Rifle Fire.

It was our men's turn. Twelve min utes after the first shell Color-Sergeant John Campbell sat down behind a boulder, raised his sight to 1,200 yards, and took a sighting shot, while Capt. Barker watched the target, a lkely boulder, with his binoculars. It was the first shot fired by a colonial infantryman in this war. It struck a little hig, and the range was estimated at from 1,100 to 1,500 according to the sight taken by the men. In two shots the range had been found. Then a slow, care:ul fire was started, while the Maxim sent its odd started, while the Maxim sent its our successions of quick reports, for all the world like the quick ripping asunder of a carpet. C Company, especially, favored a certain boulder, behind which a bit of certain boulder, behind which a the boulder next morning we found its face pitted with from twelve to fifteen bullet marks, while other marks showed that at least half a dozen more bullets had flown just over it. Moreover, a wound-ed Boer told our men that he was shot at the opening of the engagement at that very place.
The fire was kept up slowly, for the

men had orders to fire only when they saw something, and waste of cartridges was not encouraged. Four perhaps, three-quarters of an hour shell, rifle and Maxim searched the jopie. Soon Major de Rouge-mont from the firing line sent word to the gunners to husband their ammunition, for the Boer fire was dying away. The twelve-pounders fired more rentless as ever Along the kopje face and on the kopje top they burst with a curious report.— first a bang, then a rumble, sometime short to shower the soonces on the sky-line, something further to torment any men who might be stationed further back, the methodical, accurate game went on. The rebels were silenced, and for a while the fight languished. Away to our right arouse a smart fusilade. It was Lieut. Ryan's mounted infantry, who were working around to the north of the Boe sition, and who had found a party in the scrub of the plain. The Boers wer in low trenches, and the guns shelled them there in aid of the mounted infantry. The fight died out, but an avenue of escape was cut off from the Boers.

The Queenslanders.

Then we got our first news of the Then we got our first news of the Queenslanders. Away to the left a dismounted man could be seen. We saw him to be a Queenslander and greeted him when we reached us, away after the noon hour. He brought word of the brush in which Lieut. Adie was wounded. Four Queenslanders working down towards the enemy in front of Col. Pilcher's advance in thick scrub ran into fourteen Boers. Both sides dismounted, and a moment late the Queenslanders fired. The Boers returnthe Queenslanders fired. The Boers returned the fire and our men were outnumbered. Lieut. Adie went down, with two bullets through him, and his horse was killed. His men took him out of the fight but one, Private Jones, was shot turough the heart, and rivate Rose was snot through the leg and had his horse shot four informant had lost his horse, which through the leg and had his horse shot Our informant had lost his horse, which had been scared by a bullet which passed between master and beast and as he stood holding him by the bridle. The last he had seen of the lieutenant he was being led out of the fire on the runaway horse, which had been count by another Queens. led out of the fire on the runaway horse, which had been caught by another Queens lander. Our informant was ce in that he had "got" one Boer. One of our men innocently asked if he had brought his Boer along. The Queenslander looked at him and said quietly that he had left him there. This made three of the enemy accounted for, as the mounted infantry had before fire was onened secured IVA Way. before fire was opened secured two way-farers, one no less a personage than a field cornet, who had been commandering his

Meanwhile, Col. Pilcher was at work. With his Queenslanders and their two Maxims, he waited until our gunfire told him that we were developing the attuck.
Then he sent his men ahead. A Company in the firing line. B Company as supports, and the thin line went over much the same style of country as we had marched over, but further to the left of our route, so as to bear upon the right flank of the Boers as they faced us. About ing.
It was Captain Bell who made the next

It was Captain Bell who made the next move shell home. That shot was their first news of our presence. We had utterly surprised them.

The guns were almost due east of the lager at the northern end of the h.ll. Captain bell was in command. He suggested that Captain Barker send his left hand section over the plain to join hands with the Queenslanders. "Only be nip by about it," h said. No time was lost. Captain Barker's order was sent to Lieut.

Bern flat plain its



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don't think we took it seriously, for we took cover in a half-hearted way, and in a moment a white handkerchief appeared. Then an interchange of sign-language showed that our men were working over the kopje everywhere and that a party of Australians had blundered upon us.

