The Semi-Aeckty Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

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

NO. 49.

BOERS ARE MASSING ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

Seven Thousand of Them Were to be Attacked by British Just as Cronje Surrendered, and Lord Roberts Forbade the Action to Proceed.

CAPTURED GERMAN OFFICER IS FRANKLY CRITICAL

Lord Landsdowne Asks for \$300,000,000 and Another 56,000 Men to be Sent to Africa.

POSSIBLY THE BOER FORCES MAY NOW COLLAPSE.

London, March, 2, 4.30 a. m.—Britons eel that they are living in the presence of patritic excitement are whirling through the feel that they are living in the presence of momentous events. Tornadoes of patriotic excitement are whirling through the troops enough to deal with any guerilla country. Even the dullest soul must have been stirred by the emotions of yesterday; nd London's six million were raised to a high pitch of patriotic exultation.

It was a wonderful sight. Old men have nothing in memory with which to compare the day. Some likened it to Luckow, others talked of the fall of Sebastopool. It was a time of singular aban-don, the usual conventions of society ceased to control and everbody knew everybody else, all joining in smiles or bel-

into the Free State.

Dr. Leyds says that General Joubert is assembling 50,000 men at Winburg, 70 miles northeast of Bloemfontein. Col. Albrecht, according to a despatch from Paardeberg, affirms that the Boers have

Kitchener and Roberts.

Whether Lord Roberts is at Bloemfontein now or not, he doubtless soon will be dating his despatches there and using the town as his advanced base. Lord Kitchener's mis on is to combine the forces under General Clement and line of the railroad to Bloemfontein. The railway will simplify immensely the

Ladysmith's Distress. The conditions at Ladysmith, some of which were explained by Mr. Charles Williams yesterday and cabled to the United States are now better understood, as the military no longer retain their advanced trenches. The young men, Johnson and Scott, who, it was thought, and been members of "B" Company, are found to have been also eastern men. The Ottawa official cable reports also death of another Johnstone, viz, Private G. Johnstone, 63rd, Halifax Rifles, who is the company of the pall Mall Gazette says it believes it is impossible to forecast the result of night have belonged to Lambton county

wounds received in action of February 18, 3; killed in action February 27, 7; died from wounds received in action February 27, 6. Total, 39.

In addition there are about 95 wounded.

The action there are about 95 wounded.

ment and not included in longer list cabled by Hamilton is that of Private Unkhauf, 62nd St. John Fusiliers.

Thinks Boers May Collapse.

London, March 2.-Mr. Spencer Wilkin- graphed his congratulations to Gen. Buller son, in the Morning Post says:—
"Lord Roberts has taken the true mea-

for but little from strategy. On his interior lines he is not strong cough, while containing one British army, to strike with effect against the other. He may possibly attempt to hold General Buller at the passes leading out of Natal, where a small force, at some risk to itself, can a small force, at some risk to itself, can "Accept for yourself and for all under causes (onsiderable delay Meantime he

warfare, and, altogether, there is no need for further uneasiness. The nation is for further uneasiness. The nation is proud of its troops and of their com mander-in-chief. It is grateful to the colonists for the magnificent proofs of Imperial unity. There will be no relaxation in the determination to carry the war through to the end."

More Trouble at Paardeberg. Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 28.—It is understood that some 7,000

ceived with the greatest jubilation.

Trains to Kimberley are now running

regularly.

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

The Message Which Brought Joy.

London, March 1, 9.25 a. m.—The war office has received the following despatch quarters, 1, 9.05, morning— General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment entered Ladysmith

success rests with Lord Roberts as fully as if he had ridden into Ladysmith. The sufferings and privations are over and the

G. Johnstone, 63rd, Halifax Rifles, who died on February 26, from wounds received in action on the 18th.

The death list now amounts to a total of 39, viz: Died from disease, 5; Killed in action February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action of February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action February 18, 18; died from action February 18, 18; died from wounds received in action February 18, 18; died from action february 18, 18; died from wounds received in action february 18, 18; died from action f

London, March 1 .-- The Queen telegraphed her congratulations to Gen. Buller and Gen. White and the Prince of Wales tele-

"Lord Roberts has taken the true measure of the Boers and has thereby shown his mastery of what Napoleon called the "Divine part of the art of war."

"No doubt the chapter of British reverses is now closed. He would be a bold strategist who would now offer to the Boer leaders a plan of campaign promising ultimate success. Lord Roberts will soon have a force of 60,000 men. The Boers' commander-in-chief can now hope for but little from strategy. On his interior lines he is not strong cough, while

CANADA'S GALLANT SONS WILL BE THEIR COUNTRY.

Ottawa, March 1.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons today whether it is the intention of the government to place a sum in the estimates for the purpose of erecting a monument at the capital in memory of the Canadian volunteers who have fallen, or may fall, on the field of battle in South Africa in defence of the Empire,

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, "Unfortunately the war is not yet over, and though the successes which have lately attended Her Majesty's arms, the last of which was the relief of Ladysmith, (cheers) have brought the end within measurable distance, the government believe that so long as war lasts all our energies should be bent on prosecuting it. When the war is over the government will be prepared to remember not merely the dead but the living as well." (Cheers.)

would be placed on board the flagship at Cape Town. He added that the matter congs. Schools were shut down for the was wholly in the hands of Lord Roberts.
London, March 1.—The army estimates cheering, carrying flags and making enchering.

crease over last year of 245,147.

Cape Town, March 1.—The news that Ladysmith had been relieved last night was promulgated officially at about 10 o'clock this morning and spread like wild-

Mr. Mills on the Losses.

Hon. David Mills took occasion to refer to the relief of Ladysmith. He was pleased that Canada took such an interest in the matter, as Canadian soldiers had marched siege. Although some of our brave sons no more their lives and would be seen no more their spirits of hypothesis and would be seen the seen that the spirits of the spirits no more their spirit of bravery would be an example to youth of this country. He regretted that the son of the Speaker of the House was among the wounded out he rejoiced it was only slight and hoped he would live to receive the honors that the country would shower on him. No settlecountry would shower on him. No settlement could be made which did not action to think the war is over make it more easy."

mons today, replying to a question on the subject, Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, financial secretary to the war office, and financial secretary to the war o London, March 1 .- In the House of Com- | greatest joy and enthusiasm and the town nounced that Gen. Cronje and his family of 150 quit work and marched through

issued tonight show a total expenditure of £61,499,400, an increase over last year of £40,882,200. The total number of officers and men is placed at 430,000, an increase over last year white and blue bunting and steam whistles, cannons, church bells led the The new estimates include the sums of thousands of citizens. In the afternoon

were rung for ten of fifteen minutes.

Acting Mayor Mitchell was at city hall early and arranged for an emergency meeting of the council for the purpose of taking steps for the celebration. Before noon the acting mayor cabled

following message to England: --"Mayor of City of Halifax, on behalf.

Acting Mayor.

To Secretary of State for Colonies. Tonight there is general illumination of Ottawa, March 1.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Foster read a telegram complaining that no flag was raised on Bathurst, N. B., public buildings for relief of Ladysmith.

Hon. Mr. Tarte—I sent out instructions this morning to have flags raised on all public buildings throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Mills or the Lacons

Ottawa, March 1.—Senate resumed to- At 8 o'clock the city band assembled in day and on orders of the day being called the city hall square and after playing day and on orders of the day being called the city hall square and after playing the city hall square and after playing the city. The streets were crowded with excited people, many carrying small Union Jacks. In house of assembly bulletins were read by the speaker and as news was re-

celebrating tonight according to telegroms received. Ottawa, March 1.-(Special)-Lieut.

Lieut.-Col. Vidal, acting as don't see how an army like that of the

don't see how an army like that of the Boers can have any cohesion. After they meet with a reverse or a defeat the tendency for such armies is to melt away."

His Excellency the Governor General received the following tonight:—

Bermuda, Feb. 28.—The members of the Hamilton, Dinghy Club, while sympathic. Hamilton Dinghy Club, while sympathizing deeply with the relations and friends of those killed in South Africa,

Tremendous Estimates.

