

A BIG SUCCESS!

Lord Roberts Advanced to the Vet River Saturday, Which Was Successfully Crossed.

General Hutton's Mounted Infantry Turned the Enemy's Right, and Crossed Under a Heavy Fire.

General Hamilton Has Occupied Winburg, and Cut Off the Boers Near Thaba N'chu from Their Main Force—Other Successes Near Warrenton—I. N. Ford's Cable Letter.

LIST OF INVALIDED CANADIANS.

Table listing names of Canadian soldiers, their regiments, and the nature of their injuries or disabilities.

THE WAR OFFICE AND PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 4.—The leader in the house of commons, Mr. Balfour, replying to questions regarding the treatment of British prisoners at Pretoria, said his majesty's government was considering the advisability of further representations on the subject through Washington and through the U. S. consul at Pretoria, Adolphus S. Hay, who has charge of British interests in the Transvaal.

Later the house went into committee of supply on the war office vote. Mr. Balfour, in reply, quoted the Duke of Wellington's opinion of Lord Roberts, and said that the Marquis of Lansdowne (the war secretary) was above the suspicion of being guilty of such conduct.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said he was prepared to discuss the question of the judgment and the discretion but not of the honor or recititude of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

The government intended to leave him in command. Mr. Wyndham contended it was impossible to isolate the Spion Kop despatches and treat them as no other despatches had been treated in the history of the last hundred years.

Mr. Wyndham continued: "But the gallant general has been applauded for saying he would stick to what he had written, and would not have made a great show of candor if he thought no one would know what he had written."

The public, he asserted, had expected the recall of the command, and as in the case of General Buller, instead of which Gen. Warren had been sent to administer a large territory while Gen. Buller retained his command.

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strategy was praised by Lord Roberts. H. H. Asquith, liberal, and others trenchantly animadverted on the alleged untenable position of the government, confidence in which, they asserted, had been so grievously shaken.

John Gordon Swift MacNeill, Irish nationalist, declared the only reason for withholding criticism of Lord Methuen was because he had been ordered to save Cecil Rhodes at all costs.

Henry Labouchere, advanced liberal, declared the government was charged with deliberately undertaking to "cook despatches for presentation to the British public," adding:

"All honor to Buller, who refused to be a party to deceiving the public." Mr. Balfour said Mr. Labouchere had made it a question of the honor or dishonor of a great public servant. He added that his speech was the culmination of a series of attacks of persons who had discovered the weaknesses and basest motives in the government's action.

He repudiated most earnestly the accusations hurled at the secretary of state for war, and said he thought it shocking that such accusations should be made in the house of commons. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader in the house, said Mr. Balfour could do as was to appeal to mere party fidelity. The government, he asserted, had no precedent for its action. He also claimed that its defence was utterly inefficient, and that the opposition would now record its vote in condemnation of the conduct of the government.

Mr. Balfour's motion to reduce the war office vote by £200 was rejected by 215 to 116 votes.

SPION KOP DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 4.—In the house of lords today Lord Earl of Portsmouth, liberal unionist, called attention to the publication of the Spion Kop despatches, which he said had aroused a depth and strength of feeling difficult to exaggerate.

The secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, denied the publication of the despatches, said it was the only course open to the government.

Regarding Spion Kop, the secretary claimed the government might have published nothing, but the battle cost 1,600 casualties, and if the papers had been withheld the reputations of the generals would have been damaged more than by their publication.

The secretary of state for war did not desire to divest himself of any responsibility, but if he had published the despatches without consulting Lord Roberts he would have been guilty of great discourtesy and disloyalty to him.

Lord Kimberley, the liberal leader, declared the publication unjustified, and Lord Rosebery asked if it were true that as a consequence of the publication Gen. Buller had tendered his resignation, which was refused.

Lord Rosebery declared Gen. Buller had been placed in a cruel position, pointing out that after the delirious joy of the public at the relief of Ladysmith, the war office had set to work to publish everything damaging, critical and censorious upon Gen. Buller.

After a brief reply from the Duke of Devonshire the subject was dropped.

BOER PRISONERS FOR CEYLON.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 4.—It is expected that a batch of Boer prisoners will be sent here. The imperial government has approached the Ceylon authorities on the subject and has asked them to suggest a good site for a camp.

WHAT THE BOERS WILL DO. LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Ex-

press publishes an interview with Abraham Fischer, of the Boer peace commission, given one of its representatives at Beaulieu-Sur-Mer before the Maasdam sailed for the United States. Mr. Fischer said: "We will gladly consent to submit all questions of general and international character to the decision of any impartial tribunal. Grant us that, and we would lay down our arms tomorrow."

LONDON, May 4.—Lord Roberts's advance is continued steadily with a front forty miles wide. Lord Roberts himself reached the Vet River with Pole-Carew's division on Saturday night. The Boers were in considerable force on the northern bank, but their position was turned by Hutton's Mounted Infantry after three hours' combat. Hutton's troops crossed the river under a hot fire and their gallantry has received official recognition. Two additional brigades are now abreast of Pole-Carew's division, but further east, so that Lord Roberts has virtually four brigades and a strong mounted force on the extreme left of his lines, and is probably heading for Smaldeal station on the railway. Gen. Hutton on the extreme right of his action was Friday, and succeeded in preventing the junction of two Boer forces. The chief features of the engagement was a charge by three bodies of mounted troops, with the Household Cavalry well in front.

THE BOERS WERE ROUTED.

and their losses were severe. This is one of the few instances during the campaign of a successful onset by cavalry in the old-fashioned tactics. The Household Brigade also did brilliant work under cover of the naval guns, and the Black Watch retrieved its reputation, which was clouded at Magersfontein without its having a chance to show its mettle.

Gen. Hamilton's victory was complete, and the troops under him resumed the advance on Saturday toward Little Vet, aiming, apparently, to get astride of the road which leads from Winburg to Ladysbrand.

Gen. French is not mentioned in the official despatches, but he will probably turn up in the centre of Roberts's line.

Young men are now playing a great part in the difficult operations. French, Hamilton and Pole-Carew had hardly been heard of before this campaign, but they are now leading the way to Pretoria.

A remarkable feature of the operations now in progress is the use made of mounted troops.

CAVALRY AND MOUNTED INFANTRY.

are now found at every turn, forcing the passage of rivers, flanking Boer positions and even charging at full tilt. The magnitude of the mounted force with Gen. Roberts surprises every military writer and is not strange that Lord Roberts halted a good many weeks at Bloemfontein when he had such an immense force to put in the saddle.

The northward advance has only partly cleared the eastern bank. Thaba N'Chu there were two reconnaissance on Saturday by Ruddle's mounted force, but the Boers still remain on the kopjes east of the town, although in greatly reduced force.

Gen. Brabant is still in the south, and Gen. Hunter's force is still reported to be a Dewet's Dorp.

Gen. Hunter's advance from Vaal River has been opposed by the Boers and Gen. Barton's brigade was heavily engaged on Saturday. A turning movement had evidently been anticipated, and the Boers were stoutly entrenched for four miles on a line of kopjes. Gen. Barton's brigade made a series of gallant attacks and carried one hill after another.

The strength of Gen. Hunter's force is not accurately known, but can hardly be less than 10,000.

Fleet street at midnight had several sensational stories about the exhumation of British dead at Spontfontein, the excitement at Johannesburg over the recent explosion, and the inquiry on young Cronje at Cape Town, but there were few details.

With Barton and Hamilton's battles and Pole-Carew's passage of the Vet, the campaign has been opened with renewed vigor all along the line except in Natal, and while the British troops are skillfully led there are no signs that the Boers are losing courage. They are heavily outnumbered but are fighting well.

From more than one source it is reported that Lord Roberts does not anticipate any serious opposition south of the Vaal River. The Standard's telegram says the Free Staters are tired of the war.

TIRD OF THE WAR.

and are clamored for their property, and the Transvaalers recognize the impossibility of continuing the struggle in the southern republic. This impression is to a certain extent borne out by reports from Lourenzo Marquês to the effect that Gen. Botha considers the Free Staters to be completely demoralized. According to a telegram from Copenhagen, Kruger himself takes a gloomy view of the republican prospects. Two months ago the Transvaal president appeared to Norwegian officers who paid him a visit, to be very old and broken and to recognize the futility of the Boer position.

No confirmation has yet been received of the report from Bloemfontein that Winburg has been occupied by Gen. Hamilton.

The Express correspondent, with Gen. Hunter, in his account of the operations of the Mafeking relief column, states that the Irish brigades was in action on Friday. This is interesting as it suggested that Gen. Hart is assisting the Hunter. The last time that the commander of the Irish brigade was heard of was in conjunction with Gen. Brabant, in the advance from the south for the relief of Wepener.

L. N. FORD.

LORD ROBERTS'S DESPATCH TO THE WAR OFFICE. LONDON, May 6, 3 p. m.—The war

\$30,000 STOCK of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing to be disposed of before August the first. If you want a Hat, Suit, Overcoat or other furnishings, get it now if you want to save money.

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office has published the following despatch from Lord Roberts dated Vet River, Saturday, May 5, 7.15 p. m. "I marched here today with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade of the seventh division are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade of the same division is the same distance to our right.

"The enemy was in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without ours being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dusk, the mounted infantry, under Gen. Hutton, turned the enemy's right and, in a very dash-

ing manner, pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire. "We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet River. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

"Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the Household Cavalry, the Twelfth Lancers, and Kitchener's Horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended by our doctors.

"MacDonald's Highland Brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were very skillfully led.

"Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleinvet or Little Vet River.

"It is reported that Barton's Brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Roldan.

"The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

"Casualties in this force in Hamilton's and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible.

"Capt. Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'Chu, has been sent to Brabant's camp by the enemy with a severe wound in the abdomen.

"Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 2, while on patrol, and that one of them, who had been brutally ill-treated by the Boers, was found by the Boers, was found the following day.

"Lieut. Lilley, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfontein dangerously wounded, and has been carefully attended by the Netherlands' ambulance corps."

GEN. HUTTON'S GOOD WORK.

VET RIVER, Sunday, May 6.—Yesterday the British, after a long march, encountered the Boers holding Vet River, with six guns, two being of long range. An artillery duel ensued.

Pole-Carew started at daybreak yesterday on a 19 mile march. He first came into contact with Boers holding the river at 1 o'clock, p. m. The British soon had two batteries in action, and later they added two naval nine-pounders, two 4.7 and 5 inch siege guns.

The Boers fired with great accuracy, and the duel continued unabated until sunset; and even later there was desultory firing. It is marvelous that nobody on the British side was injured.

Gen. Hutton started early to find the drift on the west. When this was discovered it proved to be strongly held and protected by two guns. The British speedily engaged the Boers, who enfiladed the dismounted firing line with a Maxim, but Gen. Hutton pushed forward his own pom pom and galloping Maxim and forced the Boers to leave the river bed.

The encounter was terribly hot. Later the whole British force crossed the river, threatening the Boer right.

HAMILTON AT WINBURG.

VET RIVER, May 6.—The Boers must have received about the same time news of Gen. Hamilton's occupation of Winburg.

About sunset a detachment of twenty-six Australians, who had crept unseen toward the river bed, found themselves near a kopje occupied by the Boers. After firing, they fixed bayonets and charged, capturing the kopje. All was done on their own initiative.

Thus night fell. Early this morning it was discovered that the whole Boer force had fled.

Gen. Hutton, during the night, got two squadrons to blow up the line near Smaldeal. Details of the cavalry charge and the work of the Highland brigade are beginning to come in. Hamilton's management of the troops was excellent, and the finest qualities of the British cavalry and infantry were brought out. His pursuit of the enemy after the battle is reported to have been sharp and harassing. The Boers fell back so rapidly that they could not carry off two guns, which the British captured.

Lord Roberts has not reported officially upon the movements of the night wing since Friday, but despatches respecting the occupation of Winburg come from his camp.

artillery and forced them to leave their positions. The Yeomanry are making a long skedaddle in pursuit. The result is not yet known here.

FIGHTING NEAR WARRENTON.