Another powers

Mere and that a party of Australians had blundered upon us.

Another pause, is we locked at each other and slowly prepared to move. A victory does not come every day in the year, I assure you, and we moved for a time, half as men you, and we moved for a time, half as men in a dream, half with a certain strange exhiliaration. The downcast prisoners were, perhaps, the sanest of the group. I remember that I asked a fair-bearded, blood-smeared man, sitting on a stone, where he had been hit. With dull obedience he slowly pointed to place af er place. Through the hips through the arm, through—I think he had another wound cr two, but I shudderingly repented me of my question and lost count of his hurts. Truly, the Lee-Enfield makes a mereiful wound, and truly I was sorry that I had asked the question. A thin, round-shouldered boy had a bloody arm—no need to ask where he had been hit. Private Rae, of our company is a final year medical student, and he came in for practice at bandaging the wounds made by our bullets. We had no wounded to attend to. Private Macledd, of the Queenslanders, lay below us, shot through the hips and hurt unto death, but he was not with us. It was victory, pure victory. The Spartans once won a victory lock.

DEATHS AND BURIALS.

The remains of the late George Fenwick Clarke was held on Saturday. A funeral service was held at St. John's stone church by the Rev. John de Soyres. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. L. Hunter, Eugene Fairweather, Murray Jarvis, Harold Crawford, Rev. A large concourse of citizens followed the remains of the late George Fenwick Clarke was held on Saturday. A funeral service was held at St. John's stone church by the Rev. John de Soyres. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. L. Hunter, Eugene Fairweather, Murray Jarvis, Harold Crawford, Rev. A large concourse of citizens followed the remains of the late Ceorge Fenwick Clarke was held on Saturday. A funeral service was held at St. John's stone church by the Rev. John's stone church by the Rev. John's stone church by the Rev. Jo

with the correst, caught sight of the cluster on the kopje top and opened fire. Bullet after bullet shr. Hed low over the heads of the group, and the men took cover swiftly. Ccl. Picher had neted our errival at the spot, and now the Detection of the colonials. So far the experiences of the luckiest section of the colonials. So far the experiences of the luckiest section of the colonials. So far the experiences of the luckiest section of the colonials and pit from the fire of the Boers. We found a flat space, which ended in a singular gate by our informants, and I believe its size and importance had been overrated, as some agreements the boundary of the remaining to the court properties of the properties of the remaining to the court properties of the remaining to the court properties of the properties of the remaining to the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the remaining to the properties of the properties

which they hammered at them. This was the culminati n which cur section was hastening to jcin.

When we passed the neck and turned to the right a gully faced us, its bettom and sides a wild confusion of water-flying stones. Up. t. we toiled. The crest reached, we were under fire again, and one bullets flew over our heads. A moment's panting-spell, and then Lieut. Wilkie led the way again. This portion of the ground was very singular. So far as we could could judge we were facing northwards and were lying across the course of the main kopje range. None the less, we lay along a ridge running east and west. Right at our feet lay a perfectly flat little ties and makes the blood rich and healthconthusiasm, wrestled him to his feet, convinced him that this particular Briton was no helot, and marched him on. Col. Pilcher rode up at that juncture and Corporal Dixon retained his prisoner with one hand, saluted with the other, and reported the capture. It with the other, and reported the capture. It is on record that cur sharp-spoken commandant grinned. Then the half company found the laager and were in possession. Our troops came moving in. the artillery and Lieut. Templ's section just preceding our conquering column from the hill top.

Here I must leave our forces. In a subsequent letter I must de'ail our night bivouac on the field cf victory and the four days of marching which followed. I can only give an itenerary of cur little campeign.

PRICES LOW.

we lay along a ridge junning east and west. Right at our feet lay a perfectly flat little enclosed plain, three hundred yards or so across. On the far side was a higher ridge-face-face, parallel with our own. Rough heights lay to our left. The high ground was high and difficult to a fegree. The section faced the music, dropped down the hill-face on our side and troke into its best double for the opposite hill.

Then it came. An irregular volley—we thought from the recks to our left—and the evil song of the Marini bullets overhead. No one hit, and we doubled on. Another, then another. Was this Boer marksmanship? for none of us fell. It was the Boers' marksmanship when he is scared and outwitted. Those volleys must have been their last offort, for the end came swiftly.