Lord Landsdowne chose the psychological moment to announce estimates exceeding £61,000,000 and rather startled the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to sums of the great the railway offices and shops closed down and merchants closed their stores. The procession, headed by the local millitate to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to sums of the war.

All day long cheering thousands kept of the war of the war.

All day long cheering thousands kept of the war office in what is London's at the moment of Gen. Cronje's surrender but Lord Roberts forbade it until all the prisoners should be in safe keeping.

Lord Roberts addressed the Canadians afterwards, expressing in the stronger to the railway offices and shops closed down and merchants closed their stores. The procession, headed by the local militial the roll was addition to the war.

It appears that an action was about to the moth of Gen. Cronje's surrender of Gen. Cronje's surrender of the war.

It appears that an action was about to the war office to send out, in addition to the war office to sums of the war.

It appears that an action was about to the war office to send out, in addition to the in the wind, climbed to the top of a big terms as meeting was held in the Opera hose after y for the terms his pleasure and appreciation of their splendid work and courage. He may gure a furnity of the splead work and courage. The navigure and the post of the splead work and courage. The navigure and the post of the splead work and courage. The splead work and courage. The navigure and proved at the arsenal and 3,000 nor owill be engaged.

These decisions to send out mere troops and to increase the home armament need with universal approval.

The Boers seem to have gotten quite away from around Ladysmith without looing a gun or their baggage. Van Reenens pass is only about 29 miles from Ladysmith. The enemy had artillery in action Thesday and they probably utilized both railroads in the field.

Boers Are Active.

The Boers seem to have gotten quite away from around Ladysmith without looing a gun or their baggage. Van Reenens pass is only about 29 miles from Ladysmith. The enemy had artillery in action Thesday and they probably utilized. both railroads and repredations the probably utilized. both railroads and repredations the probably utilized. both railroads and repredations the probably utilized and reproduced the probably utilized. both railroads in the restrictions preventing newspapers into the Fire State.

Dr. Leyds says that General Joubert is assembling 50,000 men at Winburg, 70 miles northeast of Bloemfontein. Col. Albrecht according to a desautch from

Tons of fireworks are being bought in preparation for elaborate celebrations tonight.

In several provincial towns effigies of President Kruger and Gen. Cronje were paraded through the streets and maltreated. At Glasgow an effigy of President Kruger was subjected to indignities at the foot of the Queen's statue.

Over a thousand university and college students paraded the streets of London singing Rule Britannia, waving flags and cheering for "Little Bobs," who seemed to be a prime favorite in this and other demonstrations, although Generals Buller, MacDonald and White got a fair share of the acclamations.

Dorchester was a scene of great justified in the news of Ladysmith's relief, a bon-fire of enormous proportions to toning that the news of Ladysmith's proportions to the news of Ladysmith's agreed and achievement for British arms. Buller had achievement for British arms achievement for Bri

demonstrations, although General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment entered Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

Some Press Comments.

London, March 1.—The Times says:

London, March 1.—The Times says:

"The thrill of exeitement has goine throughout the nation. The credit for our throughout the nation. The credit for our success rests with Lord Roberts as fully success rests with Lord Roberts and the capture of the Canadian troops were not among of the Canadian troops were unt among of the Canadian troops were not among of the Canadian troops were near and city for the first to enter.

Flags we bonfire is blazing on the old garrison grounds and Paul Kruger was burnt in effigy. The whole town is jubilant.

Ottawa, March 1.-Mayor Payment, of Ottawa, sent the following cable today to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of

Ottawa tenders congratulations and rejoices in the brilliant success of the British soldiers. God save the Queen.
(Sgd.) T. PAYMENT.

Ottawa, March 1.-This was another

day of rejoicing in the city as there was no longer any doubt of the relief of Ladysmith. The flag was hoisted at once on the parliament buildings and very soon afterwards the British ensign was seen waving in a stiff breeze which swept over the city all forenoon from swept over the city all forenoon from every vantage point. As so many false reports were circulated about the raising of the siege, everyone wanted to be satisfied that the news was official and once this was done the enthusiasm was intense.

Montreal, March 1.—Never before has Montreal showed such enthusiasm. Montreal showed such enthusiasm as was demonstrated this morning on receipt of the news that Ladysmith had been relieved. Flags were flying everywhere and people shaking hands with each other, people shaking hands with each other, and generally there is a feeling of hilarity not exhibited before for many a day. When the students and medical faculty of McGill university assembled for lectures this morning, Prof. Adams stated that he supposed they were more interested in Ladysmith than a lecture on kidneys. They manimously concurring

kidneys. They unanimously concurring, were dismissed. Being joined by other students they marched to the Royal Vica small force, at some risk to itself, can cause considerable delay. Meantime he may gather his forces in the Free State for resistance to Lord Roberts.

"If Lord Kitchner is at Arundel, it would seem to imply an intention to restore the railways and to open direct communication with Bloemfontein. The statement that a force of Boers under Commandant Dutoit has erosed the Vall river at Fourteen Streams, accounts, perhaps, for a portion of General Cronje's army and portends further trouble for

Adamson's Neglect a Trifling Cold

and the most serious consequences will follow. It lives on your vitality. The stronger it becomes the weaker you are. Membranes be-

and, until the irritation is reduced and the sore places healed, there is no possibility of stopping the disorder.

ADAMSON'S BALSAM gives instantaneous relief and inevitably brings a perfect cure if taken as directed.

25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS

FREDERICK HAMILTON PRAISES MARITIME MEI

Toronto, March 1.-Mr. Frederick Hamilton, correspon ent of the Toronto Globe in South Africa, wires the followi despatch, which will appear in tomorrow's Globe:

Modder River, March 1 (Paardeberg, Feb. 28.)-It is mitted on all sides that the attack made on the enem trenches by the Royal Canadians yesterday morning help materially to force the surrender of General Cronje. The wh regiment did splendidly, but "G" (New Brunswick and Prin Edward Island) and "H" (Nova Scotia) companies excel all others in the work of building advanced trenches un heavy fire. Their casualties, consequently, bear heavy 1 portion to the total. After General Cronje surrendered Gene Lord Roberts addressed the troops, and especially com mented the Canadians on the share they had borne in of those killed in South Africa, offer to England's noble sons, express their sincerest admiration of the great gallantry displayed by the Canadian contingent at Payadabarg

Toronto men, ("C" Company—F. C.
Page, G. G. B. G.
Ottawa men—W. S. Brady, 43rd Batt.;
C. T. Thomas, G. G. B. G.; F. J. Living,
B. C., "A" Company; W. G. Adam
Batt., London, "B" Company; V.

Quebec men-B. Withy, R. C. A.; G. was wounded in first e

Living, Wasdell and Roy died of wounds received in final action Tuesday morning.

Allen, Q. O. R.; J. R. Vickers, 10th R. G.; H. Cozzings, 31st Batt.; N. Gray, Sault

A.; A. Sutherland, civilian; O. Matheson, 2nd Field Battery; A. Theriault, 90th Batt.; J. Sievert, 93rd Batt.

Maritime province men ("G" and "H" companies)—James Quinn, R. C. R. I.; H. Leavitt, 71st Batt.; F. W. Coombs. 62nd Batt., St. John; H. Fradsham, R. C. R.; W. W. Donahue, 3rd R. C. A.; A. Simpson, 3rd C. A.; F. W. Sprague, 3rd C. A.; C. Hancock, Halifax, bearer; Arthur Pilkey, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; J. A. Harris, 82nd Batt.; H. E. Durhant, Students paraded the streets singing

Students paraded the streets singing patriotic songs and then marched to the legislature buildings, where they entered of the direct authority of the mayor. The students would not wait for red tape products which he is the dents would not wait for red tape products the ceived stating that the insurance dents would not wait for red tape proceedings and forcing their way to the roof by scores, hoisted a small flag they were carrying to the top of the flagstaff. The flag was so small it could hardly be seen from the street, but the students, after making a patriotic demonstration, were satisfied that the British emblem of the civic buildings and process of the civic buildings are civic buildings and

and determined enemy.