WARRENTON, Sunday, May 6.—Yesterday Gen. Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from hilly positions at Roldan, where they awaited them. They retreated after swift fighting, leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight. Gen. Barton is still pursuing Lord Whortons and Kildipam have been evacuated.

Gen. Paget's brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton.

WARRENTON, Sunday, May 6.—The engagement yesterday was severe and lasted from in the morning until four in the afternoon. More than once the British infantry were obliged to engage the Boers at close quarters, and the Boers only retired when their retreat was nearly cut off.

The British losses were five killed and 25 wounded, mostly Welsh Fusiliers. The British took a batch of prisoners, including the Swedish ambulance, which they allowed to return. The Boers, in their hurried retreat, left thirteen dead.

Today Gen. Paget made a strong demonstration against the Boer position east of the bridge, thereby preventing Boer reinforcements going to assist in checking Gen. Barton's advance.

GEN. BOTHA DISHEARTENED.

LONDON, May 7.—The Lourenzo Marquês correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: "Gen. Botha has been to the Free State to rouse the burghers, but has returned disheartened and disgusted. From an unimpeachable source I learn that he has openly stated to friends that the Free Staters are so completely demoralized that it is hopeless to expect anything from them."

HABBI HERTZ HAS NO LOVE FOR THE BOERS.

NEW YORK, May 6.—REV. DR. JOSE H. Hertz, who was rabbi of the Milwaukee Hebrew congregation of Johannesburg, until last December, when he was expelled from the Transvaal by President Kruger, arrived here by the steamer Birnie today.

"I went to the Transvaal a strong pro-Boer," said he. "Put an insight into the Transvaal methods and an acquaintance with the leading officials within the Transvaal and the Free State, as well as my personal experience while trying to remove obnoxious religious disabilities under which the Catholics and the Jews suffer, gradually compelled me to see that the Transvaal is not a republic, but rather an oligarchy, mis-governed on strictly medieval principles."

(Special Cable to the New York Tribune.)

LONDON, May 7.—The onrush of Lord Roberts's army continues. The left wing advanced Sunday from Vet to Smaldeal without meeting with any resistance. The Boers had retreated towards Kroonstad, their rear guard being ten miles away. They had left behind a large quantity of forage and railway material, and the British had also captured a Maxim gun and 25 prisoners. Gen. Roberts says stress upon the gallantry of the Canadian and other colonial troops rushing the passage of the Vet under a hot spell of musketry fire, and the special correspondents supply details which serve to prove that there is honorable emulation among them, and that it is hard to hold any of them back. The Queenslanders are conspicuous for bravery. Smaldeal is about one-fifth of the distance between Bloemfontein and Pretoria, and Kroonstad is another fifth. As Winburg is reported unofficially to have been occupied on Sunday by the right wing under Gen. Hamilton after a sharp fight and hot pursuit, and as the Boers retired the same day from positions east of Thaba N'Chu and left Ruddle's division free to march northward, there is nothing to retard Lord Roberts's advance. His two wings are closer together than they were when the northward advance was begun a week ago, and unless there is an eastward diversion to Senekal, both columns can head for Sand River and be massed at Kroonstad.

GEN. HAMILTON'S MARCH.

to Winburg was conducted with great spirit, and he had hard fighting on the way. Details of the cavalry charge and the work of the Highland brigade are beginning to come in. Hamilton's management of the troops was excellent, and the finest qualities of the British cavalry and infantry were brought out. His pursuit of the enemy after the battle is reported to have been sharp and harassing. The Boers fell back so rapidly that they could not carry off two guns, which the British captured.

Lord Roberts has not reported officially upon the movements of the night wing since Friday, but despatches respecting the occupation of Winburg come from his camp.

There has been a theory among military men that Lord Roberts would send a strong column through Senekal and Bethlehem to Harrismith and make way for the passage of a portion of Buller's force across the moun-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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PARLIAMENT.

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Budget Debate Will be Brought to a Close Today—Sir Charles Tupper Squashes a Scandal.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Replying to questions, Hon. Dr. Borden stated that Mr. Drysdale, M. P., was not employed in any capacity in connection with contracts for supplies and outfitting of steamships at Halifax for the conveyance of contingents for Africa.

Replying to Mr. Clarke, Hon. Dr. Borden stated that most of the supplies for the Canadian contingents were furnished by the steamship companies, but the feed for our horses was bought by the government after inquiry among dealers, but no tender. Fresh hay was bought from W. C. Hamilton at twelve dollars; oats from H. Hagar at 27 cents, and bran from P. L. Dodge at 18 per ton.

Hon. Mr. Mulock stated that C. F. Dodge was government inspector for the Kenville public buildings. He was paid seventy-five dollars per month, and had received \$50 for 226 days.

Mr. McNeill asked Hon. Mr. Mulock when the public works report would come down.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said the officer in charge of this report had the bad taste to die, and his successor had the bad taste to get sick, consequently the report had only gone to the printer this morning.

Sir Charles Tupper read a letter sent by him some time ago to Dr. Borden, asking him for an official list of Canadians killed or disabled in South Africa. The Ocean Insurance company had money ready to pay to the heirs of these men, and had asked for a list certified by the war office.

Hon. Dr. Borden said the letter had been sent to the war office, and subsequently a cable message, but no reply had been received. Dr. Borden added that other insurance companies had made payments without further evidence than reports received by this government.

Sir Charles called Dr. Borden's attention to the fact that his own report had returned some who were reported wounded who were killed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would do all possible to get the information required by Sir Charles. The premier agreed that the precaution of the company which required a certified list was justifiable.

Mr. Borden of Halifax hoped the militia department would try to get information respecting soldiers reported missing. For instance there was Private Murnis of Halifax, who was reported missing some weeks ago and his relatives had not heard of him since.

Minister Borden said fifteen men committed some breach of discipline at Cape Town and remained there. Mr. Borden of Halifax said fifteen men were not on the march to Belmont.

The minister thought it would be found he was with his regiment. Referring to the Welland canal affair, the minister explained that if the local force had no ammunition it was the fault of the local officers.

THE BUDGET DEBATE. After further discussion on this matter Mr. Bell of Addington, conservative, resumed the budget debate and was followed by Mr. Fraser, liberal.

JOHN CONNOR OF ST. JOHN. The case of the Queen v. John Connor, Michael Connolly and Nicholas Connolly came up for hearing yesterday in the exchequer court. The case was to recover \$3,000 alleged to be due for binder twine which defendants sold as agents for the Kingston penitentiary. The Connollys denied partnership or indebtedness to the government. John Connor admitted partnership and claimed deductions for bad quality of goods and negligence of the government in making collections and for loss incurred by the government cancelling a contract made by Connor with the Continental Twine company.

Judge Burbridge was of opinion that Mr. Connor's contention was partly correct and advised a settlement, suggesting that the government drop its interest claim of \$6,000 and that the defendants withdraw claim deductions. The solicitor general and deputy minister of justice on behalf of the government; H. A. Powell and James Kingston for Connor, and Foster for the Connollys, arrived at a compromise this afternoon on the line of these suggestions, but unfavorable to Connor. Mr. Connor claims that the amount of the compromise will on the taking of accounts between him and Connolly be chargeable to the latter. An equity suit is now pending to settle this.

Mr. Rat of North Middlesex followed, and Mr. Craig of East Durham moved the adjournment of the debate.

NOTES. The case of the Connolly brothers and John Connor against the Queen, was heard in the exchequer court yesterday and today, and this afternoon was settled by agreement between the parties. It related to binder twine transactions.

The public accounts committee met this morning to hear the statement of Mr. Bourassa, M. P., as to his bill of two thousand dollars for expenses as secretary of the international commission. Mr. Bourassa did not appear. He had written to Chairman Fraser, who did not bring the letter, but it is known that he denies the authority of the committee to summon him, as he is a member of parliament.

Mr. McGregor, the Yukon license commissioner, also failed to appear, and John Connor was not examined, as the selector general could not attend. The agricultural committee had summoned Immigration Agent Pres-

on, but as the minister of the interior has failed to bring down his report for last year, a motion was made that the hearing of Preston be postponed until the report appeared. This was voted down by the government's supporters after a long and stormy discussion, by a vote of twenty-eight to twenty-three. Immigration Officer Pedley then testified.

The result of the adjournment of Mr. Poirer's provincial prohibition motion is that it stands in public bills and orders after forty-three other motions, most of them debatable.

OTTAWA, May 1.—The house met again this afternoon. Sir Charles Tupper as a matter of privilege referred to the statement at the last sitting by Mr. R. B. of North Middlesex, who charged that the leader of the opposition went about Ontario in a private car and even on special trains when he was carrying on the campaign of 1898. Sir Charles said that he was premier at the time, but that he was personally charged by the Grand Trunk railway with all transportation expenses and supplies and had personally met the liability.

Mr. Bourassa explained that he had not refused to attend meetings of the public accounts committee and explain his accounts as secretary of the international commission. He had written to Chairman Fraser explaining that he was appointed by the commission and did not consider himself accountable to parliament for his expenses. He had received no reply to his statement, and when next summoned he thought he was entitled to a reply. It had since been explained that the letter had not been received by the committee. Mr. Bourassa said he would not refuse to attend a future meeting.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier mentioned the Ottawa fire, explaining that the government had concluded that the calamity was too great for private charity to meet, though that was abundant and prompt, and had decided to ask for \$100,000 and to advance \$100,000. He said that he had sent a note to Sir Charles Tupper at once, and the opposition leader had replied in a letter which the premier read. Sir Charles told him he was glad the government had taken this action and would be pleased to support it in the house.

Hon. Mr. Fielding then handed a message from the governor general asking for not only the \$100,000 but for \$20,000 to replace the public building at Hull and \$21,000 to replace the burned bridges.

Sir Charles Tupper said the government had in this matter properly respected the feelings of both sides of the house and of the country. The calamity was of such an unusual character and great extent that the proposed action was justified.

In committee Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was proposed to pay the bill into the hands of the relief committee. Mr. Foster agreed with this proposal, but hoped that the government would take steps to impress upon the city that measures ought to be taken to prevent a re-occurrence of the disaster. He pointed out that the pile of lumber were so high as to make it impossible to stop the speed of the fire. The destruction of the mills at the falls and so much of the town made it possible for action to be taken that was impossible before.

There was further discussion on this point. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others agreed with Mr. Foster's views, though the premier saw difficulty in giving effect to them.

Discussing the items about the buildings and the bridges, Mr. Foster suggested that as the fire had burned out the working men without regard to party, the minister of public works should show on this particular occasion equal impartiality in giving work to the sufferers.

The resolutions were reported. Mr. Craig (conservative) resumed the budget debate.

Reports were brought down today of the department of the interior; penitentiaries and militia, public works, railways, agriculture, and several others are yet behind.

On the budget debate the speakers today were Craig, conservative; Dr. Macdonald, liberal; Clancy, liberal; Bothwell, and Cowan, liberal; and McNeill, who moved the adjournment of the debate.

The house adjourned at one o'clock.

NOTES. The budget debate will end tomorrow, when the vote will be taken on Sir Charles Tupper's preferential trade amendment.

OTTAWA, May 2.—Replying to Mr. Oliver, Hon. Dr. Borden explained that 1,200 horses went out with the second contingent. Of these 45 were bought west of Lake Superior at an average price of \$92. Of the 43 horses which died on the way out, nine came from the west.

Hon. Mr. Mulock replying to Mr. Mills of Annapolis, said Port George ceased to be a money order office in August, 1897, in consequence of certain irregularities by an assistant.

Replying to Mr. Macdonald of Kings, P. E. I., Sir Louis Davies stated that Dr. Kendall had received since 1897 the sum of \$550 for services connected with services rendered to the department of fisheries. Probably he had further claims, but no account had been rendered.

The same minister informed Mr. Martin, P. E. I., that no arrangements have yet been made with the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., nor for a service to P. E. Island.

On orders of the day, Colonel McLennan of Glengarry, Ontario, brought up a report concerning the severe punishment inflicted on a Canadian soldier who confessed a chicken. He was sure that the story of trying to a cart-wheel the man was not true, but he would like an explanation from the minister. The men were starving, and if one of them took a chicken, probably most of this house would have done the same. He read a petition from a number of his constituents, who desired inquiry to be made into the matter.