The sheltering hillside was reached and we flew up it. Its totthlike boulders sheltered us from the mysterious infilading fire to our left, which ccased is quickly as it had begun. The men took breath for a moment; some of the sturdiest were simply collapsing with the heat, the thirst, the furious scrambling. A few sho's came at us as we laid on the trp of this hill, but not a heavy fire. Then the section filed to the left, got away from the little plain, It into the hills and crossed a little gully. Lieut. Wilkle had given the word to fix bayonets, and our men were hastening to the western kopje top with the ugly knives at their rifle muzzles.

A mounted Queenslander officer rode men were hastening to the western kopic top with the ugly knives at their rifle muzzles.

A mounted Queenslander officer rode through the little gully. What he said we know nct; we passed him by. A final scramb'e, and—we were in at the death.

A flattish hilltop, its big stones baking in the glare of the sun. In a rough double line a score or so cf cur enemy, felt-hatted Australians, with long, venomous, triangular bayonets, surrounded them. Ten paces away a pi'e of Martinis of all sorts and ages, roughly thrown down by their cowed owners, groups of Australians standing together near the prisoners. Our men coming up and forming a compact group, with individuals wandering around, sharing water-bottles with elow Canadians, wih Queenslanders, with Bocr prisoners, all indiscriminatingly. Over all lay the wild atmosphere of victory, complete and untarnished victory, more intoxicating than wine. We looked curiously at the prisoners. Slouching, round-shouldered, matted of beard and hair, bestially dull and brutal as to eye—was it they who had sought to make men of our blood and breed a subject race?

Rebels' Arms Destroyed. toxicating than whe, we looked curiously at the prisoners. Slouching, round-shoulder at the prisoners. Slouching, round-shoulder and brutal as to eye—was it they who had sought to make men of our blood and breed a subject race?

Rebels' Arms Destroyed.

Rebels' Arms Destroyed.

Rebels' Arms Destroyed.

First we destroyed the captured arms, for we had no idea of carrying them over the rugged slepes. It is a cur ous sensation to brandish a valuable rifle over your head and tring it down with a cruel smash upon a trone. Perhaps some of the Boer rifles came down the hillsido un'niured. At all events the rough canvas home-made bandoliers, with their store of clumsy-looking cartridges, were eagerly seized for mementoes.

Then came an alaum. A shot or two rang

out from somewhere towards the northern tip. Instant action; down went our men—Col. Ricarlo's voice rang cut that the prisonors were to stand up, and Queenslanders on their knees pointed those triangular bayonets at the Boers and made them obey. I

DEATHS AND BURIALS.

throught not of these things. A mean looking hut with a sort of toolshed attached, lay at the foot of the low kopje towards the rebel position, and a hasty visit to the shed revealed two casks of water. The lucky finders siacked some of their quenchless thirst, then thought of the parched throats and ebbing strength of the rest of the section. Color-Sergt. Campbell, who was at that end of the section's line, sent a couple of men to bring the barrel up. Some Quenslanders came up just then, for their advance was coming abreast of us, and they filled their water bottles. Then cur men heaved the cask up the rocky slope into the eager hands on top. For a few moments the men drank. Then the Boers, who should have fired at the group with the barrel, caught sight of the cluster on the kopje top and opened fire. Builet after bullet shr lled low over the heads of the group, and the men took cover swiftly.

Calpitors and hurt unto death, but he was victory, pure victory. The Spartans once wen a victory in which no Spartan fell. They called it the Tearless victory:

Captors and Captives.

Back to reality once more, for the word to march was given. The Boer prisoners had promised to lead us to water, and down a gully we crowded, a motley procession of captors and captives. Down we came upon the westward plain, turned to the right. A march over a dusty road, which our gunners had there heurs tefore scourging—and then Boers, who should have fired at the group with the barrel, caught sight of the cluster on the kopje top and opened fire. Builet after bullet shr lled low over the heads of the group, and the men took cover swiftly.

Call Place The Howers sent but the death, but the victory. The Spartans once were a victory.

Captors and Captives.

Back to reality once more for the word to water, and down a gully we crowded, a motley procession

blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills.

IN STOCK.