Later on Mayor Prefontaine proclaimed Later on Mayor Prefortaine proclaimed a half-holiday. A holiday was proclaimed in all the schools in the city in honor of the victory of British arms

Toronto, March 1.—The news of the return the country is the country in the country in the country is the country in the country in the country in the country is the country in the count lief of Ladysmith sent a thrill through Toronto and flags were quickly hoisted

smiles and heartily congratulating each of the public building department. 74th Batt.; Nelson C. Brace, Charlotte- instituted by Mayor Quincy for town Engineers.
Casualties on February 20:-

Quebec ("F" Company)—W. Down 62nd Batt. Halifax ("H" Company)—A. Par

43rd Ottawa.

Montreal men—F. Wasdell, 3rd Victoria

Butt., London, Burns, 26th Batt. Capt. Arnold, of "A" Company

Orman, 93rd Batt.; A. Roy, 65th Batt.

Maritime Provinces ("G" and "H" Companies)—F. W. Withers, R. C. A.; W. A. Riggs, Charlottetown Engineers; J. B. Scott, R. C. R. I.; J. M. Johnson, 62nd Batt.

In the above list of dead Brady, Thomas, Living, Wasdell and Roy died of wounds received in final action Tuesday morning.

reason it contains practically all included in the official state and several additional ones, and uso Ste. Marie Rifles.

Ottawa men ("D" Company)—C. Hol-Ottawa men ("D" Company)—C. Holland, 16th Prince Edward Batt.; J. T.

McConnell, G. G. F. G.; G. G. L. Hulme,
15th A. L. I.; Bugler Smith.

Montreal men ("E" Company)—Peppeatt, R. C. A.; J. E. McDonald, 3rd
Batt.; A. Bagot, 65th Mounted Royal
Rifles; H. Proulx, 65th Batt.; R. Harrison,
M. G. A., or C. H. Harrison, 2nd R. C.
A.; A. Sutherland, civilian; O. Matheson,
2nd Field Battery; A. Theriault, 90th ent. It will be seen that the heav portion of casualties sustained b maritime province companies, "G" "H," is accounted for by the fact to them fell the work of constithe chamber and were address

sang patriotic songs and cheered

Gibson, Dryden and Stratton and

A half holiday for public proclaimed and children in a

floated above the civic buildings and proceeded on their march singing and shouting for joy at the relief of the heroic British garrison which has so long and successfully held out against a powerful and determined enemy.

It is 31,000. Sir Charles has cannot give the country of the rep press that Chamberlain had asked trails if they could send more troops being wanted elsewhere. It troops being wanted elsewhere. It

and whistles were blown, bas general and the whole city seemed to feel general exultation. Men went about wreathed in abolish the electrical construction economy, but an investigation has extravagant expenditure of the city's Casualties on February 20:—
Toronto men ("C" Company)—R. Kidner, Q. O. R.; J. Burton Holland, civilinfluence, and excessive cost for wor





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.

The Weekly Telegraph.

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

HE EMPIRE'S APPEAL TO THE COLONIES.

A despatch from Melbourne, Victoria, announces that Chamberlain, secretary of state for the Colonies, has led to the Australian governments asking whether they ald be able to send additional troops to South Africa in the ceived here by the Canadian Pacific Telent of Imperial troops being required elsewhere. If this graph Company eighteen minutes later, vs is well founded, the view The Telegraph has taken that time of real trial for the Empire would come after Lady-th had been relieved, appears to be justified. If Australia been consulted on such a matter, no doubt Canada will

the had been relieved, appears to be justified. If Australia been consulted on such a matter, no doubt Canada will in due time. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the House yeslay that there had been nothing of the kind as yet. From at is known of the conditions it is not at all improbable, the Empire is in need of real assistance will be heard to from Halifax to Victoria. It is that where the integrity he Empire is threatened every man and every dollar will be ingly and cheerfully thrown into the scale. Mass meetings he citizens should be held at all centres of population to enset the proposition already put forth at a mass meeting in the missage nor minutes later, and inside of half an hour from the time the war office issued the despatch The Telegraph's newsboys were crying the good news on King street with the first copies of the first extra.

This extra, with the first brief telegram, went to the homes of our subscribers in St. John. People who do not take The Telegraph did not get the news. The morning trains took bundles of the extra to all the principal points in New Brunsation and the missage now minutes later, and inside of half an hour from the time the war office issued the despatch The Telegraph's newsboys were crying the good news on King street with the first extra.

This extra, with the first brief telegram, went to the homes of our subscribers in St. John. People who do not take The Telegraph did not get the news. The morning trains took bundles of the extra to all the principal points in New Brunsation and the state of Maine. Here again those in the without avail, until finally Dr. Williams Pink Pilbs were used, with the result the despatch The Telegraph's newsboys were crying the good news on King street with the first extra.

This extra, with the first extra.

This extra, with the first brief telegram, went to the homes of our subscribers in St. John. People who do not take The Telegraph did not get the news.

The minutes later, and inside of half an hour first extra.

This extra, with the first op se the proposition already put forth at a mass meeting in onto, that a proffer of ten thousand citizen soldiers of Canada and to the Imperial authorities as an earnest of the feeling ratined by the people of Canada in anticipation of possible minutes later, a second extra was printed, the whole of the first page of the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that shirt ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that costs of Canada in the state of saline. Here again those the mother of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually worse than when I entered the hopistal. When Buller's despatch came in a few how when I step of the paper the whole of the first page of the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that the street of the feeling in the whole of the first page of the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that Colesbers had been evacuated by the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that Colesbers had been evacuated by the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that Colesbers had been evacuated by the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that Colesbers had been evacuated by the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the ple of England would know the geography of the Persian that Colesbers had been evacuated by the paper ago Lord Salisbury predicted that in a few months the plant to make the predict of the first page of the paper and they look in, and they sook at all the village, and they sook that the only for the first page of the paper and they look in, another meeting called for the special purpose. Last the feelings of the people were overwrought with joyous tement. An action of such importance as this ought to liscussed calmly and dispassionately, so that our repreatives in Parliament may thoroughly understand that the it the feelings of the people were overwrought with joyous atives in Parliament may thoroughly understand that the the public were hungry for more. erate judgment of the people favors the step.

THE LADYSMITH VICTORY.

in forcing his way through the tion of leader of a fighting army. that the brave company of fusiliers no murmur to pass his lips. mihilated." However, at 6 o'clock It is a proud day for the British Em-Cop. it may be taken for granted

will be more than glad that the ther portions of the Empire con-

an was left standing. It seemed own judgment as a soldier, and allowed

It is a proud day for the army, which has sacrificed many gallant men for the

It is a proud day for Canada whose people have shown their devotion to the whole world the blessings of peace and

has borne a very large share of to be almost invulnerable and, as a direct consequence, this last great victory, the long desired relief of the brave little gar-

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

hat General Buller would so quickly demonstrate anew his fitness for the posiplace in the world was the glorious news is painted the hospital ship Maine The deliverance of Sir George/White laid before the public more expeditiously ocean, draped at either side with flags.

The British colors fall in graceful folds. of Sir George White and his little from the fearful plight in which he has than in this city of the Loyansts. The at one side, while at the other hang the who have so long endured the dan been placed will be hailed with feelings issuance of eight editions of a morning tedium of the siege. The last to be found who appreciate the qualities stituted an innovation but it was a pro

> A word about the boys who sold the one of them, Grant Mowry, sold within a sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, some have extreme nerfew of five hundred copies. And there vousnesss as in nervous dyspepsia.
>
> But whatever the symptoms may be, the were scores of them at it. A word, too, for the Associated Press, which from the beginning of the war to the present time has never given out an item of news that the storage of indigestion is the same, that is, the stomach for some reason fails to properly and promptly digest what is eaten. This is the whole story of stomach troubles in a nut shell. The stomach must have has not been warranted by the facts.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We publish today a despatch from Mr.

Frederick Hamilton of the Toronto Globe

Toronto Globe

Toronto Globe

Toronto Globe

Toronto Globe ly with the Globe, under the terms of an arrangement by which The Telegraph one half hours, at the end of which time the bears a share of the expense involved.

time Province men great credit for their work, which excelled that of all others. Besides Mr. Hamilton the Globe is now

represented in South Africa by Mr. John Ewan, who was in Cuba for his paper during the war and who accompanied the second Canadian contingent. We count ourselves and our readers particularly united States and Canada, as well as in attions and with dogged downhas persevered until he has acstrained expressions of devotion from arranging for the despatches of these two
little book will be mailed free by addressing
brilliant Canadian journalists at the
For the information of those interested a
little book will be mailed free by addressing
F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving
forms of

HOW THE GOOD NEWS CAME TO NEW A Clergyman's Advice.