Hon. Dr. Borden could see no good in bringing up this matter. He had no notice and could give no information. The Canadian soldiers were under the Queen's regulations. Clarke Wallace was surprised that Dr. Borden could not give the information. It struck him that the punishment was unduly severe.

Sir Adolphe Caron could not express

an opinion as to the severity of the sentence, but he thought British officers would do right. Looting was the most serious offence of which soldiers could be guilty.

Mr. Davin thought the Glengarry colonel did well to bring the matter up. Public parliamentary criticism had been the cause of mitigating former barbarous punishments inflicted in the British navy.

Col. Tyrwhitt thought the house was not in a position to criticize from want of knowledge of the facts. It might be that the soldier had committed previous offences and been incorrigible. We must not suppose all these men were perfect or easy to manage.

Col. Frizer made inquiry as to the prevalence of smallpox at Winnipeg and in Kootenay.

The minister of agriculture said he had taken precautions as to Kootenay. He explained that smallpox was brought to Winnipeg by a patient who quarantined from the Victoria.

Mr. Foster laid before the house a plan which he had discussed with some bankers. Much money which was coming in would be left after immediate relief was afforded. Part of the fund would of course be used to assist the homeless people to restore their homes. He suggested that houses should be built should not be so exposed to fire as those which were burned. Large donors might be allowed to designate the particular use that should be made of their gifts.

It might be possible to organize a trust which might float bonds for \$200,000, which might float bonds for \$300,000. This trust might arrange to provide a good class of homes for those working men who had been house-holders and who were industrious and reputable. Two-thirds of the cost might be advanced on mortgage, the balance to do interest, the balance to be paid in ten years at the same rate as the trust could raise the money. The buildings could be constructed to guard against fire, and with proper sanitary conditions. Mr. Foster pointed out that the penalty for fire should be increased, and again urged public benevolence might not flow out again as it did this time.

A general discussion followed, some members pointing out the difficulties, but all agreeing that the subject was worthy of consideration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought that the money over to now was to pay the money over to the committee, and that action in the line of Mr. Foster's suggestions might be taken later.

The budget debate was continued today by Bell of Pictou, N. S., McHugh, liberal, of South Victoria. Galt, liberal, of St. John, B., and Rogers, the patron member.

NOTES. In the senate today the secretary of state declined to give the price the government had paid this year for manilla for binder twine.

OTTAWA, May 3.—When the house met this afternoon, Hon. Dr. Borden read the cable received this morning at the militia department regarding the death of a Canadian contingent, giving the casualty list.

Afterwards Dr. Borden explained the delay in obtaining from the war office a certified list of the killed of the first contingent. He had called to the high commissioner, whose office did not contain the list, and his deputy asked the governor general to cable for information to the secretary of state for war. Dr. Borden thought the list called to this country was good enough, though he admitted that the first one had contained some errors.

Sir Charles Tupper said there was an occasion for this delay, and begged the minister to procure as soon as possible the certified list, which he was sure, Lord Lansdowne would be glad to furnish. The father of one of the men killed had inquired when the money would be paid, and he (Sir Charles) was particularly anxious that the families of the dead should get the money which was waiting for them.

The budget debate was continued by Mr. McDougall, conservative, of Cape Breton, and Mr. McNeill, conservative, and after dinner by Mr. Bourassa, liberal, in French.

In the evening the debate was continued by Bourassa, liberal, Sir A. Caron, Snettinger, liberal, Beattie of London, conservative, Logan of Cumberland, liberal, Norcotte, conservative, in French, Savary, liberal, in French, and Hon. Mr. Fielding. The finance minister read letters from W. B. Ross and H. M. Whitney, to prove that Sir Charles was in error in saying that Fielding had met Whitney with a blank refusal when he applied for extension of the iron bounties.

A vote was then taken on Sir Charles Tupper's preferential trade amendment. The motion was defeated by a straight party vote of 38 to 48, majority 40. The house went into committee, but rose immediately at half past nine.

The debate closed this morning, just forty-one days after the delivery of the budget speech. Notwithstanding all that has been said about obstruction, the government side made one more speech on the debate than the conservative side.

THE SENATE. The bill providing for the grant to the Ottawa fire relief fund passed all stages in the senate today. The Nova Scotia Steel company's bill passed the second reading, on motion of Hon. Mr. McKay. It gives the company power to dispose of their property, either by sale or by taking stock in another company.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. The public accounts committee this morning began an enquiry into payments made by the Northwest Territories government to the Regina Lumber company, of which N. F. Leavin was a principal member.

Mr. Bourassa, M. P., appeared and

protested that he was appointed by a commission and not by the government, and therefore was not general Fitzpatrick's supporter. His position, but when Mr. Glass asked afterwards if he refused to explain what he did with the money, Mr. Bourassa offered to answer the question. He said that he had received twenty-two hundred dollars and had returned one dollar and ten cents. He kept no account of vouchers and could give no items. He had simply charged himself with personal expenditure, and the rest of the money received and used was charged to the commission. As he was engaged 150 days, his expenses were about fourteen dollars per day. He had not supposed the commissioners would ask him for an itemized account, but supposed they would accept his statement that he had spent the money.

NOTES. The news of the death in battle of young Cotton was heard with great sorrow. He was an all round athlete and very popular. It is said that he was so anxious to go on this service that after the enlistment began he refrained from taking part in any sports, lest he should be injured so that he would not be accepted.

OTTAWA, May 4.—The resolution permitting the government to enter into a contract with Allan Bros. to furnish cold storage next year in their steamships, the subsidy for this purpose not to exceed \$1,750,000 a year, passed its first reading this afternoon.

The general inspection act, the act to amend the gas inspection act, and the act to provide for grants of lands to western militiamen went through committee.

Sir Henry Joly, in proposing the second reading of his barrel bill, remarked that many petitions had been received against the size of the present barrel. The Kings county, Nova Scotia, petitions stated that the New York standard barrels competed in the English market with those of Nova Scotia, which were much larger. The petitions represented that the disadvantage was equal to \$30,000 for the Kings county product alone. Not a single representation had been received from Ontario or Quebec.

Mr. Henri proposed that before the bill went through the committee those interested should be given the opportunity to make representations.

Mr. Mills, Annapolis, gave notice of certain amendments which he proposed to move when the bill was taken up again. He proposed that a standard of weight should be established for apples and potatoes, and that the penalty for improper barrels should be applicable to the cooper as well as the packer.

After further discussion the committee reported progress. The bill respecting grain inspection was read a second time.

The bill respecting the railway act was read a second time, and the house went into committee on the criminal code amendments. Considerable progress was made in this measure, after which progress was reported, and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Hon. David Mills was in the senate today for the first time since his late illness.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. In the public accounts committee today Deputy Minister Smart was called to explain why the Yukon license inspector was allowed to go back to Dawson when it was known that his testimony was wanted here.

Mr. Smart said he telegraphed to Brandon that he was wanted, and next day received word from the operator that Mr. McGregor had gone west toward Dawson. This was on the twenty-sixth day of April, and nothing more was done or said until Monday night. Mr. Smart asked the telegraph people to try and find him. Nothing more was done until this morning, when Mr. Smart telegraphed to Skagway and Bennett, asking that Mr. McGregor should be notified. Mr. Foster and other members expressed the opinion that the department had made no effort to get this official, and protested that the efforts of the committee to get information were constantly thwarted.

John Connor, late of St. John, was on the stand the rest of the morning. He was brought out by the authority of the signature to some binder twine tenders, but Solicitor General Fitzpatrick examined him in respect to his government. Mr. McMullen joined in toward the end, and several lively passages at arms occurred between him and the witness. Mr. Connor as usual proving more than a match for his questioners. Incidentally Mr. Connor was asked if he knew anything about the contract of H. N. Bate of Ottawa for the purchase of the binder twine contract. Mr. Connor said he knew all about it, inasmuch as he was a partner with Mr. Bate. Last year's contract was awarded to Martin Connolly, whose tender was higher than that of Hobbs or that of Coll Brothers of St. John.

The Connolly tender, signed with the name of Connolly, was produced, and John Connor swore that the signature was not that of Connolly, moreover he knew that Connolly was then in Colorado. This contract was assigned to the Hobbs company.

ST. ANDREWS NEWS. ST. ANDREWS, May 4.—Dr. N. G. D. Parker and Mrs. and Miss Parker have arrived at their home from Halifax, where they spent the past winter.

M. A. Maxwell, principal of the intermediate school department, has tendered his resignation to the trustees, to take effect at the end of the present term. Mr. Maxwell intends entering McGill college, Montreal, as a student. Both the grammar school and the highest grades in the intermediate schools will be vacant.

Sch. Fred H. Gibson loads coal at Norfolk for St. Pierre, Miq.

Coal's Cotton Boot Company is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Sale, essential. Ladies use your dresses for the sake of the feet. No other as all Mixtures, pills and lotions are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$1 per box. No. 1 or 1, mailed on receipt of price and two recent stamps. The Coal Company Windsor, Ont., is a reliable and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in St. John by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

BOSTON LETTER.

Startling Moral Decadence of Puritan New England.

High Tide of Business Expansion Reached—Prices Now on the Back Track.

The Crowell Gold Brick Industry Catches Some New Brunswick Workers—State of the Lumber and Fish Markets—Recent Deaths.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, May 3.—Recent happenings in this part of the country have aroused a suspicion in the minds of some that New England is not so very far behind the southern and western States in the category of crime. For several days the authorities of three counties in the state of Vermont have been scouring over mountains and across country in pursuit of two outlaws, who recently broke jail at Woodstock, in that State. When on one occasion the fugitives were surrounded they shot and killed a deputy sheriff. Since then hundreds have been taken into custody with bloodhounds. On Tuesday, at South Berwick, Me., the body of a woman was found in the cellar of a barn. She had been murdered and mutilated only a short time before the discovery, and a fire built around the body. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. A man in eastern Maine on a charge of murdering three of his family with an axe. In Quincy, a boy of sixteen is under arrest for manslaughter, in causing the death of a ten year old boy by taking him out in a mill pond beyond his depth and allowing him to drown, the younger one not being able to swim. It is such crimes as these that are placing New Englanders where they are not in a position to criticize the doings in States which go with civilization, as it is commonly understood in the east.

From present appearances it looks as if the high tide of business expansion had been reached. The phenomenal high prices of leading staples have begun to give way, and the general demand is much less now than it was several months ago. By this it is not meant that business is anything like dull, but all indications point towards lower prices in most commodities, ice of course excepted. The trusts, which endeavored by artificial methods to maintain high prices on their products, are having troubles of their own, and possibly the approach of the presidential campaign, is bringing about a loosening of the dead-wood.

The Republicans expect to re-elect President McKinley next fall, but their leader, the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, is attempting to work up a scare, presumably for the purpose of duplicating the enormous campaign fund which he raised last time from among the business centres of the east, the banks and trusts of the country.

A meeting of the New England "heirs" of a citizen of Bristol, Eng., named Elisha Crowell, who died there in 1825, leaving what is said to now amount to \$3,000,000 in English banks, was held in Somerville Monday night. Heirs of people in different sections of the maritime provinces are also interested in the supposed fortune, including the Crowells of Windsor county, N. B., and in Prince Edward Island. The meeting was not a very successful one, and after a wrangle the president and secretary of the Crowell organization resigned. It appears that some of the so-called heirs some time ago sent W. C. Crowell, a carpenter, to England to look into the prospects of securing the money. He reported that a clear genealogical record of the family failed to find anything concerning Elisha Crowell's death or a will left by him. The delegate claimed, however, that there was \$3,000,000 in the Bank of England for Crowell's heirs. He found he could do nothing without presenting the authorities with a clear genealogical record. Notwithstanding that considerable doubt about the existence of a fortune was expressed at the meeting, a committee was appointed to raise funds and continue the work of investigation. Some time ago it was reported that Mrs. Ellison of Bridgport, Conn., formerly of P. E. I., one of the "heirs," was about to receive money from the Crowell estate, but as yet English lawyers are the only individuals who have been benefited by the investigation to date.