70 Pails and Tubs Pure Lard; PRICES LOW.

JAMES COLLINS, 210 Uhion Street, St. John, N. B.



FAMILY KNITTER. Simplest, Cheapest Best. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars. Dun-d-s Kulling Machine Co., Dundas, Ont. PRICE \$8 00 Mention this paper.

Boston, 9 A shburten Place, BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School. Full form opens Wednesday, Cot 4. For

SAMUEL C. BERNETT, Dean.

Paid for co-signments of

N S. SPRINGER. - - St. John., N ..



daybreak. So the sun was up when at 5 o'clock by regimental time we quitted our camp ground.

Pilcher was fortunate enough to have in his hands. The flying column was com-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE FENIAN RAID. - Lieut. Col. McLean and be given the Fenian Raid Medals which coming to St. John for distribution.

SUBSTANTIAL BANK ACCOUNT. - On urday Mayor Sears banked \$1,832.50, he amount received up to date towards the

THE LATE DR. POPE-The Methodist inisters, at their weekly meeting, yesterlay, passed a resolution of condolence in egard to the death of Rev. Dr. Henry

ONE OF THE READERS OF the SEMI-WEEK-Y TELEGRAPH has made enquiry as to the year the cholera visited St. John. St. John was visited by the cholera in the year 1854, and it was stamped out in the same year.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS .istrar John B. Jones reports 1 marriage nd 20 births 9 males and 11 females -

The funeral of the late Mrs. Charles B. Poster was held on Monday from her home, 151 King street, east, and the remains were interred at Fernhill, after services conducted by Rev. G. O. Gates.

At Douglas Harbor, Grand Lake, Queens county, a very estimable and honorable man has just passed away in the person of sease Ambrose Palmer, son of the late David Palmer of the the above place. Mr. Palmer was in every way a man who earned everyone's good will; a faithful friend, a loving husband, a kind father, and a thoroughly inst conscientious Christian man. Palmer was in every way a man who earned everyone's good will; a faithful friend, a loving husband, a kind father, and a thoroughly just conscientious Christian man. He was a brother of the late John Palmer, high sheriff of Queeus county, and he held the office of coroner for his parish for a number years till his death. He fulfilled the idea of a Christian gentleman, honorable, just, given to hospitality and ever ready to give a helping hand to those in distress. He will be much missed by those knew him intimately.

The funeral of the late Henrietta Crozier, wife of James Crozier, and daughter of Mr. Ephraim Treadwell, took place from her late residence, Willow Grove, Monday, and was largely attended, indicating the love and esteem in which the deceased was held. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Crozier and his eleven children. Interment was made in Ratcliffe's burying ground. The services were simple and impressive, being onducted by a few brethren.

BLENDING AND PACKING TEA.

There is a tea blender in the warehouse of T. H. Estabrooks, tea importer and blender, North wharf, which has a capacity of 100 half chests per day. It is oper ated by electric power, and is an import- ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL ALLIED. ant factor in the very extensive business of Mr. Estabrooks.

In former years, teas for their market were all blended in London, but the conditions have greatly changed. Mr ditions have greatly changed. Mr Es-tabrooks imports teas direct from the countries of growth, and only some small sorting lots that are quickly needed are brought by him from London. He blends and packs teas and ships them to all brought by him from London. He blends and packs teas and ships them to all parts of the maritime provinces. It is one of the pleasing features of our trade development that the tea business is steadily passing more and more interest. steadily passing more and more into the bands of our own merchants. Mr. Esta-brooks, for example, devotes his whole attention to the tea trade, and has three travelers continually on the road.

SHOT FIVE TIMES.

Modder River fight, describes the death of Modder River light, describes the death of Sergt. Wilson, a comrade. He was first shot in the foot when lying down, then twice in the other foot, once in the side and once in the chest. The first bullet struck him at half-past eleven, and he died one and a half hours later. The writer, who was by his side, was uninjured.

A Liberal Dismissed.

to office last month, held their first meeting hat week. The council is composed of four Conservatives and two Liberals. One of their first official acts was to relieve Mr. F. B. Carvell of his office as town treasurer, not for any fault, but simply because he is Liberal. The principal of bringing dominion politics into local affairs is being unfavorably commented on.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

TEMPORARY INSANITY.