THE ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF JOHN McDONALD, CAPE NORTH, N. S.

For Years He Was Afflicted With Spinal Trouble and Paralysis of the Legs-Was Treated by the Best Specialists in Victoria General Hospital, at Halifax, Without Benefit-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have

ments for jubilation. Then The Telegraph left the field to the evening papers and have sold many gross of Dr. Williams Pink

the public were hungry for more.

We have to thank the people of St.

John for the many kind things said about

The Telegraph in the course of the day. as substitutes are either dingerous or ah

One of the English decorating firms has

VERY FEW PEOPLE

Are Free From Some Kind of Indigestion. Very few people are free from some form

of indigestion, but scarcely two will have

Some suffer most directly after eating, bloating from gas in stomach and bowels, others have heart burn or sour risings, still others have palpitation of heart, headaches,

rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspectification of the supplying those natural digestives which every weak stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the peptic and the supplying the secrete sufficient glands in the stomach to secrete sufficient acid and pepsin to thoroughly digest and a similate the food eaten.

One grain of the active principle in Stu-

actual e periment which any one can per-form for himself in the following manner: Cut hard boiled egg into very small pieces, These cabled despatches will be published hereafter, beginning today, simultaneous-jar containing warrm water heated to 98 deegg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of

Our readers are to be congratulated upon this arrangement, as Mr. Hamilton is now famous all over the Empire as the man the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach and nothing else will who beat the war office and all others with his account of the first Canadian losses. The arrangement The Telegraph losses. The arrangement The Telegraph has been able to make is exclusive. Our readers can therefore expect an unsurpassed service, as is clear from the terms of this first despatch which gives the Maritha first despatch which gives the Maritha for the terms of the food and digest as the food and d

ach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures dyspepsia, reither do
pills and cathartic medicines, which simply
irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is caten and promptly
dlgested there will be no constipation, nor
in fact will there be disease of any kind because good digestion means good health in

briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and cure.

THE WITCH OF EN-DOR

A TYPE OF THE FALLACIES OF MOD-

Rev. Dr. Talmage Warns People Against What He Terms the Religion of

Washington, Feb. 25. - In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a theme what he calls a religion of ghosts; text, I Samuel xxviii, 7: "Behold, there is a woman that hath a familiar spirit at En-dor. And Saul disguised himself and put on other raiment, and he went, and two men with him, and they came to the Wo-

man by night."
Trouble to the right of him and trouble to the left of him, Saul knew not what to do. As a last resort he concluded to seek out a spiritual medium or a witch or anything that you please to call her - a woman who had communication with the spirits of the eternal world. It was a very difficult thing to do, for Saul had either slain all the witches or compelled them to stop business. A

servant one day said to King Saul, "I know of a spiritual medium down at the village of En-dor." "Do you?" said the king. Night falls. Saul, putting on the dress of a plain citizen, with two servants, goes out to hunt up this medium.

caldron, or hear her muttering over some incantations, or stamping with her foot as she cries out to the realm of the dead: "Samuel, Samuel!" Lo, the freezing horror! The floor of the float up and the forehead, the eyes, the lips, the shoulders, the arms, the feet—the entire body of the dead Samuel-wrapped in sepulchral robe. appearing to the astonished group, who stagger back and hold fast and

from the tomb, begins to move his ashen lips, and he glares upon King Saul and cries out: "What did you bring me up for? What do you mean, King Saul?" Saul, trying to compose and control himself, makes this stammering and affrighted ut-terance as he says to the dead prophet: "The Lord is against me, and I have come to you for help. What shall I do?" The dead prophet stretched forth his finger to King Saul and said: "Die to-morrow! Come with me into the sepulcher. I am going now. Come, come with me!" And, lo, the floor again opens, appear and the arms and the shoulders and the forehead! The floor

Oh, that was an awful fore us, behind us, to the right of is a vast realm unexplored that science, I have no doubt, will yet map out. He who explores that realm did ever a Columbus or an Amerigo Vespucci. There are so many things that cannot be accounted for, so many sounds and appearances which defy acoustics and investigation, so many things approximating to the not seem to have a sufficient cause.

Spiritualism in America was born in Hydesville, Wayne County, N.Y., heard against the door of Michael Weekman; a rap a second time, a ran a third time, and all three times when the door was opened, there was having been made seemingly by invisible knuckles. In that same house there was a young woman who had a cold hand passed over her face, and, there being seemingly no arm attached to it, ghostly suspicions were excited.

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

a universal rumpus. The Hon. Judge Edmonds declared in a book that he had actually seen a bell start from the top shelf of a closet, heard it ring over the people that were standing in the closet: then, swung by invisible hands, it rang over the people in the back parlor and floated through the folding doors to the front parlor, rang over the people there and then dropped on the floor. A senator of the United States, af-

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his head quite turned with spiritual-istic demonstrations.

istic demonstrations.

The tables tipped, and the stools tilted, and the bedsteads raised, and that spiritualism is doom and death to its disciples. King Saul thought to its disciples.

Nothing in the spiritualistic circles of our day has been more strange, mysterious and wonderful than things which have been seen in past centuries of the world. In all ages there have been necromancers, those who consult with the spirits of the departed; charmers, those who put this time and warns people against the subjects in a mesmeric state; this time and warns people against onous drugs see everything and hear everything and tell everything; dream-ers, people who in their sleeping mo-ments can see the future world and before the time of Christ, the Brahmans went through all the table moving, all the furniture excitement, which the spirits have exploited in our day, precisely the same thing our day, precisely the same thing over and over again, under the manipulation of the Brahmans. Now, do you say that spiritualism is different from these? I answer, all these de-lusions I have mentioned belong to tions from the unseen world.
What does God think of all these

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

You lose a friend; you want the spiritual world opened, so that you may have communication with him. In a highly wrought, nervous and diseased state of mind you go and put yourself in that communication.
That is why I hate spiritualism. It takes advantage of one in a moment of weakness, which may come upon us at any time. We lose a friend.
The trial is keen, sharp, suffocating, almost maddening. If we could marshal a host and storm the eterand your loved one can come back and talk, to you." Though we may not hear his voice, we may hear the rap of his hand. So clear the table. Sit

ture world. Twenty minutes. Thirty minutes. Nervous excitement all spirits from the future world should The table shivers. Two raps from the future world. The letters of the alphabet are called over. The departed friend's name is John. At the pronunciation of the letter J two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter O two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter H two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter N two raps. There you have the whole Now, the spirit being present, you say, "John, are you happy?" Two

raps give an affirmative answer.

ium begins to twich and toss and begins to write out, after paper and ink are furnished, a message from the eternal world. What is remarkable, the departed spirit, although it thas been amid the illumination of the heaven, cannot spell as well as it used to. It has lost all grammatical accuracy and cannot write as distinctly. I received a letter through a medium once. I sent it back. I said, "Just please to tell these ghosts improved in their orthography." Now, just think of spirits, that the Bible represents as enthroned in glory, coming down to crawl under the table and break crockery and ring tea bells before supper is ready and rap the window shutter on a gusty night! What consolation in such miserable stuff as compared with the forever happy and that we will join terance which makes the hair stand the back, but in a reunion most blessed and happy and glorious!