James Poulin (or Pallen) said to be a former resident of St. John, was sentenced to jail for six months at Laconia, N. H., Monday, for creating a disturbance, the result of taking too much New Hampshire cider. During the arrest of Poulin, Judge Everett, who aided the officers, dropped dead from heart failure. Poulin is a lumberman.

The fund being raised here in aid of the Ottawa-Hull fire victims is growing rapidly and amounts to about \$4,000. James Murray Kay, formerly of St. John, is chairman of the citizens' relief committee. Henry M. Whitney has contributed \$1,000.

The trial of Elmer Maxwell of Backville, charged with murdering Captain Beasley of the schooner Vandusen, at Portland, this week, is attracting more attention than the average murder case on account of the unusual circumstances.

William B. Smith of Charlottetown and Miss Jennie A. Dawson of Cape Breton were married in Roxbury on April 25.

Deaths of former provincials in this vicinity are announced as follows: In Boston Highlands, April 28, Andrew McMillan, aged 77 years, formerly of St. John; in this city, April 25, Mrs. Margaret McDow, formerly of Halifax; in Jamaica Plain, April 26, Mrs. Harriet Ives, wife of Frederick B. Ives, aged 77 years, late of Halifax; in



The Dainty White Things that are washed with SURPRISE Soap—a little Surprise Soap and still less labor—are not only clean but injured. You want the maximum wear out of your clothes. Don't have them ruined by poor soap—use pure soap. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

Cambridge, May 1, Mrs. Julia Gagnon, formerly of St. John.

The board of trade in Portland is raising funds for Ottawa and Hull. There is practically no change in the spruce lumber market here. The car mills represented in the association are to reduce their output one half, the reason given being a short out of logs. It is said 50 per cent, or more of last winter's cut in Maine will be used by the pulp mills. Those mills in the association which ship by water to Boston in summer time have adopted the same scale of prices as that quoted by rail mills. Frames, nine inches and under, are in moderate demand at \$17; 10 and 12 inch dimensions at \$18; 14 and 12 inch, 10 feet and up, \$18.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 2x8 feet and up, \$15; 2x7 and 2x8, \$16.50, and merchantable boards, \$17. Laths continue very firm at \$3 to \$3.15 for 1.5-1.8 in. and \$2.50 to 2.75 for 1.1-1.2 in. Herlock continues firm with supplies very limited. Canadian boards are worth \$17 to \$17.50. Cedar shingles are firm, with extras held at \$2.25; clear, \$2.85; second clear, \$2.25; clear white, \$2, and extra No. 1, \$1.50.

The fish trade is quiet, with the mackerel men hopeful of a successful season. Large fresh mackerels have been selling from vessel at 15 to 17c for large. Codfish are quiet and steady at \$5.50 for large dry bank, \$5 for medium and \$5.50 for large shore and Georges. N. S. split herring are steady at \$6 to \$5.90 for large and \$5 to \$5.90 for medium. Live lobsters are liberal supply at 12c, and boiled at 15c.

TO CURE A COLD IN A DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 1894.

GERMANY HELPS INDIA. SIMLIA, May 4.—Emperor William has telegraphed to the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, as follows: "Full of the deepest sympathy for the terrible distress in India, Berlin has, with my approval, realized the sum of over half a million marks, and I have ordered it forwarded for your disposal. May India feel that this action on the part of the capital of the German empire is from a deep sense of the sympathy and love for India which has prompted my people and which emanates from the fact that blood is richer than water."

To this message the viceroy replied as follows: "I have the honor to receive your imperial majesty's most gracious telegram, the terms of which will create a thrill of gratitude throughout India for the warm-hearted, sympathetic attitude of your imperial majesty, Berlin, and upon the opportune and noble initiative of your imperial majesty. It is indeed an illustration of the true force of kinship by your majesty that the German people should turn with kindly thought to the work being done by the British government in this country for the relief of the terrible suffering with which the poor Indian people are afflicted. On their behalf, I venture to acknowledge the generous action of your majesty and the noble contribution of your people."

SANDON WIPED OUT. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 4.—The town of Sandon, having a population of two thousand and located in the heart of Slooan silver lead mining district was destroyed by fire today. It was one of the most flourishing mining centres of British Columbia.

All the business part was reduced to ashes, and not a dozen houses remain standing in the residential district. The loss will exceed \$250,000. The residents, who are left without food or shelter, have appealed for relief to other towns. Two churches and eighty dwellings are among the buildings burned. Sandon was situated in a narrow gulch at the base of a mountain which encircled it. Only one long narrow street could be laid out, and when the fire started it was certain that the town would be destroyed. The mines had just started up again after a nine months' strike.

EVEN THE DOGS! Here is a true dog story, which ought to knock the Lord Spectator side down. I have a little Manchester terrier, which never leaves the house as a rule. On Thursday morning my dog disappeared. Late in the evening I found him on the Red Road, near the statue. Calcutta Saturday Journal.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Rev. Edwin Smith, former pastor of Shediac Presbyterian church, is being called to New London, P. E. I.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale, who was compelled to give up his work at Charlottetown, expects, after a short rest at Digby, to resume work.

The Lunenburg, N. S., county council will make prisoners in the jail break stone for the benefit of the roads of the municipality.

Rev. J. D. Wetmore of Rockland has been very ill the past week. Overwork and heart weakness is the cause of illness.—Hartland Advertiser.

Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, meets in semi-annual session at Newswater, Miramichi, Wednesday evening next.

Bessie Edwards, the two-year-old daughter of W. M. Edwards of the north end, who is at the home of relatives in Gagetown, was badly bitten about the head by a dog the other day.

Hugh Cameron, says the New Glasgow Commercial, has a contract for the Dominion Coal Co. for the erection of ten blocks of buildings, making in all twenty cottages.

It is estimated, says the Halifax Herald, that Cumberland county produces about 150,000 pounds of maple sugar annually, which is sold in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia towns.

The new Presbyterian church at North Sydney is being built by Contractor McMillan for \$12,000. This is Rev. T. C. Jack's church that was destroyed by fire last fall.—Truro News.

Rev. Frank Baird, M. A., who lately completed his theological course at Pine Hill College, Halifax, has accepted the pastorate of a new Presbyterian church at Sydney, C. B.

The land damages for the Stanley and Cross Creek railway have been assessed by the jury at \$550. This amount is to be paid by the company. The road is to be six miles in length.—Herald.

H. Donovan of Bear River has removed to Little Brook, Clare, for the summer. Mr. Donovan is interested in cranberry culture and has a bog under cultivation on the shore of St. Mary's Bay.

The Eddy Co. had in their factory when it was destroyed, 19,000 cases of matches ready packed for shipment to the Northwest. As there were ten gross in each case, the quantity destroyed was 190,000 gross of matches.

W. A. Piggott left on Thursday for St. John to look after a shipment of 500 bushels of apples for the London market to go by the steamship Dahome. This shipment winds up Mr. Piggott's consignments for the season.—Annapolis Spectator.

The government station which was lately erected at the Ballast wharf for the disinfection of imported plants and shrubs liable to be tainted with San Jose scale was closed Saturday, having been kept running a week over time.

PAIN-KILLER is the best, safest and surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes. It is sold by the following firms:—Ferry Bros., 25c and 50c.

Pink eye, which is so prevalent among the working horses of the city at the present time, consists of an inflammation of the eyes, accompanied by high fever and a swelling of the limbs. The delivery department of several concerns is somewhat crippled at the present time by reason of their horses being affected by the disease.

STATISTICS SHOW that more people die of consumption than from any other cause. Slight coughs are the seeds of consumption. Beware of the slightest cough. Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam stands without a peer. 25c. All Druggists.

Rev. Isalah Wallace and Mrs. Wallace of Lawrencetown, N. S., were in the city yesterday on their way to Emerson, Man.

Sch. Sierra, at this port from Havana, will make some repairs. Capt. Savage leaves her, and Capt. John B. Roberts of Advocate's Harbor will take command of her.

Rev. Mr. Greenleaf, late Presbyterian minister at Acadia Mines, left May 2nd for the iron mines at Belle Isle, Newfoundland, where he will work as a missionary for some months. There will be 6,000 men employed there this summer.

Capt. W. H. Fowkes of the bark Kate F. Troop, now at Wolfville, is in town. He and Mrs. Fowkes were called to Haslecock by the serious illness of a near relative. Capt. Freeman Kenney is looking after the vessel.

F. G. Mahoney of Malross, the warden of the municipality of Westmorland, is at the Victoria. He says the quantity of lumber which will be shipped from ports in that county this season will exceed the shipments of last year.

On Tuesday evening, May 1st, a most enthusiastic meeting of the liberal conservatives was held at the Joggins, and a strong club formed, with the following officers: President, John Hennessy; 1st vice president, Wm. Dicks; secretary, M. Hennessy; treasurer, Fred B. Campbell.

During the past three days no less than five families with their household effects have left upon the C. E. R. train from this city for the United States. These families all belonged to York county, and have gone to the United States with no prospect of hope of returning.—Fredericton Gleaner, Thursday.

The inventory of the estate of the late William Young of Chipman Corner, Kings Co., N. S., who died four months ago, shows the amount of same to be \$74,520. The farm is valued at \$15,000, and the residue is made up of mortgages and other personal property. A further sum of \$35,000 is payable to the heirs of Mr. Young on the death of his mother.—Herald.

The str. May Queen had quite an experience on Monday afternoon. She got stuck on the Lower Jerniseq wharf, and had to stay there until a tug was procured to pull her off. The Queen reached Indiantown about 7.30 last evening. Up the river the water is dropping again, but at Indiantown the freshet has reached the highest mark this season.

The Lunenburg, N. S., fishing fleet numbers about 200 sail, and for bait, salt, chandlery and provisions, it costs to outfit each of the schooners for the spring trip, over \$1,000. This means that it costs for the whole outfit \$200,000. The original cost of each vessel is an average of \$5,000, so that Lunenburg's fishing fleet is worth an aggregate of \$1,000,000.—Halifax Herald.

Says the Bridgetown, N. S., Monitor: The prohibition question has again practically received its quietus in the dominion parliament and the method employed in its defeat must be decidedly aggravating to the friends of the cause generally. Mr. Flint of Yarmouth, and Mr. McClure of Colchester, are both pronounced parliamentary champions of the cause, and yet it is plain to be seen that both have knowingly aided in shoving any attempt to obtain prohibitory legislation.

James Morgan, a well known resident of the north end, died at his home Friday afternoon after a week's illness. Mr. Morgan, who was eighty-eight years of age, was born in Lissadangan, Armagh, Ireland, has been in business in the north end for about forty years. He leaves two sons, James and Thomas, the latter in the employ of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and three daughters, Mrs. Foster, wife of Frank Foster of Doherty & Foster, Mrs. Jas. Harrington and Miss Lizzie Morgan.

The regular meeting of the commissioners of the General Public Hospital took place yesterday afternoon. The old staff of visiting physicians was re-appointed, with the exception that Dr. James Christie was dropped, he having served longer than any other man on the staff—21 years. Drs. Wm. Christie and Murray MacLaren have given between 12 and 13 years' service each, and both were kept on. Dr. W. A. Christie, who has been on the outdoor staff, was selected to fill the vacancy, and Dr. Skinner was appointed on the outside staff.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The death of Prince Edward, Alfred, who was 82 years of age, her late husband was engaged in the coal mining business. The remains were taken to Thomaston, Maine, for interment.

A New Westminster, B. C., letter of April 29th says: "Malcolm McLeod of East Langley, died suddenly on Thursday last. Mr. McLeod was a school teacher at East Langley, and left his home in the morning for the school, in apparently good health, but before he had proceeded very far he suddenly dropped dead. The cause of his death is supposed to have been heart failure. At the time of his demise, Mr. McLeod was 51 years of age, and came to this country from Prince Edward Island. He leaves a widow and several children, and a brother, the latter residing at Sumas. It will be remembered that two little daughters of Mr. McLeod were drowned about six years ago in Sumas Slough."