The Coroner's Jury Say, Prompted the Deed -- The Deceased Was of a Remarkably Nervous Temperament and Worried Greatly Over Trivial Details.

The inquiry into the death of Mr. J. J. The inquiry into the death of Mr. J. J.

Bostwick was held last evening, in the County Court room before Coroner D.

E. Berryman. The jury were Joseph Merritt "(foreman), J. E. Moore, Albert Thorne, Michael Gallagher, A. W. Adams.

J. A. Likely and J. J. McCaffrey. After they had been sworn m, they went to the deceased's residence and viewed the remains.

Lord Salisbury is December 1.

to the conclusion that deceased had died from the effects of inhalation of chloro form. From the way described death had

character.

The last witness called was another employe of Mr. Bostwick, Mr. William R. Williams, who stated that he had noticed his employer worrying considerably about business matters.

The jury returned the following verdict: "We the jury empanelled to enquire into the death of Mr. J. J. Bostwick, believe

Delagoa Bay Will be Transferred and Portugal Protected.

London, Feb. 10-There exists today ain and Portugal. For the past week and longer there has been circulating through

business is more into the ts. Mr. Estaes his whole and has three road.

hension of the fact that Great Britain, at the present moment, is unable to face it with henor to herself.

If the general demands for an immediate increase in the active naval and military strength, openly urged to enable Great Private to come with the most aggressive. Britain to cope with the most aggressive in overments that could possibly credited to Russia, France or Germany, were only co-relative with the extent to which Great Color-sergt. Carey, of the Royal North Color-sergt. Carey, of the Royal North port he South Arrican process and consequent public Lancashire Regiment, who took part in the Lancashire Regiment Reg the clamor for a greater standing army the clamor for a greater standing army and naval mobilization so much exceeds the comparatively slight deficiency in the defensive potentiality caused by the war in South Africa that an impartial observer can scarcely help coming to the conclusion that there is more under the surface than the news from the continent conveys and, after careful investigation, the Associated Press learns that this impression is quite

Woodstock, Feb. 11.—The members of clamor for a tremendous armament in orthe new town courcil, which were elected der to meet unforseen emergencies is original. parliament to pass quickly any financial measures proposed by the government and to make the same popular with the people, who, through additional taxation, may be called upon to add their mites towards the stupendous plans now reading to plans.

firely paraded before the nation as an incentive to be up and arming, even if it reeds to be to the point of putting into operation the militia ballot act, which is synonymous with conserption. Yet, which is synonymous with conserption. The property of the accounts of anti-British activity all the world over, as d shed up to British activity all the world over, as d shed up to British activity all the world over, as d shed up to British activity all the world over, as d shed up to British activity all the real reason for the rea hinted at here, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that intense pressure is being brought to bear on Portugal by continental powers to prevent her from by continental powers to prevent her from gv.ng aid to the British. Portugal's minister here, Senhor Pinto de Sovoral, is almost as much an Englishman as a Portuguese, and his government is only too willing to do everything, far beyond the bounds of neutrality, to help Great British to protect Portugal.

to the conclusion that deceased had deed from the effects of inhalation of chloro form. From the way described death had come very quickly.

Dr. John Berryman, who for about 20 years has been Mr. Bostwick's family physician, said that deceased had been for the past year in depressed spirits, nervous and suffering from insomnia.

Willard Brittain, an employe of Mr. Bostwick, said that his employer seemed very much depressed in spirits for the past year and on Saturday he seemed more depressed while talking to him, as he was resigning his situation. He asked witness if anything should look after the business. A letter had been left to witness by his employer and when shown the same by the coroner witness said that he had seen the first page of the letter last January. In it was a request for the witness to look after his business and to aid his son in building up a good business and a good the same of the last witness to look after his business and to aid his son in building up a good business and a good the care the last witness called was another the first page of the lasted that he had geen the first page of the letter last January. Feb. The last witness called was another the last witness called w night. It is stated that did the scheme of one session as proposed, be decided on, the change could not be made without an act of the legislature amending the school act, which provides for a five-hour day.