And none shall murmer or misdoubt When God's great sunrise finds us out. I learn still further from this sub-

ject that spiritualism and necromancy are affairs of darkness. Why did Saul go in the day? He was ashamed to go. Besides that, he knew that this spiritual medium, like the Bible reveals it is a superfluity, all her successors, performed her exploits in the night. The Davenports, and if it tells what the Bible does not reveal it is a lie. Instead of goploits in the night. The Davenports, the Fowlers, the Foxes, the spiritual mediums of all ages, have chosen the tell your fortune tell your own mediums of all ages, have chosen the night or a darkened room. Why? fortune by putting your trust in God and doing the best you can I will tell your fortune: "All been swindles, and deceptions pros-pers best in the night.

can. I will tell your fortune: "All things can work together for good to

most every man has at some time to come down and scrabble under an had a touch of hallucination. Some extension table. Remember that time ago, after I had been over- there is only one spirit whose dictatempted to eat something indigesti-ble before retiring for the night, after retiring I saw the president of one of feeling I saw the president of the the prominent colleges astride the foot of the bed, while he demanded of floor, but rapping on the door of foot of the bed, while he demanded of me a loan of 5 cents! When I awakened, I had no idea it was anything supernatural. And I have to advise you, if you hear and see strange not away! Quench him not. He has you, if you hear and see strange things at night, to stop eating hot mince pie, and take a dose of billious medicine. It is an outraged physical

WANTED—Undersized saw logs, such as Batting or Spiling. Parties having such for sale can correspond with the St. John Sulphite Company, Lt'd, stating the quantity, price per thousand superficial feet, and time of delivery.

so do they all. Away with th ligion of spooks!

Still further, I learn from my text

the spirits everywhere, had gone into the furniture business! Well, the people said: "We have got something new in this country. It is a new religion!" Oh, no, my friend, thousands of years ago we find in our and death to every one that yields to that he would get help from the "medium," but the first that he sees makes him swoon away, and no sooner is he resuscitated than he is told he must die. Spiritualism is doom and death to every one that yields to and death to every one that yields to it. It ruins the body. Look in upon an audience of spiritualists-cadaverous, weak, nervous, exhausted, hands clammy and cold, voices sepulchral and ominous, bewildered with raps. I never knew a confirmed spiritualist who had a healthy nervous system. iced that people who are hearing raps from the future world have but little strength left to bear the hard raps of this world. A man can live with

> A man in Bellevue Hospital dying from wounds made by his own ha was asked why he tried to commit suicide, and he said, "The Spirits told me to." Parents have strangled their children, and when asked why they did it replied, "Spiritualism demanded it." It is the patronizer and forager for the madhouse. Judge Edmonds, in Broadway Tabernacle, New York, delivering a lecture concerning spiritualism, admitted in so many words, "There is a fascination about dead that has a tendency to lead peoto instill into them a fanaticism that is revolting to the natural mind."

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

for a beast.

I bring against this delusion a more fearful indictment—it ruins the soul immortal. First, it makes a man a a whole infidel. The whole system, as I conceive it, is founded on the inrevelation. God says the Bible enough for you to know about The trial is keen, sharp, suffocating, almost maddening. If we could marshal a host and storm the eternal world and recapture our loved one, the host would soon be marshaled. The house is so lonely. The world is so dark, The separation is so insufferable. But spiritualism departed father; come back, spirit of my says, "We will open the future world, and your loved one are formally and say: "Come back, spirit of my departed father; come back, spirit of my departed mother, of my companion." some things I don't know about you and about the unseen world."

rap of his hand. So clear the table. Sit down. Put your hands on the table. Be very quiet. Five minutes gone. Ten minutes. No motion of the table. No response from the future world. Twenty minutes. This type of advantage to hear from the future world? Don't you think it would strengthen Christians? There are a great many materialists who knock and talk over to us they would be persuaded." To that I answer in the ringing words of the Son of God, "If they believe not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the

dead."

I believe these are the days "In the latter times some shall de-part from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits" Audiences in this hearing the passages I quoted some minutes ago, "There shall not be among you a consulter of familiar spirits, or wizard, or necromancer, for they that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord," and "The soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits I will set be cut off from their people."

But I invite you now to a Christ-

ian seance, a noonday seance. This congregation is only one great family. Here is the church table. Come around the church table: take and then listen and hear if there are any voices coming from the eternal world. I think there are. Listen! our God, but things that are revealed belong unto us and to our chilrise from this Christian seance I want you to promise me you will be satisupon yoor vision. Do not go after the witch of En-dor. Do not sit down at table rappings either in sport or in earnest.

ghosts to be seen or heard in

feet or four-human or bestial You have all seen strange and un-accountable things in the night. Almedicine. It is an outraged physical organism, enough to deceive the very elect after sundown and does nearly all its work in the night. The witch of En-dor held her seances at night; ways strive."

He has been around you last night was an atoma you last night. The was an atoma you last night in the near and an around you last night. The was an atoma you last night in the near around you last night. The was an atoma you last night.

At a recent men's card party at which poker was the entertainment of the evening, the ices at supper were in hand forms. The hand was set upright in a position to hold cards, an in each one was arranged a good poker hand, real, but

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.

Which Show the Stuff the Men Are Made of.

ers, under Major Panzera, had been emplaced during the night on our left front. enemy's position. As it grew lighter the

been sighted by the enemy.

"After that the attack developed with marvellous rapidity to the east of Game Tree (the fort which we were attacking), and Vernon and FitzClarence took up, and Vernon and FitzClarence took up-their positions preparatory to a final rush. "Away to the right flank Capt. Cowan, with 70 men of the Bechuanaland Rifles, was disposed to intercept reinforcements or the enemy's retreat. The armored train, under Capt. Williams, with a machine gun and Hotchkiss, ran up as fast as the broken state of the line would allow. The whole of the right flank was commanded by Major Goodleys, to the left of us and

by Major Goodleys, to the left of us and west were the enemy,
"The guns, under Major Panzera, were escorted by a squadron under Lord Charles Bentinck. The whole, commanded by Colonel Hore, were delivering a rapid fire. The fort had been reported upon and reconnoitered some days beforehand, and the east had then been possible to a storm

the east had then been possible to a storming party.

"Just before the sun rose the armored train sounded her whistle. It was the signal from Captain Vernon that he warready to rush the position and to the gunsto, cease firing. As the sun rose we could see the khaki clad troopers of the Protectorate regiment rushing eagerly forward, hardly stopping to fire, waving their hats and cheering each other on. It seemed scarcely seconds before they plunged into the scrub which surrounds the sandbagfort, and some one exclaimed: 'They are swarming over the bags; the position is ours!'

ours! "Meanwhile the firing was continuing furiously, and we waited for it to cease expecting that the enemy would surrender or be bayoneted to a man. Then there was an anxious lull. A staff officer said "Our men are coming back!"

Our men are coming back! "It was only too true. Slowly, sullen and sulky, the men fell back, those that were left of them, turning to fire in des perate defiance now and again at the enemy's works. We could hear the hoarse shouts of the officers as they rallied th shouts of the officers as they railled the troops under cover of a hollow in the ground. Then there was a pause. There seemed very few in the little compnay which we could see gathering together.

"An aide de camp came galloping up from Major Goodley. "Captain Vernon "The president of the country of the c tion is practically impregnable to infantry and Major Goodley does not think it worth

and Major Goodley does not think it worth while trying again."
"For a moment the colonel hesitated and we could see that the question us to whether he should or should not again attempt to carry the enemy's position was being weighted in his mind. Then he turned yound to the C. S. O. and said, Let the ambulance go out."

Loss of Fifty-three in Eighty.

"That was all. The battle of Game Tree was over. How daring, how desperate how gallant the attack had been we were only to learn later on, when the tale of so well three were dead, one wounded and only two returned unhurt, one of the Of the 80 men who formed the storming party 21 were killed and four have since died from their wounds. Twenty-eight lice today in hospital—53 out of 80.