The death occurred Saturday morning at his residence, 58 Esplanade street, in the hands of Dr. Eason. The news was heard with sincere regret by the business community and by all his friends and acquaintances. Mr. Rankine was a very worthy and a very energetic citizen, and in the days of his activity was interested in many enterprises and labored hard to make successful the enterprises with which he was identified, but for the last few years failing health has kept him inactive. Mr. Rankine was a son of Thomas Rankine, founder of the house of T. Rankine & Sons, biscuit manufacturers. He was born in this city 72 years ago. In 1850, when the gold fever in California was attracting men there by thousands, Mr. Rankine went out, going round the horn. He remained in California about three years, came back by the Isthmus, entered his father's employ, and in 1866, with his brother, Thomas Logan, started his own business. His second wife was Miss Martha Richey, daughter of the late Robert Richey of this city, and the surviving members of the family are Mrs. S. S. McAvity, Thomas Rankine and R. R. Rankine. The deceased for many years resided at Rotheray, but latterly has lived in the city. He was for many years an active worker in the Oddfellows' fraternity, a member of Pioneer lodge and a familiar figure at all the meetings of the grand lodge. He was also active in the St. Andrew's society and was greatly interested in the Protestant Orphan Asylum. Mr. Rankine was a member of the old N. B. Artillery, being a retired captain. His commission was granted in 1866.

The new board of port wardens met yesterday afternoon, and re-elected James Knox chairman and Capt. Harding secretary.

Notice to Subscribers.

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

F. R. A. MEETING.

A meeting of the council of the Provincial Rifle Association, was held last evening in the office of the president, Major Parks. The following executive committee was elected: President, Major Parks; vice president, Lt. Col. McLean; secretary, Major J. T. Hart; Maj. Kinross; Maj. McRobbie, Capt. Carvell, Capt. Chipman, Capt. Manning. The inter-maritime team will be selected as formerly, four from the Bigby hundred and four by the extension.

The necessary medals and badges for the season were ordered to be procured. A committee consisting of the president, secretary and Major McRobbie, was appointed to draw up resolutions urging the necessity of a local rifle range. The executive was directed to ask on what terms the department would take over the provincial range, and was further directed to prepare a prize list for the ensuing season. The following were appointed auditors: Maj. McRobbie, Captain Smith and Lieut. Perley.

RECENT DEATHS.

On Saturday Mrs. Horace King received a cable from Southport, Lancashire, England, informing her that her only son, Mr. Robert G. Moran, had died that day. The deceased lady was 82 years of age.

The death occurred Sunday in the north end of Mrs. James T. Sargeant. The deceased, who was 34 years of age, had many friends in that part of the city.

The death occurred Sunday, after a lingering illness, of Elizabeth, daughter of James Latimer. The deceased, who was in her 28th year, was a member of St. Mary's church and took a prominent part in church work.

Mrs. Jane Chambers, wife of Moses Chambers, Celebration street, Digby, died last Monday morning. She leaves a family of four sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Bennett, widow of the late Colonel William Bennett, died Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. Robert Elmer, 100 Somerset street. The deceased lady was 82 years of age. Her late husband was engaged in the coal mining business. The remains were taken to Thomaston, Maine, for interment.

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The death occurred April 30th at his home, 18 Minnie, N. S., of William Glenn. He was born in the north of Ireland ninety-one years ago and came to Minnie in 1854. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Watson, by whom he had two children, Alexander and John. His second wife was Agnes McFarlane, who, with five children, survives him, James, William, Robert and Mary, living in Minnie, and Mrs. M. P. Vernon of Vancouver, B. C.

Thomas Rankine, founder of the well known resident of Port Greenville, occurred suddenly on May 1st. The deceased had been collector of customs at Port Greenville for the past four years. A widow, four daughters and two sons are left to mourn their loss. Rev. Byron Urie, Hatfield, well known Baptist clergyman and author, is a son of the deceased.—Amherst Press.

The death occurred Saturday morning at his residence, 58 Esplanade street, in the hands of Dr. Eason. The news was heard with sincere regret by the business community and by all his friends and acquaintances. Mr. Rankine was a very worthy and a very energetic citizen, and in the days of his activity was interested in many enterprises and labored hard to make successful the enterprises with which he was identified, but for the last few years failing health has kept him inactive. Mr. Rankine was a son of Thomas Rankine, founder of the house of T. Rankine & Sons, biscuit manufacturers. He was born in this city 72 years ago. In 1850, when the gold fever in California was attracting men there by thousands, Mr. Rankine went out, going round the horn. He remained in California about three years, came back by the Isthmus, entered his father's employ, and in 1866, with his brother, Thomas Logan, started his own business. His second wife was Miss Martha Richey, daughter of the late Robert Richey of this city, and the surviving members of the family are Mrs. S. S. McAvity, Thomas Rankine and R. R. Rankine. The deceased for many years resided at Rotheray, but latterly has lived in the city. He was for many years an active worker in the Oddfellows' fraternity, a member of Pioneer lodge and a familiar figure at all the meetings of the grand lodge. He was also active in the St. Andrew's society and was greatly interested in the Protestant Orphan Asylum. Mr. Rankine was a member of the old N. B. Artillery, being a retired captain. His commission was granted in 1866.

The new board of port wardens met yesterday afternoon, and re-elected James Knox chairman and Capt. Harding secretary.

THE BISHLEY TEAM.

The Bishley team will sail from Montreal by the steamer Lake Ontario, of the Elder-Dempster line, on Saturday, June 20. So far the following are the men selected: Pte. D. A. Langstaff, 1st Batt.; Surg. Lieut. Bertram, 7th Batt.; Sergt. W. A. Swain, 14th Batt.; Sergt. J. C. Carruthers, 4th Hussars; Lieut. B. Bent, 93rd Batt.; Pte. A. Fleming, Brandon, 1 Co.; Capt. A. T. Kirkpatrick, Q. O. R.; Lieut. A. A. Smith, 4th Batt.; Lieut. E. J. McF. Guadard; Sgt. K. Morris, 13th Batt.; Gunner W. E. Sleeman, 14 B. F. A.; Sergt. McVitie, 48th Highlanders; Lieut. W. A. McCallum, 7th Batt.; Lieut. J. Ogg, 1st B. F. A.; Sergt. G. Hill, 1st Hussars; Lieut. P. G. Mullan, 14th Batt.; Lieut. H. Swift, Blair, 78th Batt.; Lieut. A. E. Swick, who is now in South Africa, was a member of the team.

MEAT OR CEREALS.

A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

The arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat, or bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs, (where starch should be digested), are overtaxed and the food ferments, producing gas and microbes generally in the decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into grape sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately taken into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is gained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphorus of Potash obtained from the grain. This "nut" with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten days' use of Grape-Nuts. Never eat beyond three or four heaping teaspoonsful at a meal.

WAS BORN IN ST. JOHN.

BOSTON, May 6.—John B. O'Brien, sheriff of Suffolk county, died at his home here this morning, after an illness of several months.

Sheriff O'Brien was stricken with a paralytic shock at Plattsburg, N. Y., last September, while visiting friends, and soon after being brought here Bright's disease and other diseases developed, which resulted in his death.

He was born in St. John, N. B., in 1844 and came to this city when but two years old. His education was received in the public schools and during the civil war he served three years in the 24th Massachusetts regiment, receiving at Deep Run a wound in the side from which he never fully recovered. In 1853 he was elected sheriff.

Although a republican in politics, he was the most popular official in the city, but few occasions had there been the slightest opposition to his re-election since he first assumed the office.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, today signed a treaty extending for seven months from August 31st next, the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. This extension was arranged for in view of the conviction that no legislation upon the treaty can be secured during the present session of congress. The extension will prolong the period allowed for the exchange of ratifications until the expiration of President McKinley's term of office.

A SPLENDID STEAMER.

The Furness Liner Dahome, which arrived Sunday from London.

The Furness line steamer Dahome arrived Sunday afternoon from London via Halifax. The Dahome is a sister ship of the London City, and became so popular on the St. John-London route. She is a vessel of over 4,600 tons register, and has a speed of about 14 knots. Since February last she has been in the hands of people who are well instructed to improve her in every respect, and a look through her is sufficient to convince one that they have done their work in an eminently satisfactory manner. Her machinery has been overhauled and made as good as new, in fact that may be said of the ship throughout. The saloon, which was a spacious and elegantly fitted up apartment, has been newly upholstered and is one of the most inviting places ever seen in St. John. Above it is a music room furnished in especially good style in which are exhibited a lot of plants from the hot house of Sir Christopher Furness himself. The Dahome is an accommodation for 70 first class passengers, and the state rooms are provided with everything that is looked for in a first class passenger steamer. For second class passengers there are superior state rooms and a very cosy saloon. The lavatories on the ship are finished in marble, and the baths are magnificent in their appointments.

The stoking room is a perfect little gem, the walls being finished in marble. The ship is lighted throughout by electricity, and every room is provided with an electric bell. The Dahome is commanded by Capt. J. E. Cannaan, who has been here many times, although not in command of a ship. The Dahome brings here as her steward E. Thomas, a man well known in St. John through his connection with the London City. The Dahome will be open to visitors all day. Steward Thomas and his capable staff of assistants will be delighted to show visitors through her.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

WOLFVILLE, April 28.—Mrs. L. E. Wortman, who has been spending some weeks in St. John and Sussex, has returned to Wolfville.

The friends of Mrs. Clarence Borden in Marysville, N. B., her former home, will be sorry to learn that she is very ill at her home in Wolfville, and that very little hope is entertained of her recovery.

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The Wolfville Board of Trade will lease the lot which contains the Old Well, cemetery and other points of interest at Grand Pre, so that they will be open to visitors. The old Covenanters' church, an interesting resort for tourists, will be repaired, and a steamer is to be secured for excursions to Blomidon and other places on the Basin.

Canon Brook has resigned the charge of the Kentville Episcopal church, but will reside for a time at Kentville.

Miss Wilhelmina Dodge, only daughter of Mrs. T. L. Dodge, died at Kentville this week. She was much respected and will be much missed.

Sch. Seabrook, which is to be built at the mouth of the Cornwallis river, has been contracted for by the Kinsman Co. of Canning, and will be commenced at once.

PARRISBORO, N. S., April 28.—James Campbell of Lordon, representing English capitalists, arrived here Thursday on business connected with the proposed pulp mill. He was shown the proposed sites and some of the timber areas, and starts today for Montreal, whither he will be followed next week by Mayor Day.

Sch. Silver Spray sailed yesterday for Salem I. O., with 543 pieces of lumber, shipped by E. I. White. Sch. Ellen M. Mitchell arrived yesterday to load deals for E. I. White. Sch. Southern Cross arrived yesterday and will load coal for St. Stephen.

Sch. Harkness returned recently purchased by Hugh Gillespie & Co., called here yesterday on her way to Windsor to load lumber. Tug Springhill arrived yesterday with two empty barges.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 2.—Thos. Rogers, an old and well known resident of Cornwallis, died recently.

Ezkiel Harris has purchased the residence of Mrs. Mary Borden in Canning.

The Roman Catholic church of Cornwallis held a pie social in Canard last night. The ladies took \$7 for the church of St. Joseph, Kentville.

Mrs. Job Harvey of Cornwallis, fell from a wagon on Wednesday and received serious injuries.

Chas. Cogswell of Hall's Harbor has bought the residence of Henry Jackson at Canning. Mr. Jackson has moved with his family to Boston.

Williamina Dodge, daughter of the late Lewis Dodge of Kentville, died last week.—Mrs. Phoebe Bishop of New Minas died on Thursday of pneumonia. She leaves two children, Mrs. James Rooney of Kentville and Edwin Bishop of New Minas. She was 76 years of age.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., April 30.—Gilroy & Hunter have their own mill in Mapleton sawing deals, and John Gilroy's portable mill at Crowe's siding manufacturing lumber and pit timber to fill contracts.

Canaan Methodists presented Rev. Jos. Sellar with \$25 as a result of a social recently held there.

Apple River to resume surveying in Higgins' mill.