Secretary Manning submitted a report on the attendance for the term ending with December. The enrollment was 6,952, and the average daily attendance of pupils was 5,396. For January, his report showwas 5,396. For January, his report show-ed 6,341 pupils enrolled and 5,471 in averthat he came to his death by inhalation of chloroform administered by his own

Universal Suffrage Wanted in Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 12.—The provincial council of the Republican party in the province of Santa Clara has formally protested against a restrictive suffrage and has forwarded to Governor General Wood a petition in favor of universal suffrage in Cuba. A majority of the members of the Santa Clara municipality appended their signatures to the protest and the municipality will vote upon the question at its next regular meeting.

Protest Against Porto Rico Tobacco.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 12.—The Lancaster County Tobacco Growers' Society today adopted resolutions protesting against the admission of tobacco from Porto Rico, as recommended by the Ways and Means Com-

A Dead Lock Broken.

Boston, Feb. 12.-In the board of aldermen this afternoon Hon. Edward J. Dono. van was elected city clerk in concurrence with the common council by a vote of 10 to 3. This ends a deadlock over the city clerkship, which has lasted nearly six

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Crove's signature

The Victorian Order.

INVESTMENTS—How to secure a fixed and excellent income to provide against sickness and old age. Write at once for full particulars. Alfred Rayson, 329 Third Avenue. New York City.

er, son of the late bard and son to mourn their loss.

HANLON—In this city, on Feb. 12th, Gertrude B., daughter of Peter J. Hanlon, aged 4 months and 3 weeks.—(Boston papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—On Feb. 12th, at his late residence, Douglas street, Frederick O'Brien, in the 73rd year of his age, leaving a widow and five children to mourn their loss.

McFADZEN—In this city, on Feb. 11th, Clara McFadzen, aged 28 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

Arrived.

Friday, Feb. 9.

SS Alcides, 2181; Stett, from Glasgow, Schofiold and Co, general cargo.
Constwise—Barge No 4, 439, McLeod, from Parrsboro; schrs Hattle McKay, 73, Benjamin, from Parrsboro; Sel.na, 69, Matthews, trom Alma.
Schr Utility, from Kingsport for Havana.
Saturday, Feb. 10.

Stmr Sylviana, 2715, Wyatt, from London, Furness, Withy & Co, general.
Coastwise—Schrs Ernest Fisher, 30, Gough, from Quaco; Levuka, 75, Newcomb, from Parrsboro.

Sunday, Feb. 1172, Seely, from Berstein Castle, 1 Sunday, Feb. 11
Stmr Duart Castle, 1172, Seely, from Bermuda, mails, mdse and pass, Schofield & Co.
Coastwise—Tug Springhill, with two barges from Parrsbero.

from Parrsboro.

Monday, Feb. 12.

Stmr Mariposa, 1939, from New York, Wm
Thomson & Co, bal.

Coastwise—Schrs Westfield, 80, Cameron,
from Alma; Auretia, 21, Scovil, from North
ead; Thelma, 498, Milner, from Annapolis;
Evelyn, McDonough, from Apple River;
barge No 4, McLeod, from Parrsboro. Cleared.

Friday, Feb. 9.
SS Concordia, Abernethy, for Glasgow, Scho-SS Concordia, Abernethy, for Glasgow, Scho-field & Co. Schr Alice Maud, Whittaker, for New Ro-chelle, Whittaker & Co. Str Turret Chief, Macaubrey, for Louis-burz, R.P. & W.F. Starr. Coastwise—Schr Hattie McKay, Benjamin, for Parrsboro; str Westport, Powell, for Westport. Stmr Malin Head, McKee, for Belfast, genl Saturday, Feb. 10.

Saturday, Feb. 10.

Sturday, Feb. 10.

Simr Bengore Head, Brennen, for Belfast.
Coastwise—Schrs Agnes May, Kerrigan, for
Annapolis; Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro;
Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Corinto,
Salter, for Parrsboro; Ernest Fisher, Gough,
for Quaco; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.

Coastwise—Schrs Evelyn, McDonough, for
Quaco; Alma, Whelpley, for Alma; Selina,
Matthew, for Apple River; barge No 4, McLeod, for Parrsboro.

Saturday, Feb. 10
Stmr Concordia, Aberneathy, for Glasgow.
Monday, Feb. 12.
Stmr Malin Head, McKee, for Belfast.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

not for any fault, but simply because he is stupendous plans now pending to place the British empire upon a military eminatorably commented on.