"In the evening we gathered in the cem etery to bury the dead. A long trench was due for the rewas dug for the non-commissioned officer, and men, and there, because neither time nor material permitted, they were buried without coffins, wrapped in white calico At the edge of the trench stood the establishment of the commissioners. cort. It would have been unwise to fir volleys, as we might have drawn the return fire of the enemy. At the far end the English rector, Mr. Weekes, read the service over the dead. Dow the line of the long trench the white the officers, and over the darkening veld the wail of the "Last Post" sung sadl and we turned away with the knowledge that even then we had not buried our

siege to communications with the nort and we had failed; not for want of courage, not because the attack was in an way bungled, not because there had bee mistakes, for there were none, but be cause the enemy must have been inform ed of our intended movements and have rendered their position practically im-pregnable to anything but heavy artil

Boer Prisoners D'slike the Sea. Of the Boer prisoners Mr. H. Prevost

Battersby, who is the son of an English major general, sends this account from Cape Town:

"In S.mon's Bay, some-twenty miles In S.m.n.s. Bay, some twenty miles from Cape Town, are those of the Peer 'm'ssing' that have come into our hands. The Catalonia centains them. They are a pasteral people and the sea does not please them. After the yeldt a ship's deck seems small. They are so ignorant of deck seems small. They are so ignorant o

that the meat had been poisoned at their first meal on board, and gave themselves up for lost. They have now a quiet berth for Simon's Bay is protected from most

every fight in which we have taken prisoners, and they range from schoolboys of sixteen to tottering graybeards long past seventy. This is what it means to meet a nation in arms. The men look mostly ill clad, unkempt, unclean, but they show few signs of depression.

"Colonel Schiel is among them, recovered of his wound. Captivity has not taught Colonel Schiel respect for his cap tors. He does not anticipate a speedy ulity of our ultimate success. As a man, level headed, untinged by patriotism, unexalted by the Scriptures and acquainted practically with the Transvaal's resources,

The first detailed description of the desperate sortie from Mafeking made on December 26 comes from the Reuter correspondent in that hard pressed little town, as follows:—

The day after Christmas we made an attack upon the Boer lines. Our 7-poundant winder Major Panzera, had been employed to the first and the same with a hearing. He knows something of European armies and of British credit and capacity, yet pins his faith to the farmers with whom he fought. That is worth thinking over. He states that at the time of his capture there were but four other foreign officers in the Boer army. He ridicules the report that the Boers will accept the leadership of out-

Schiel Doubts British Success.

"Colonel Schiel, though once a gunner mand. Our attack there was unexpected and he was against retention of the Boer slowly, like a great black snake, over the plain toward her destination. The rattle of musketry broke on our ears, and we knew that our men had opened fire and been sighted by the enemy.

"After that the attack developed with "Of a widely different type is Commandand H. F. Serfontein, of Cronstadt, a Free State burgher, who led part of the force at Belmont. A lean, tall, stooping figure, with a long, gent'e face, mild. class and beauty and be at Belmont. A lean, tall, stooping figure, with a long, gent'e face, mild, clear eyes, and bearded chin, of a type almost Scandinavian, one would have guessed him nowhere as a soldier. But despite the uncollared throat, the worn, ill-made clothes.

Lord Roberts has not allowed the corps

taken together, and the boy is now nearly well. The commandant told the story of the fight. The enemy was surprised by wonderment. Elandslaagte, there was dissent on between the two leaders and of the 2 300 leader and men in holding off for 10 days

Questioned as to the probable outcome of the war took place at the end of last week, as an armistice was agreed upon to the war he was silent for a moment, as though his good manners and convict ons were in debate. Then he said very quiet of the war took place at the end of last week, as an armistice was agreed upon to allow attendance upon the wounded and burial of the dead. Both sides must have wife of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, were in debate.

though his good manners and convictions were in debate. Then he said very quietlest were in debate. At any moment, however, news may come of Gen. Buller's success. Friday will begin the fourth month of the siege of the garrison, which is seemingly in a position where it is unable to do anything to help Gen. Buller.

Buller's Stupendous Task.

Buller's Stupendous Task.

A Swimming Exploit.

Potgieter's Drift the river swimming exloit of Funston's Kansas men was daringly emulated. The Daly News corres pondent with that column sends this account of the feat, from the Natal Wit

be a piece of luck for us if the troups could get possession of the pont, which would serve as the beginning of the means to carry our men over the swollen streams. The offer of Lieutenant Carissle, of the South African Light Horse, the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of the south African Light Horse, like the lead of t nd the suggestion was made that it would to lead a few men, all of whom, like himself, good swimmers, across the river

"As it would have been madness t

quadron. "The forlorn hope set forth amid great nterest. They got down the declivitous oward the river, and so reached the drift, os they thought, unnoticed. Five of the party stripped, but the lieutenant and an ther only threw off their boots.

"Entering the river quietly, the seven withstanding the strong current, were making splendid progress, when, almost a midstream, Barkley was seized with ramp. Fortunately, Howell, with great research of mind quietly decomed down resence of mind, quietly dropped down tream a few yards until he caught Barkey with one hand and the guiding rope bey with one hand and the guiding rope of the pont with the other, and, working along the rope, managed to get Barkley to the north drift cutting, in which the remainder of the party had just prevously landed. There Howell was quicky brought to rights, and, as every moment y brought to rights, and as every moment vas precious, and there was no time to I sengige the pont from where it had been fixed by the Beers, Lieutenant Carisle cut the guiding ropes close to the landing post, threw the end on board and nade it fast, and the men, scrambling to the tent realled it away into the

on to the pont, pulled it away into the river by hauling taut on the other—or sur—end of the made fast guiding rope. our—end of the made fast guiding rope.
Caught in Midstream.

"The strength of the swollen stream helped to carry the pont, with its adventurous load, quickly through the water; but, unfortunately, when the craft had just reached midstream the bullets not only began to fly, but the pulleys on the hawser along which the pont travelled became jammed through the powerful tide, causing the hawser to fall down stream at an acute angle. Immediately the running gear jammed and brought the pont to a standstill. Carlisle and his men found themselves under a very hot fire at 450 yards from seven Boers, who had galloped down obliquely to the low kopjes near the bank for that purpose.

yards from seven beets, who had say yards from seven beets, who had a warticularly plucky action. Seeing all efforts to free the pont by hauling on the guiding rope proving futile, he deliberately got on deck again, and succeeded in removing the obstruction in the awser, then dived again, amid a fusilade, and, swimming to the drift, lent his aid to pull in. All this time Carlisle continued to keep hold of the gunwale, declining to leave Earkley, who he feared might have another attack of cramp, and, although bullets continued to play about them, one grazing the lieutenant's arm and another splintered the gunwale between his hands, they marvellously escaped, and were safely drawn, with the pont, into the welcome shelter of the cutting.

"While the exciting episode lasted—really only a matter of five minutes or so—Colonel

"While the exciting episode lasted—really only a matter of five minutes or so—Colonel Ryng had detailed twenty-five men of the sight Horse, under Captain Sheppard, to go down into the plain and engage the Boers firing on the pont, as well as to keep off others from coming down to reinforce them. A portion of the men blazed away, and the Boers, who had been firing from cover, sheered off when they found that their prey had escaped them, enabling Carlisle and his brave fellows, although still partially under fire, to double across the flat and up the steep hill side—the lieutenants still barefooted—amid the cheers of their regiment, and modestly glowing with the knowledge that they had got the better of the Boers, that time, and had previded the initial means of our men crossing the river, and at the same time depriving the enemy of the wherewithal to get over the flooded stream at night time to attack our then-small force on the hill."

Acts of Individual Daring, Culled from Letters from the Front, Canadians Share With the Commander in the city. In Canadian boys in Africa. Mr. Shaw read is no noise. There are no sparks. The deed, every one who had a flag pole saw that it was put in use and those who had the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the day was being celebrated in a fitting that would be likely to me that it was put in use and those who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw the deed, every one who had a flag pole saw th Chief the Glory of Avenging Majuba Hill on the Anniversary of the Event.

Lord Roberts has done more than to

capture 4,000 Boers and a few guns. He is within striking-distance of one of the vaalers are certain to continue the fight

the general prisoner air of destitution, one would have known him anywhere for a ment his plain narrative as yet and there gentleman.

"He had fought in the front line at Belmont, and his oldest son, a boy of 17, was there shot through the neck. The father tefused to leave him, and so the two were taken together, and the boy is now nearly lives and where are the him gent his plain narrative as yet and there are some points in doubt. It is not clear whether the 4,000 prisoners include those taken in small parties before the capitulation. What has become of the rest of the Boers who held the Magersfontein lives and where are the him gent has plain narrative as yet and there are some points in doubt. It is not clear whether the 4,000 prisoners include those taken in small parties before the capitulation.

The morning papers without exception,

who held the position only 200 were en a force from six to eight times as large gaged. The statement was made with a stheir own. British opinion is far more simplicity which carried conviction, and it generous in victory than in defeat. grees with other accounts of the fight.