Recent letters from L. L. Dickinson, who has purchased an orange and lemon grove in Ontario, Cal., report a beautiful winter, only three rainy days having occurred since Nov. 15. Sometimes the mercury registers as high as 90 deg. in the shade, but the atmosphere being so clear the effect is less severe than in the east on a 70 deg. day. Fresh meat will keep a long time exposed to the air. It is estimated that Ontario, Cal., will produce this year 500 carloads of oranges. About a mile from where Mr. D's grove is situated, Keiver Bird, late of Amherst, has a grove also. Mr. Bird is trying life in all climates in a large health for himself and wife, and twice has purchased groves in Florida, selling again when a good opportunity occurred. Unlike the proverbial "rolling stone," he always gathers moss, having nine times sold out at a good profit.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 5.—A large crowd gathered on exhibition in the window of the pharmacy at Canning. It was recently captured at Scott's Bay.

Lieut. Beverly Webster left Kentville on Friday for Rimouski en route for England, where he will join his regiment the 2nd Royal Lancasters, stationed at Aldershot just at present.

Charles Eaton of Canard, the man who raised \$5,000 worth of apples last year, is building a horse barn which will be among the largest in Kings county.

The fishing schooner Dreadnought has just been sent off the Marine Ship blocks at Kingsport, and a large bark is on for repairs.

Prof. Sears and Brook Chipman of Wolfville are about to set out on a two months' trip through the province, holding farmers' meetings, lecturing.

Captain Folker of Berwick has sold his fishing business, real estate and all his effects at Hall's Harbor to a man lately arrived from Scotland.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 5.—"I hope to be relieved of my command of the Halifax provisional regiment on May 10, and I am glad of it," were the words of Col. Vidal on Saturday. He is evidently tired of the command. There were 22 prisoners, including one deserter, in the guard room, when he spoke. The deserter is from Co. H. There are sixty members of the regiment in hospital, chiefly suffering from colds and chest trouble. Fifteen men are to be sent home as physically unfit for service.

Rev. H. H. Macpherson, who came here from Ontario eighteen years ago to take the pastorate charge of St. John's Presbyterian church in this city, preached his farewell sermon to-day. He resigned the church and will return to Ontario. Mrs. Macpherson is a daughter of the late Judge Patterson.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

FOR SALE—Improved large White Yorkshire Pig of choice breeding; eligible for registration; price \$25.00 and upwards, according to age. Address ALBERT E. SLIPP, Central Hampstead, N. B. 537

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

(To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communications. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts, or communications, at present, except those assigned to the waste basket.)

NO SMALLPOX AT GRAND FALLS.

GRAND FALLS, N. B., May 5. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Will you kindly give me space in your paper to contradict a false rumor or statement that has found its way into several of the newspapers of this province, the Sun amongst the rest?

I refer to that mistaken piece of idle gossip wherein it is stated that smallpox is prevalent in the town of Grand Falls. Now, sir, I give this my unqualified denial, there is no such thing as smallpox nor any other contagious disease that I am aware of in the town or parish in the county of Victoria.

There is, I understand, a couple of cases of smallpox in the county of Madawaska, about six or seven miles from Grand Falls, in a back settlement called Dead Brook, entirely removed from the great or main road. Dr. Gay of Edmundston, I am informed, is now in charge of the patients above referred to.

I intend that if the disease should appear to spread, to close our schools for a time, and adopt all other necessary precautions to prevent the disease from being carried into the town. It is certainly very wrong and injurious to the place to fabricate such unfounded gossip until it is substantiated by some reliable authority.

By publishing the above in your paper you will confer a favor.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. MCCLUSKEY,
Mayor Grand Falls.

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TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

Lieut. Fred Jones of G. Co. First Canadian Contingent.

Gives a Vivid Description of Forced Marching through the Enemy's Country.

Shot Nations. Want of Water and Sleep. Boots Without Soles, Nearly Starved and Almost Worn Out With Fatigue—Yet the Canadians Pushed on and Won the Highest Praise of the Major General Commanding for Bravery and Outstanding Energy.

(Lt. Col. Jones of the St. John Artillery, yesterday received the following most interesting letter from his brother, Lieut. Fred Jones of G. Co., First Canadian Contingent, who was at date of writing at Bloemfontein.)

SUNDAY, March 4.—We marched in at six from outpost duty and slept all day.

MONDAY, March 5.—The mail arrived from Kimberley, twenty-seven miles away. We had ridden together and sent a man in on horseback to go down the railway till he found the mail, and then to hire transport and bring it out to us. I had such a jolly time of it, as there was three weeks of it, and I was in great luck, receiving fourteen from their family. As it was dark and raining, I put a piece of candle inside of a tin ration box, and got my head and shoulders inside and read them. They made me quite homesick, as the Canadian letters told me about Christmas, and I lay there in the rain and mud, cold and shivering, faint from hunger, as we had been issued but a biscuit and a half for that day, and thought of you all at home eating your Christmas dinner, each one eating more in that meal than I have had for a week.

TUESDAY, March 6.—Had a horrible night. A frightful thunder and lightning storm, with the wind a regular gale, blowing in gusts, and a perfect deluge of rain. Our bivouac was a mire, and we were a sorry looking lot when we fell in this morning. The parcels were issued, as everyone only wanted their letters the night before. I received a fine box * * * containing meat tablets, etc. How I ate the meat tablets till I was afraid that I would not have any of them left. The cigars are grand, as I have been smoking the men's chewing tobacco for two weeks, and it is not at all good for that purpose.

Marched seven miles, and were issued with two biscuits and 2-1/2 lb. of meat. The meat is on cooking half an hour after it is killed. We do not try to eat it now, but boil it and drink the water.

WEDNESDAY, March 7.—Marched at 3:30 a. m. to attack the enemy, on half a biscuit, our brigade, the 19th, on the left. We outflanked their position and captured one of their guns, and then started a chase, under a broiling sun, as we did not want them to take up a position on any of the kopjes, and we were about done when we chased them off the last kopje, and saw the plain stretching for miles at our feet, and the kopjes of Bloemfontein in the distance. This was by far the hardest day that we have had, as we marched and skirmished fifteen hours with only the half biscuit to eat. One march was five hours without a halt. It was broiling hot; our water bottles were empty, and our equipment seemed to weigh tons. I will describe it to you, and you will be able to judge what a day in the sun is like without water and faint from hunger.

Field glasses and haversack go on first, the waist belt buckles over them to keep them from swinging. Bayonet and revolver on the belt, with ammunition pouch, containing 100 rounds, bandolier over shoulder, with another 100 rounds, and then the water bottle. How would you like it? We bivouacked on the kopje, so our transport with our great-coat is miles behind, and there is no food. It was a most aggravating day, as about noon we were chasing them through their laager, and their pots were boiling and meat cooked, and how nice it smelt, after three weeks without a meal; but it was pretty lively just then, bullets flying past and striking the ground about us.

I grabbed a half cooked chicken and held on to it, though it was so hot that it took the skin off my hand, but how I did enjoy taking bites out of it as we pushed on. Two hours afterwards we took some of our transport, but had to push on, so we grabbed Landfuss of cornflour, dumped the cartridges out of our ammunition pouches, trying to look to get them, when we ran out of those in our bandoliers, to one of the ammunition mules being around. The flour was a life saver to us that night, as our transport did not arrive till next morning. We mixed it with water and cooked it in the canteen covers, making cakes about an inch thick. It was somewhat tough, but very good. We had a very, cold night of it.

THURSDAY, March 8.—Had quite a breakfast of cornmeal cakes, coffee and the issue of biscuits, three today. The stragglers that fell out yesterday from fatigue and weakness kept coming in all day, hundreds of them. The following brigade order was read out: "The major general commanding the brigade wishes all ranks of the brigade to be at the honor to command, to understand how thoroughly he appreciates the spirit and zeal displayed by them since the brigade assembled at Grass Pan, Feb. 12th. All have been called upon for extraordinary exertions and have had to undergo forced marches, short rations, great wettings, want of water and sleep, severe and trying fighting, concluding with yesterday's extremely arduous flank march of over twenty miles. It will be gratifying for all to know that yesterday's march turned the Boer position on Lego Kopje and Blue Kopjes, and threatened their rear, causing them to retreat in haste,

making them cease firing on our naval guns, abandoning their own. It also enabled the Highland Brigade to advance direct on the enemy's trenches unopposed, and further caused the retirement of a large force of mounted men and guns, which had held the mounted infantry on the left in check all morning.

"It will be gratifying for all to know that by the untiring energy shown by every one, the brigade has established for itself a high name, which the major general feels all will do their utmost to maintain. He regrets the loss of so many brave officers, non-coms, and men, and especially wishes to record how deeply he deprecates the loss of that gallant and able officer, Col. Aldworth, D. S. O."

Quite a puff, was it not? Thursday we rested all day. The cigars sent me are splendid, as they take away the hungry, aching feeling of one's stomach. On Friday we marched at 3 p. m., to the river, and we crossed on two pontoon canvas boats, tied together, taking nine a trip, and a pontoon section of a bridge taking 40. They were pulled over and back by means of a rope. We reached camp at eleven. I could not sleep, as my blanket was soaking wet, and it was too cold to sleep without it, so, as it was a perfect moonlight night, I went up on a small kopje, and watched the army sleeping below me, and it was the most interesting sight that I have ever seen. Over thirty-five thousand fighting men, besides over 1,200 army service men, with transport, and then, besides, engineers, armorers, blacksmiths and every trade to make up a large city, over 20,000 oxen and 40,000 mules. The infantry in one large square like the blocks of a modern city, each regiment making a block; the rifles piled in perfect lines, with the men sleeping in double rows, rolled in their blankets, heads to the rear, and the sentries, with their rifles, artillery and ammunition in Parks. The transport in immense laagers, and the cavalry sleeping in rear of their horses, and the horses in perfect lines miles long, with the plouquet reserve farther out. Then the pikets, and then the sentries, with the visiting petrels, and still outside of them the mounted pikets and petrels. You could not imagine a grander sight or grander feeling that to belong to such a mighty army. About two o'clock the company cooks lit their fires, and the flank of their own companies, thousands of them, and it only made things the grander. Then the men commenced putting on accoutrements, so I rejoined my company.

Saturday we marched at five o'clock, halted from eleven till one, and then marched till six. The advance guard were fighting as we arrived, and moved into it, but the Boers retreated.

SUNDAY, March 11.—The mounted infantry and artillery moved out at two and we fell in at five and waited till ten, when word came that they had surprised the Boers and had driven them back. We then moved forward and passed the place where they had surprised them and we counted 350 dead Boers, and the farm houses all around were full of their wounded, and our ambulances and stretcher bearers were still collecting them. Marched till four p. m.

MONDAY, March 12.—Marched at five and bivouacked at do, doing twenty miles. To get the railway, four miles below Bloemfontein, the mounted men, with the R. E. A. gun, moved on Bloemfontein and took it, as we had encircled their defences and came from an entirely different direction from what they expected. We were greatly delighted over the capture of Bloemfontein and also at reaching the railway, as we were in a pitiable condition, nearly starved, utterly worn out with fatigue, want of water and sleep. We are all very weak. My boots have been without soles for three days and my feet are bandaged with canvas and the skin off them up to the ankles. There are hundreds like me. Fully one-third of the men have fallen out, and the wagons got full of them, and then they had to be deserted where they were. Our regiment lost 14 men unaccounted for.

Thursday, after a rest, we marched to Bloemfontein. It is a very pretty, clean little place.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday we rested, and Monday (today) the men were put on full rations, as the railway is open, the army we sent down behind the Boers opposing Gatarec letting him through.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ALEX. CALDER DEAD.

McDonald's First Partner Expires at Selkirk—A Cape Breton Man. (Vancouver World.)

Alexander Calder, one of the wealthiest miners of the Klondike and the first partner of Alexander McDonald, died at Selkirk on March 29th from the effects of a severe cold. News of his death has been received by his wife, who is living at her home on Terry avenue, Seattle. The remains have been buried at Selkirk, but Mrs. Calder will go north to attend to the settling of her husband's affairs and will bring the remains to Seattle for final interment.