"Catch the opportunity." By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now you may build up your health and prevent serious illness.

"Catch the opportunity." By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now you may build up your health and prevent serious illness.

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Halifax, Feb 11—stmr Taymouth Castle, for Glasgow; Lake Huron, for Liverpool. Halifax, Feb 11—stmr Halifax City, for Londor.

BRITISH PORTS.

American Army M. American Army and J. J. McCallery, J. W. Alamas, P. T. Westernal Physics of the Control of the

San Fernando, Feb 9-schr Canaria, Brown, from Fernandina.

Norfelk, Va, Feb 10-stmr Leuctra, Mulcahy, from Port Arthur, bunkered and sailed for Bremen.

Boothbay, Feb 9-schrs Abbie Keast, from New York for St John; Feb 8, schr Wandrian, from St John for Boston.

Santiago, Jan 31-stmr Adria, Rasmusson, from Halifax.

Wilmington, Feb 8-barque Edith Sheraton, Nicholson, from New York.

Vineyard Haven, Feb 8-schr Gypsum Queen, from New York for St Andrews.

New York, Feb 8-schr Helen Schafner, Mailman, from Macoris; Abania, Floyd, from Quaco; Elwood Burton, McLean, and Luta Price, Cole, from St. John.

Portland, Feb 12, Schr Southern Cross, from Digby for Boston; Erie, from Annapolis for Portland, Feb 12, Schr Southern Cross, from Digby for Boston; Erie, from Annapolis for New York; Harry, from St John for Baltimore; Beaver, from St John for New York. St. Pierre, Mart, Jan 22, barque Nicanor, Jones, from New York.

Washington, Feb 9, schr St Maurice, Finley, from St John.
Havana, Feb 3, schr Laconia, Vance, from New York, Earl of Aberdeen, Knowiton, from New York.

Delaware Breakwater, Feb 9, ship Macharihanish, Cain, from Java, and ordered to New York.

New York, Feb 7, bge L W Norton, Parks, for Bahia; sohr Adelene, McLenna, for Car-Mobile, Feb 9, schr Lena Pickup, Roop, for Havana.

Boston, Feb. 12, stmr St. Croix, for St. John.

Sailed.

Jacksonville, Feb 7, schr H B Homan, McNeil, for Berbades.

Boston, Feb 9, str Turret Bay, for Louisburg, C B.

New York, Feb 9, str Mariposa, for St John.

New York, Feb 10—stmr Mariposa, for St John.

Fernandina, Feb 8—schr W R Huntley, Howard, fer St Kitts.

Port Arthur, Feb 9—stmr Cunaxa, Grady, for Rotterdam via Norfolk.

Tacoma, Feb 7—ship Glendon, Morrison for Queenstown—has been reported sailed Feb 1.

Mobile, Feb 9, schr (100 E. Rentley, Word) rr Havana. Havana, Feb 4, schr Zeta, Byrnes, for Sagua. New York. Feb 9, schr Rhoda, Innis, for santiago: Feb 10, schr Moama, Cox, for Santiago: Feb 10, schr Moama, Cox, for Miragoane. Bermuda, Feb 12, stmr Tiber, from St John via Halifax.

SPOKEN. Dec 25, lat 23.50 S lon 26.40 W, ship Ladakh rom New York for Bombay.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. REPORIS, DISASTERS, ETC.

St Thomas, Jan 18—Captain Suttis and crew of brig Moss Glen, before reported abandoned at sea while on the voyage from Azur Dec 13 for New York, arrived here today from St Domingo.

The repairs to the rudder of bqc Abeona, from Rosario for Boston, are going ahead and will be soon completed.

Schr Therese, Paine, here in distress, is effecting repairs to masts, etc. She was hauled under the derrick yesterday and her foremast hoisted out.

Barbados, Feb 7—In port, bqc Athena, King, from Rio Janeiro, to sail 8th for Pensacola. King, from Rio Janeiro, to sail 8th for Pensacola.

New York, Feb 7—Schr Moama, Cox, from Miragoam report Feb 4, off Cape Hatteras, had a heavy gale from the SE, with flerce squalis, lasting 12 hours, in which she lost the lower topsail, staysail, jib and flying jib and split other sails.