"Commandant Serfontein has clearly no time in Natal. It is evident now after a

London, Feb. 28.-A despatch to the During Lord Dundonald's advance upon Potigieter's Drift the river swimming exploit of Funston's Kansas men was dar ler's task" and says:-

"The real advance began last Wednesday. The stupendous nature of the task was only understood when being on the "While surveying the position, it was only understood when being on the spot, one was able to realize what it nears to hurl infantry at positions aligned in every direction with carefully preed in every d'rection with carefully pre pared trenches and with breastworks de

tor the point, was accepted, those volun-eering being Sergeant Turner, Corporals Barkley and Cox and Troopers Colling-wood, Howell and Godden, all of F roar of cannon, the Irish brigade was despatched along the river to take rail-way hill on the other side of Pieters sta-

"This hill is commanding enough to ensure our final advance, providing we could hold it securely and could mount cannon on it. From Onerbrok Spruit railway bridge the track runs along the Tuegla and it was perilously open to the Boer marksmen disposed on the koppes back from the river and, after passin Pieters station, many men would be bound to be hit.

"Beyond the station the line passes over

another small bridge crossing a deep donga and it was in the approach to this bridge and onward to the base of Railway hill that the greatest danger from enforced exposure obtained. It was necessary to donga, which, besides being difficult to access, ran into the Tugela. The path be tween the railway and the river was all most always in full view of the enemy. therefore, to run the gauntlet of Boen marksmen and numbers dropped on the ridge, where the Boer bul'ets fell danger ously thick, until the bridge was san pagged and only one man allowed on it at

tion in the race from the bridge to the rendezvous; and several members of the volunteer ambulance corps were wounded in following the troops." The Daily Mail has the following from

Ladysmith, dated Saturday, Feb. 24:-"Yesterday the Boer retreat continue A party of about 70, en route for th north, drew rein near Limit Hill. A ba tery of 15 pounders placed not far off uddenly opened fire and practically a nihilated the party. A Boer ambular was later on seen collecting the dead and

or drift across Klip River, south of Um pulwana, evidently for the purpose of per nitting the passage of wagons and artil lery in their retirement from Colens Our guns are preventing this work being "Some members of the volunteer am

bulance corps were wounded in following the troops.
"It was late in the afternoon when Gen

Hart's brigade gathered for the ascent the hill. It was a fearful kopie to stor -a series of rugged ridges terminating precipitous kopje, with the railw which begins its ascent at Ladysmith of the left, winding underneath." London, Feb. 27.-The war office ha received the following from Lord Rob-

"Paardeberg, 11 o'clock Tuesday me ing .- From information furnished daily to me by the intelligence department became apparent that General Cronje wa becoming more depressed and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing.
This feeling was doubtless accentuated by
the disappointment that the Boer rein-

Briton's way of celebrating the most cheerful day of the war.

Already he is taking stock of the situThere is the firm of the situThere is the situTh Already he is taking stock of the stur-ation and measuring the future. There is no disposition to over-estimate the suc-cess. The government entertains no il-thesics. The government entertains no illusien. As announced in the House of Commons 10,000 additional troops will great assistance by keeping us informed nmediately go out and the effective will of the dispositions and movements of the enemy.'

The enthusiasm exhibited in parliament over Lord Roberts graphic details of the surrender of General Cronje spread quickly to the streets. Crowds of people again gathered about the war office and other bulletin places in spite of the rain that was falling at the time and which had been the spread of the rain that was falling at the time and which had been falling since morning. Frequent cheers were given for "Bobs" who is the hero of the hour, and one of the old soldiers became so excited in recounting the de-In the more frequented parts of the metropolis flags were few and far between, and in Pall Mall, where the war office i situated, there was not a bit of bunting flying, while only one flag flew over the Strand. But in the east end of London there were many small flags waving from the windows and squalid dwellings and as the evening fell Londoners gave them-

selves up to unrestrained rejoicing.

On all sides the gallantry of the Canadians was much commented upon. "Commandant Serientein has clearly no heart in the war and his attitude is that of almost all the Free Staters on board the Catalonia. He fought because it was his duty, but he desires nothing more than peace and a return to his home.

Onestioned as to the probable entering of the war took place at the end of last stance, reported masses of bunting and less enthusiastic than in Great Britain itself. Bombay and Gibraltar, for instance, reported masses of bunting and It is reported that Lady Roberts, the wife of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, will

> liant and brights uniforms to the surroundings. The sovereign was visibly affected a

she made a tour of the wards and spoke the wounded.

Is Pretoria Impregnable? Buffalo, N. F., Feb. 27.-Montague White

of Pretoria, formarly consul general of the Boer republic at London, who arrived here today, in reply to a query said the surrender of General Cronic marked the close of offensive operations of the war. The enormous, overwhelming British force has compelled the abandonment of offen-sive tactics and the beginning of defensive. "How long will the Boers be able to de-

fend their country?"

"That is impossible to say. I am not a nilitary man. I am informed, however, y men who are competent strategists hat Pretoria is impregnable. The re nainder of the war between England an he South African republic will be les dramatic and will be of long duration.

German Critics Are Disappointed. Berlin, Feb. 27-The German newspa per are disappointed at the surrender of General Cronje. They admit that Lord

Roberts has shown real military ability and dash and that the Boers have lost in Cronje their most skilled leader. Guns and Prisoners. London, Feb. 27, 6.25 p. m.-It is nov

announced that Lord Roberts has notifie the war office that the number of Boer prisoners approximates 4,000, of which Free State. The remainder are citizen Twenty nine Transvaul officres were aptured and eighteen Free State officers.
Besides General Rict Cronje, they in-

clude the following well known commanders: Chief Commandrant M. J. Wolverans, a member of the Volksraad; Field Cornet Frus, a Scandinavian; Major Albrecht, the famous German artilleryman, Major Von Deitz, the distinguished German artilleryman, Major Von man officer responsible for most of the splendid engineering work of the Boer since the commencement of the war. The guns captured from the Trans nine one-pounder and one Maxim gun From the Free Staters the British captured one 75-centimeter Krupp and one Maxim gun.

Sanford, Me., Feb. 27.-With a popula

tion largely of British-Americans the residents of this town received the news of the surrender of General Cronje and his forces with great enthusiasm. No genforces with great enthusiasm. No general demonstration has taken place as yet, but an effort is being made to hood a jubilation meeting within a few days for the purpose of passing resolutions in commemoration of the avenging of the battle of Majuba Hill and paying tribute to the British commander and his troops. The resolutions are to be forwarded with another contribution for the aid of the It is expected the contribution from this town will be fully \$800, including that re ently sent to Lond A Yankee at King Kruger's Court.

Washington, Feb. 27.-A cablegram o ment from Mr. Adelbert Hay, U. S. consul at Pretoria, reports the arrival at that capital of Captain Carl Reichmann, the U.S. arny officer detailed to observe the conduct of the war in South Africa from the Boer side. Mr. Hay adds that Cap by the Boer officials. THE NEWS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 27-(Special)-News of the

surrender of Cronje was received here liasm. Flags floated from the parliament joining in the singing. Cheers were also buildings, the clubs, the hotels and from given for the Queen, Lord Roberts and pierce a pine plank of half an inch. There

not used their windows from which to hang out the Union Jack. The feeling though once again the news of victory was somewhat saddened by later reports which showed that eight Canadians had been killed and thirty wounded in the at-London, Feb. 28, 4.30 a. m.—From John O'Groats to Land's End there has been cheering today for the Queen and a universal singing of the national anthem. This with mutual congratulations is the Briton's way of celebrating the most cheer full day of the soft the cheer of the congratulations is the congratulations in the congratulations in the congratulations is the Briton's way of celebrating the most cheer full day of the congratulations is the cheer of the congratulations in the congratulation in the congratulation of the congratulation in the congratulation of the congratulations in the congratulation in the congratulatio

ber of the house, Mr. D. Johnston, of Lambton, was said to be among the killed, and that Lieut. Col. Pelletier, the son of the speaker of the senate, was wounded, brought the news close to both branches of the legislature. That the Canadians had done their duty is what every one is proud of.