Mr. Calder was well known among all mining men of the north. He was born at Sydney, Nova Scotia, in 1855, and went to the Klondike from Colorado three years ago. He early became associated with McDonald, and when the latter made his trip to Europe last year he gave to him his power of attorney and placed him in exclusive charge of all his extensive interests on the Klondike creek and other parts of the Klondike.

He came out to the States last fall and spent the winter with his wife in travelling through California. He bought a home in Seattle and then started for Dawson, leaving Mrs. Calder in Seattle. While on his way in he contracted the cold that resulted in his death. He was rated one of the wealthiest men in the Klondike, and was generally admired for his generosity and open-heartedness. He had no children.

Latest News in SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and the nerves. Therefore a medicine that creates new blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness in either men or women.

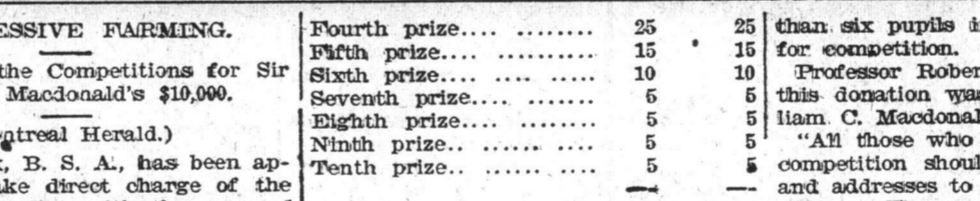
But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Imitations never cured any one, and other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

A SEVERE CASE OF ANEMIA.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headache, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

NOT ABLE TO TURN IN BED.

Mrs. J. Sinclair, of Rockway Valley, Que., writes: "I have suffered more than my share from the agonies which accompany a severe attack of rheumatism. I was first attacked with the disease some four years ago. The trouble gradually grew worse until finally I was confined to bed, and could not turn myself. I was not able to put my hands to my head, and every bone in my body ached, and pained if I dared to stir. I was run down and felt very weak and wretched. It took several bottles of medicine prescribed by the doctors, but it did not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so highly recommended that I got a few boxes, and before I finished them I saw I was gradually gaining health and strength. I kept on taking them for a couple of months, when every pain and ache had left me, and I was enjoying the best of health. I am never troubled with rheumatism now, and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for my release. I always recommend them to friends who are ailing."



The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



PROGRESSIVE FARMING.

More About the Competitions for Sir Wm. C. Macdonald's \$10,000. (Montreal Herald.)

G. H. Clark, B. S. A., has been appointed to take direct charge of the work in connection with the sum of ten thousand dollars donated by Sir William C. Macdonald to promote "progressive agriculture" by encouraging boys and girls to select seed grain on the farms on which they live.

Mr. Clark has been for three years assistant to C. A. Zavitz, experimentalist at the Ontario Agricultural college. His training there in that capacity has given him particular fitness for carrying on the work, and the boys and girls will find him a most helpful and sympathetic co-worker.

Sir William C. Macdonald takes a deep personal interest in this movement, as he is desirous of forwarding any movement which makes for the improvement of the conditions under which people in the rural districts carry on their work. He has desired the words "progressive agriculture" to be put on every cheque to be paid to the boys and girls who are successful in their competition.

The sum of ten thousand dollars is to be paid in prizes during the three years. One set of prizes is to be awarded for the largest yield per acre of oats, counting also the quality of the grain. The basis for awarding the prizes is one mark for every pound in weight of grain of good quality per acre in the first year; two marks for every pound in weight of grain of good quality in the second year; and three marks for every pound in weight of grain of good quality in the third year. Other sets of prizes are to be awarded for wheat. Any acre of oats or wheat on the farm on which the competitor lives may be selected for 1900, and the particular acre need not be chosen until just before the grain is ready to harvest.

(a) The competitor who obtains the largest number of marks in the total of the three years will receive the first prize in the province; the competitor who obtains the second largest number of marks, the second prize; and so on for ten prizes in every province.

(b) There will be also prizes for wheat on the same plan.

(c) The following show the prizes for one province: Oats, Wheat. First prize..... \$100 \$100 Second prize..... 75 75 Third prize..... 50 50

Fourth prize..... 25 25 Fifth prize..... 15 15 Sixth prize..... 10 10 Seventh prize..... 6 6 Eighth prize..... 5 5 Ninth prize..... 5 5 Tenth prize..... 5 5

There will be sets of prizes as above for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia respectively.

(d) There will be also sets of prizes annually for the hundred heads of grains which contain the largest number of seeds of the best quality picked out of those selected from the acre each year.

(e) Any 100 heads from the acre entered for competition may be picked; one mark will be awarded for every seed on the one hundred heads, and two marks for every grain (in weight) which those seeds weigh.

(f) The competitor who receives the largest number of marks will receive the first prize in the province; the competitor who obtains the second largest number of marks, the second prize; and so on for the ten prizes in every province.

(d) The following show the prizes for one province for 1900: Oats, Wheat. First prize..... \$25 \$25 Second prize..... 20 20 Third prize..... 15 15 Fourth prize..... 12 12 Fifth prize..... 10 10 Sixth prize..... 8 8 Seventh prize..... 5 5 Eighth prize..... 5 5 Ninth prize..... 5 5 Tenth prize..... 5 5

There will be sets of prizes as above for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, respectively, in 1900, and also in 1901 and 1902. The seed grain for this competition is not supplied by Prof. Robertson; and it is not necessary to choose any particular variety of seed for sowing this year, but whatever variety of seed is sown this year will be continued during the three years of the competition on each farm.

Teachers in rural districts are invited to join in helping to forward this educational movement. Any teacher may send in a list of not more

WILL NOT REMAIN FRUITLESS.

LONDON, May 2.—Earl Kimberley presided this evening at a banquet given by the Australian federation delegates at the National Liberal club. Lord Kimberley, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and most of the other liberal leaders were present and spoke. The Earl of Rosebery on rising to propose "The Parliament of the Empire" was received with vociferous cheers. In the course of his speech he said: "I anticipate a possibility of the mission of the delegates such an increase of the imperial spirit throughout the empire as will lead to amalgamation of the house of lords and the privy council as an imperial tribunal, leading ultimately to the constitution of an imperial senate. The young countries of the empire have come to the assistance of the old in resuscitating a new country in South Africa from an intolerable domination, menacing its future power and prosperity. I decline to believe that the spirit displayed during this crisis of the empire will remain fruitless. I believe the present chapter in British history will not conclude without a result worthy the sacrifices which all parts of the empire have made."

U. S. INDEMNITY MATTER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6.—The U. S. legation is doing nothing in the indemnity matter, which, apparently, is now forming the subject of direct communication between the United States and the Turkish minister in Washington.

Rear Admiral Ahmed Pasha, whom an imperial decree, issued April 27, ordered to proceed to the United States to study the construction of warships, has not left Constantinople.

FRUIT GROWERS!

The best Spray for trees is a solution made with GILLETT'S LYE.

If interested write us for particulars. Gillett's Chemical Works TORONTO, ONT.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 9, 1900. 7. TO BLOEMFONTEIN. Lieut. Fred Jones of G. Co. First Canadian Contingent. Gives a Vivid Description of Forced Marching through the Enemy's Country. Shot Nations. Want of Water and Sleep. Boots Without Soles, Nearly Starved and Almost Worn Out With Fatigue—Yet the Canadians Pushed on and Won the Highest Praise of the Major General Commanding for Bravery and Outstanding Energy. (Lt. Col. Jones of the St. John Artillery, yesterday received the following most interesting letter from his brother, Lieut. Fred Jones of G. Co., First Canadian Contingent, who was at date of writing at Bloemfontein.) SUNDAY, March 4.—We marched in at six from outpost duty and slept all day. MONDAY, March 5.—The mail arrived from Kimberley, twenty-seven miles away. We had ridden together and sent a man in on horseback to go down the railway till he found the mail, and then to hire transport and bring it out to us. I had such a jolly time of it, as there was three weeks of it, and I was in great luck, receiving fourteen from their family. As it was dark and raining, I put a piece of candle inside of a tin ration box, and got my head and shoulders inside and read them. They made me quite homesick, as the Canadian letters told me about Christmas, and I lay there in the rain and mud, cold and shivering, faint from hunger, as we had been issued but a biscuit and a half for that day, and thought of you all at home eating your Christmas dinner, each one eating more in that meal than I have had for a week. TUESDAY, March 6.—Had a horrible night. A frightful thunder and lightning storm, with the wind a regular gale, blowing in gusts, and a perfect deluge of rain. Our bivouac was a mire, and we were a sorry looking lot when we fell in this morning. The parcels were issued, as everyone only wanted their letters the night before. I received a fine box * * * containing meat tablets, etc. How I ate the meat tablets till I was afraid that I would not have any of them left. The cigars are grand, as I have been smoking the men's chewing tobacco for two weeks, and it is not at all good for that purpose. Marched seven miles, and were issued with two biscuits and 2-1/2 lb. of meat. The meat is on cooking half an hour after it is killed. We do not try to eat it now, but boil it and drink the water. WEDNESDAY, March 7.—Marched at 3:30 a. m. to attack the enemy, on half a biscuit, our brigade, the 19th, on the left. We outflanked their position and captured one of their guns, and then started a chase, under a broiling sun, as we did not want them to take up a position on any of the kopjes, and we were about done when we chased them off the last kopje, and saw the plain stretching for miles at our feet, and the kopjes of Bloemfontein in the distance. This was by far the hardest day that we have had, as we marched and skirmished fifteen hours with only the half biscuit to eat. One march was five hours without a halt. It was broiling hot; our water bottles were empty, and our equipment seemed to weigh tons. I will describe it to you, and you will be able to judge what a day in the sun is like without water and faint from hunger. Field glasses and haversack go on first, the waist belt buckles over them to keep them from swinging. Bayonet and revolver on the belt, with ammunition pouch, containing 100 rounds, bandolier over shoulder, with another 100 rounds, and then the water bottle. How would you like it? We bivouacked on the kopje, so our transport with our great-coat is miles behind, and there is no food. It was a most aggravating day, as about noon we were chasing them through their laager, and their pots were boiling and meat cooked, and how nice it smelt, after three weeks without a meal; but it was pretty lively just then, bullets flying past and striking the ground about us. I grabbed a half cooked chicken and held on to it, though it was so hot that it took the skin off my hand, but how I did enjoy taking bites out of it as we pushed on. Two hours afterwards we took some of our transport, but had to push on, so we grabbed Landfuss of cornflour, dumped the cartridges out of our ammunition pouches, trying to look to get them, when we ran out of those in our bandoliers, to one of the ammunition mules being around. The flour was a life saver to us that night, as our transport did not arrive till next morning. We mixed it with water and cooked it in the canteen covers, making cakes about an inch thick. It was somewhat tough, but very good. We had a very, cold night of it. THURSDAY, March 8.—Had quite a breakfast of cornmeal cakes, coffee and the issue of biscuits, three today. The stragglers that fell out yesterday from fatigue and weakness kept coming in all day, hundreds of them. The following brigade order was read out: "The major general commanding the brigade wishes all ranks of the brigade to be at the honor to command, to understand how thoroughly he appreciates the spirit and zeal displayed by them since the brigade assembled at Grass Pan, Feb. 12th. All have been called upon for extraordinary exertions and have had to undergo forced marches, short rations, great wettings, want of water and sleep, severe and trying fighting, concluding with yesterday's extremely arduous flank march of over twenty miles. It will be gratifying for all to know that yesterday's march turned the Boer position on Lego Kopje and Blue Kopjes, and threatened their rear, causing them to retreat in haste,

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. May 4.—Str Ardova, 2,012, Wishart, from Halifax, J. H. Starnum, and Co.—to finish loading cargo for Liverpool.

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DOMESTIC PORTS.

At Quaco, N. B., May 3, schs Abana, McDonough, and Silver Wave, with passengers, from St. John.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Greenock, May 3, ship Euphonia, Robinson, from London.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Ponce, P. R., May 1, schs L. J. Jeffrey, Williams, from Ponce, via Key West.