Digby, N S, Feb 9—Ship Lennie Burrill, before reported at Westport, is still there and is badly leaking. Captain Larkin was injured and the crew refuse to go to sea until the ship is repaired. Schr E H Foster, which was ashore on the New Brunswick coast, has been successfully floated and arrived here last night. She will load pulp for Portland, Me.

Ir port at Buenos Ayres, Dec 31—ship Coringa, Davidson, for Cape Town or Port Natal; barque Florence B Edgett, Kay, from Woymouth, N. S.

Anchored off Reedy Island, Feb. 8—barque Dunstaffnage, Forbes, from Philadelphia for 10cilo.

Boothbay Me, Feb 8—Schr Wandrian, from coast, has been successfully floated and arrived here last night. She will load pulp for Portland, Me.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Dec 31—ship Coringa, Davidson, for Cape Town or Port Natal: barque Florence B Edgett, Kay, from Woymouth, N. S.

Anchored off Reedy Island, Feb. 8—barque Dunstafinage, Forbes, from Philadelphia for licilo.

Boothbay, Me, Feb 8—Schr Wandrian, from St John, NB, for Boston, put in here today, and reports Jan 26, off Thatchers Island, encountered heavy gale was blown 150 miles to eastward. The vessel was badly iced up, foresaill, and lost an anchor in Herring Gut.. Will secure another anchor here.

Passed Sydney Light, Feb 11, stmr Cacouna, McPhail, for Sydney: 10th, stmr Regulus, Axeford, and Greetlands, Coullard, from St John's for Sydney.

London, Feb 9—Steamer Lucerne, Cross,

Bratsberg, —, Wm Thomson & Co.
Mariposa, 1737, Wm Thomson & Co.
Duart Sastle, 1172, Schoffeld & Co.
Sylvania, 2715, Furness, Withy & Co.
Arawa, 3182, Troop & Son.
Indianapolis, 1593, Furness Withy & Co.
Afcides, 2181. Schoffeld & Co.
Mantinea—Wm Thomson & Co.

COODS IN BOND.

Washington, Feb. 12. - An important bil was passed by the House today which makes applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain ports of the United States. Under it goods in bond can be shipped through any port of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the for Bahla; solir Adetect, and the staret.

New York, Feb 8—stmr Truma, Morgensen, for Halifax; schr Gypsum Emperor, Smith, for Turk's Island.

New York, Feb 10, schr Avalon, Howard, for Annapolis.

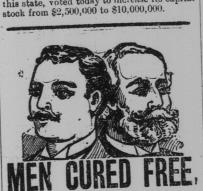
Philadelphia, Feb 9, schr Clifton, for St

The latter provision was fought by Mr. derre. Mobile, Feb 9, schr Lena Pickup, Roop, for The latter provision was fought by Mr.

government is anxious to avoid on account of the disaffection among the military as well as in the civil service. The end, however, is thought to be very near.

The Telephone Trust.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Michigan (Bell) Telephone Co., which recently absorbed various independent companies in this state, voted today to increase its capital



A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness cuch as inpoten-cy, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous de-

to have her engines overhauled. of repairing her cost \$50,000, mos was spent for drydocking.



BALSAM OF Horehoung and Aniseed Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds. 50 YEARS IN USE Price 25 cts

Intercolonial Railway

On and after Sunday, January 14, 1900. trains will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: - TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. sistent reports current here that the Colombian insurgents are closing in on Bogota for the purpose of forcing a crisis, which the government is anxious to avoid on account of the disaffection among the military as well as in the civil service. The end, however, is thought to be very near.

The Telephone Trust.

The Telephone Trust. A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 17.20 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers trans-

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 22.10 o'clock for Halifax.

Vestibule Dining and sleeping cars

the Quebec and Montreal Express.
TRALE WILL ARRIVE AT 8" JOHN.

Express from Sussex 8.5

Express from Montreal and Quebec. 12.20 Express from Halifax. 19.15
Accommodation from Moneton... 24.4. All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. I wenty four hour notation.
D. POTTINGER,

Moncton, N B., Jan. 12, 1900. CITY TICKET OFFICE: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B.