CORNS

Permanently Cured

In a few days

by the

well-tried remedy.

A Marvelously Quick and Absolutely

Painless Treatment

CHEAP! VEGETABLE! NON-POISONOUS!

PAINLESS CORN AND WART EXTRACTOR.

This well-known remedy has been giving constant satisfaction for more than 30 years. Its results are never-fading.

MEMORANDA.

W. H. W. & P. O. 13.

No remedy in the market affords such prompt relief in toothache, neuralgia and rheumatism as Nerviline.

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W. H. W. & P. O. 13.

Passed Anfar prior to April 30, ship Howard and D. P. Corning, from New York for Shanghai.

SPOKEN.

Bark Agnes Campbell, Anderson, from London for Miramichi, April 28, lat 48; lon 20.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the red and black buoys marking the entrance to the harbor of St. John, N. B., have been discontinued.

ON THE VET RIVER.

On Saturday show that the colonial troops fought with conspicuous dash and determination, while the only object of the Boers, who were in the rear, seemed to be to avoid capture.

CANADA KNEW IT LONG AGO.

MONTREAL, May 7.—The Star's London cable says: The Star's London correspondent of the Daily News, describing "Greater Britain" at the front, says: "To Canada we take our bows."

REPORTS.

BOSTON, May 6.—Among the passengers of the steamer Prince Arthur, which arrived here from Yarmouth, N.S., today were six members of the crew of the schooner G. Quiner, which was wrecked on Green Island on Thursday, May 3.

MAUGERVILLE NEWS.

MAUGERVILLE, May 6.—Dudley P. Perley, an old, much respected and highly esteemed resident, passed peacefully away this morning at his home, at the advanced age of 83 years and 5 months.

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A BIG SUCCESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

three divisions, and experts have not believed that they would remain idle in front of Bigsberg, but would cooperate actively with Lord Roberts in the Free State. Operations of the next few days will settle this disputed question.

ARE ALREADY RUMORS

from Pretoria that the Boer forces will be called south, and there will be a general concentration of Boers against Roberts on the Vaal River.

DRIVEN FROM STRONG POSITIONS

and vigorously followed toward Fourteen Streams next day. A junction was effected with Page's forces, which has been blocked at Warrenton.

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gineer corps, Feb. 27, killed in action.

Pte. J. B. Scott, R. C. A. of I, Feb. 27, killed in action.

Pte. J. Slevert, 93rd Cumberland Batt., March 1, wounds received in action.

Pte. A. Defoe, R. C. A., April 25, killed in action.

Corp. F. W. Withers, 3rd B. C. A., Feb. 27, killed in action.

At the end of this list is added the name of Pte. A. E. Zong, 66th Batt., May 1, enteric fever. This is all the military reports killed.

Among the wounded are:

Lieut. Col. W. D. Otter, slight.

Major O. C. Pelletier, right arm, not serious.

Lieut. Armstrong, slightly.

Members of G company wounded: Corp. F. W. Coombs, 82nd Batt., left shoulder, not serious.

Pte. N. T. Brace, Charlottetown Engineers, discharged from hospital.

Pte. W. W. Donahue, 3rd R. C. A., left leg amputated.

Pte. E. Durand, 74th Batt., left hip, not serious.

Pte. H. Fradham, R. C. R. I., thigh, not serious.

Pte. J. A. Harris, 82nd Batt., left arm, not serious.

Pte. J. J. Johnston, 62nd Batt., leg, not serious.

Pte. L. Leavitt, 71st Batt., hip and back, serious.

Pte. A. Pelky, 62nd Batt., left elbow, serious.

Pte. J. Quinn, R. C. R. I., chest and abdomen, serious.

Pte. A. Simpson, 3rd R. C. A., neck, serious.

Pte. F. W. Sprague, 3rd R. C. A., left arm, slight.

Pte. W. C. Unkauf, 62nd, discharged from hospital.

Pte. J. F. Wayne, 52nd Batt., foot and leg, slight.

Pte. E. Gifford, 12th Field Battery, slightly wounded.

Wounded in H company, Halifax: Pte. W. F. Adams, 63rd Batt., shoulder, slight.

Pte. G. D. McCallum, 82nd Batt., head, serious.

Pte. H. Parker, 65th Batt., discharged from hospital.

Pte. W. J. Regan, 68th Batt., arm and leg, not serious.

Concerning the following, wounded on April 30, no particulars are obtained:

Pte. J. Lutz, 74th Batt., Sussex; Pte. J. Leston, 62nd, St. John.

DESPATCH FROM LORD ROBERTS.

LONDON, May 7, 7.26 p. m.—The war office received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Smaeldeal, May 7, 10.55 a. m.:

"Gen. Hunter, after defeating the enemy May 4, joined hands with Page's main force. The enemy left thirteen killed and wounded on the ground and we captured several prisoners. Our losses were slight."

"Hunter speaks in high terms of the gallantry of the Yeomanry, under Colonel Mayrick."

"The enemy have retired from in front of Thaba N'chu, and the exceedingly strong position they held is now occupied by Buller's division."

LORD ROBERTS' ADVANCE.

SMAELDEEL, Sunday, May 6.—The movement that culminated in the capture of Winburg and Smaeldeal was part of a great general movement on the part of Lord Roberts, on the west to Gen. Buller on the east. Lord Roberts' admirable strategy resulted in placing everywhere five British to one Boer. Out of what appeared the inevitable confusion of divisions and brigades, the Boers were compelled to meet Lord Roberts under unfavorable conditions.

What is more important is that the British are now able to wait. Their front and strong positions are safe in the knowledge that their flanking columns will advance and outflank the Boers.

Yesterday the Boers really held a strong position, from which, earlier in the campaign, they could only have been forced by hard fighting. Gen. Buller's arrival at Winburg, although not directly outflanking the Boers, made their position extremely uncomfortable. Gen. Buller's movement on the left was even more successful than at first imagined.

Reports have been heard this afternoon, showing that more cutters and bridges are being destroyed northward.

IN SWAZILAND.

LONDON, May 7.—A despatch from Lobombo, dated Thursday, May 3, says the Queen of Swaziland has ordered the Swazis to hasten their harvesting and assemble for weeping for the dead King.

A Malagana chief and nine women and children have been killed at the Malagana's kraal, and the plains are strewn with the skeletons of murdered natives.

Krough, the Boer administrator of Swaziland, has been recalled to Pretoria.

BOERS DRIVEN BACK FROM FOURTEEN STREAMS.

WARRENTON, Cape Colony, May 7.—The Boers have been driven out of Fourteen Streams, and the British are now camped on the north bank of the Vaal River.

SITUATION AT MAFEKING.

LONDON, May 8.—Lady Sarah Wilson wires from Mafeking under date of April 23 as follows:

"The situation is unchanged. The



What is CASTORIA? Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Charles H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 BURNAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

garrison is depressed at there being no sign of relief, but is as determined as ever to deprive the Boers of a crowning triumph on the western border.

"A case of whiskey realized £108 at a raffle, and a pound of flour was sold at auction for two guineas."

COMMANDANT SNYMAN HAS HAD ENOUGH.

LONDON, May 8.—The Lourenço Marques correspondent of the Times says:

"Commandant Snyman is so alarmed at the prospect of having his retreat cut off that he has appealed for permission to retire northward from Mafeking to intercept Col. Plumer."

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, May 8, 4.20 a. m.—The Boers are everywhere retiring before the British, except on the Natal frontier and at Mafeking. To the inner circles of their defences. They appear determined not to fight until the Koonstard hills are reached.

Lord Roberts is expected to do another forty or fifty miles and then to wait for a time in order to bring up supplies and to repair the railway. There are one or two hints in the despatches from the front that he may rest for a few days at Smaeldeal.

Gen. French's 10,000 cavalry have not been mentioned in the official or unofficial despatches for four days. It is by no means likely that he is idle, and the conjecture is that he is either detouring towards Koonstard or raiding the Ladybrand district.

Fifteen thousand British are now operating on the western frontier of the Free State. As the deadlock at Warrenton has been broken and the Boers are retreating, there is nothing formidable, except distance, between Warrenton and Mafeking.

The most hopeful advices from Mafeking on April 22 were that the garrison would be barely able to hold out a month. At that time the fever was spreading.

According to advices from Maseru, Basutoland, several thousand Free Staters are north of Ladybrand, where they have collected great herds. The district is rich in food for men and horses; and the Boers seem resolved not to move northward, but to be preparing to resist where they are. If they are left alone, they will menace the line of communications after the main British army has passed into the Transvaal.

Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener personally directed the artillery in the Vet River engagement.

Queen Victoria will send a signed photograph to Col. Kekewich, the hero of Kimberley.

Six thousand four hundred and fifty-eight troops are now at sea on their way to South Africa. No others are under orders to go except as recruits to fill up the losses of regiments at the front.

LETTER FROM LIEUT. JONES.

Lieut. Col. Jones has received a letter from his brother, Lieut. F. C. Jones of G Company, describing the battle of Paardeburg and subsequent events. He speaks of Gunner Donahue, who lost his leg by explosive bullet, and says that he tried to see him afterwards in the hospital, but that no one was admitted.

Lieut. Jones was the foremost officer in the attack, being within a few yards of the Boer trenches at the time of the Canadian advance. He had a

MARRIAGES.

ALEXANDER-ALEXANDER.—On May 1st, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. J. W. Clarke, Frederick Alexander to Jessie A. Alexander, both of Boston, Maine, U. S. A.

GRANT.—On May 2nd, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, George G. Grant of Canterbury, N. B., to Margaret Westcott of Woodstock.

JOHNSTON-PETERS.—On May 2nd, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, James Johnston of Woodstock, N. B., to Emma Peters, both of Woodstock, N. B.

LISTER-GARDNER.—On May 2nd, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, James Lister to Emma Gardner, both of Woodstock, N. B.

PECK-OVER.—On May 2nd, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, John W. Peck to Lucy Thores, daughter of Wallace Covert.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS.—Suddenly, in this city, on May 5th, Jane, wife of Moses Chambers, aged 72 years.

REITH.—At Havre, on May 4th, Hannah H., widow of the late Elias A. Reith, in the 53rd year of her age, leaving five sons and a daughter to mourn their sad loss.

LATIMER.—In this city, on May 6th, a young girl, Elizabeth, daughter of James Latimer, in her 23rd year.

MORRAN.—In this city, on May 6th, a young girl, Elizabeth, daughter of James Morran, in her 23rd year.

SARGENT.—The death occurred in this city yesterday of Ida O., wife of James Sargent, aged 34 years. (Boston Herald, please copy.)

WOOD.—In this city, on Friday May 5th, Joseph H. Wood, leaving a husband and three sons to mourn their loss.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Danish steamship Kronberg, 2,000 tons register, has been chartered to load despatches from St. John in June for W. C. E. at 60c per ton. The Brig Alice Bradshaw, 230 tons, will be chartered to Nassau about April 11 to about a British register.

Sch. C. R. Flint, at Boston from New York, with masonry for shore work, arrived at Lovells Island early Sunday morning, but was pulled off by the tug Vestal at high water.

Steamer Parisian, Capt. Wallace, from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal, has been reported returned to Moville with machinery slightly damaged, has repaired and returned to Liverpool.

Steamer Storm King, Capt. Crosby, from Antwerp for Boston and Baltimore, has been reported returned to Moville with machinery slightly damaged, has repaired and returned to Liverpool.

Sch. Wentworth will load lumber at Warrenton for a Cuban port.

Sch. Hester, Capt. Mallory, from the Lower Grandville and will be covered off from the shore.

Barth Clarke, which has been chartered to take a cargo of hard pine from Apalachicola to St. John for the government harbor works, will load lumber at Big River and Digby for Cleunegus, to be shipped by Clarke Bros.

Steamer Lydia Holme, Capt. Goriey, from Savannah for Bremen, passed Ice of Wight and signalled "Spike bark Parasago" from Boston, March 20 for Boston.

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Barth Clarke, which has been chartered to take a cargo of hard pine from Apalachicola to St. John for the government harbor works, will load lumber at Big River and Digby for Cleunegus, to be shipped by Clarke Bros.

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