Sir Wilfrid, turning to an extra edition of an evening paper, asked to be per-mitted to read the following portion of a despatch from Lord Roberts to the war

vance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers supported by the Shropshires, resulting in our gaining point some 600 yards nearer the enemy where our men entrenched themselves and maintained their positions till morning. A gallant deed, worthy of our colonial comrades and which I am glad to say was attended by comparatively slight loss. This apparently clinched matters, for at daylight today a letter signed by Gen. Cronje in which he stated that he surrendered posts under a flag of truce."

referring to the nominal roll, are identified

Pte. F. C. Page, G. G. B. G., Toronto. Corporal Withey, F. company, Quebec. Pte. Scott, 93rd Cumberland, N. S., or 27th Lambton, or 3rd Regiment C. A., or R. C. R. I. Johnston, 27th Lambton, (son of Dr. Johnston, M. P.), or Johnston, 90th Win

nipeg. Pte. Wm. Alfred Riggs, Charlottetown, P. E. I., engineers.
Fred W. Withers, 3rd R. C. A., St.
John, N. B.
Pte. W. J. Quinn, R. C. R. I., Halifax.
Pte. Ormand, 93rd Camberland.

dian Artillery, Halifax.

Pte. J. Sutherland, 25th Elgin; or A. Sutherland, Duke of York's Hussars, Mont-Pte. C. MacDonald, 66th Princess Lou-

ise Fusiliers; or D. C. MacDonald, 1st Regiment Canadian Artillery, Halifax; or M. C. MacDonald, 3rd Victoria Rifles. M. C. MacDonald, 3rd victoria Rilles, Montreal; or A. MacDonald, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; or G. McDonald, 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, Halifax; or F. McDonald, R. C. R. I. Pte. H. Proulx, 65th Mount Royal, Mont-

Sergt. Peppeatt, R. C. A., F company. Pte. W. Therriault, 9th Voltiguers, Que

Pte. A. Bagot, 65th Rifles, Montreal. Pte. A. Bagot, 65th Rifles, Montreal.
Pte. J. Sievert, 93rd Cumberland, N. S.
Pte. K. Matheson, 90th Winnipeg; or
Pte. O. Matheson, 12th Field Battery, Newcastle, N. B.; or James Matheson, 4th,
Regiment Canadian Artillery, P. E. J.
Pte W. C. S. Holland, 77th Wentworth,
or W. Bugler J. Burton Holland, Toronto;
or Pte. C. Holland, 16th Prince Edward,
Ontonio, (Calland, despatch gives two Hol.

Ontario. (Cable despatch gives two Hol Pte. P. C. Croft, 42nd Lanark; or F. Croft, 16th Prince Edward, Ontario,
Corporal J. M. Thomas, Governor General Foot Guard, Ottawa; or Pte A. P.
Thomas, Duke of York Hussars, Montreal; or Pte. G. W. Thomas, 5th Royal

Scots, Montreal; or C. T. Thomas, Governor General Foot Guards, Ottawa. Pte. F. J. Living, 43rd Ottawa. Pte. J. F. McConnell, G. G. F. G., Otta Corporal W. S. Brady, 43rd Ottawa

Pte. Benjamin Harris, 12th Field Bat ery; or J. A. Harris, 82nd Queens county S.; or Levy Harris, 82nd Queens coun N. S.; or J. Harris, 66th, P. T. F. Halifax. Pte. F. W. Sprague, 3rd Regiment, St Pte. Arthur Pelkey, 62nd St. John, (N.

B.) Fusiliers.
Corporal F. W. Coombs, 62nd St. John (N. B.) Fusiliers. Pte. Hy. E. Durant, 74th Battalion, N. Pte. H. Leavitt, 71st York, N. B.

Pte. A. Simpson, 3rd C. A., New Brunswick; or Perceval Simpson, R. C. R. I.; or G. C. M. Simpson; 12th York Rangers, Province Ptc. J. L. H. Bradshaw, 16th Prince Edward, Ontario; or Harry Bradshaw, R.

Pte. F. Donohue, late 6th U. S. infantry; or W. Donohue, 3rd New Brunswick, Artillery; or H. Donohue, 26th Middlesex Light Infantry. Pte. J. P. Vickers, 10th Royal Grena-Pte. F. Wasdill, 3rd Victoria Rifles.

Enthusiasm at Fredericton.

Fredericton, Feb. 27.-Probably the interior of the legislature of this province never presented so grand a scene of patwhen it was draped in honor of the vic-A string of large British and Canadian across the chamber to the speaker's and across the chamber to the speakers' and public galleries. Nearly all the members were in their places and each displayed shop. the national colors on his coat and on the lesks were many small flags. Students of half holiday marched to the house in a ody, each carrying a Union Jack. They filled different galleries. The chaplain, Rev. Mr. Freeman, offered appropriate Caliber of about a quarter of an inch.

leader of the government in the absence of Mr. Emmerson, moved for a committee of three members to prepare a congratulatory telegram to the Queen he was loudty cheered. During the afternoon the members arose and sang Rule Britannia and God Save the Queen, the galleries

Paris Doesn't Seem to Like It.

Paris, Feb. 27, 6.20 p. m.—The news of the surrender of General Cronje made a considerable impression in Paris.

The newspapers of this city pay the highest tribute to General Cronje's valor and express the opinion that his surrender is far from ending the war. They add that it will only make the resistance of the Boer, nation all the more desperate. Several newspapers, however, urge that Great Britain accept mediation now that she has secured an important victory and stop further bloodshed.

NEW TERROR FOR WAR.

SOUTHERNER'S ELECTRIC GUN.

It Is Adapted to Use in Forts and Ships and Seems Likely to Throw Present Man Killers Into the

"He who invents a fighting machine which will kill more human beings in a given time than any other fighting machine may feel assured of boundless wealth," exclaimed Eugene Debs in a speech delivered in New Orleans. Thousands applied ered in New Orleans. Thousands applauded his speech, while almost within sound putting the last touches on what he claims will be just such a fighting machine as that of which Debs spoke. It is an elec-

tric gun.

This weapon promises a deadliness beyond the most horrible dreams of warfare. It is built along strange lines. Instead of being pushed out from the breech, the projectile is pulled out through the muzzle by a system of powerful magnets and spit into space at a velocity regulated by the wishes of the operator. The gun is open the body and the projectiles may pour the projectiles may project the projectiles of the projectiles are the projectiles the projectiles are at both ends, and the projectiles may pour from its muzzle as fast as they can be fed into the breech. There is no recoil, and a tube of glass would serve as well as one of steel. Indeed, the model of this wonderful weapon is made of glass, and

Fred W. Withers, 3rd R. C. A., St. John, N. B.
Pte. W. J. Quinn, R. C. R. I., Halifax.
Pte. Ormand, 93rd Camberland.
Wounded.
Pte. E. N. Hughes, 90th Winnipez Rifles.
Pte. R. Harrison, or Charles Harrison, 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery, Montreal; or G. Harrison, 1st Regiment Canadian Cana

or nonow magnets which form a continuous tube. Each magnet is provided with a mechanical device for switching on and off the electric current in it. The device tonsists of thin disk with a row of metal buttons running from the centre to the edge. The switch is attached to the breech of the gun and is operated at the will of the gun and is operated at the will of the gunner, slowly or rapidly. It is by the speed at which this switch is revolved and the number of magnets that the muzzle velocity of the gun can be controlled. As it turns each in succession of the hollow coils running from breech to muzzle becomes magnetized with indethe hollow coils running from breech to muzzle becomes magnetized with indescribable rapidity, and the projectile is dragged to the muzzle and shot out with tremendous force. There is an opening opposite the line of buttons on the switch disk which allows projectiles to pass from the feed box to the barrel at every revolution."

An Earlier Experiment.

There was an old experiment in physics which travelled the road to Mr. Gardner's discovery halfway and then stopped. It was the experiment of the 6-inch tube wound with wire, as if on a spool. When an electric current pulses through this wire the tube instantly becomes magnet vire the tube instantly becomes magnetized, and small pieces of iron or steel placed at either end are drawn toward the center. If a 6-inch rod fitting the opening of the tube is placed at the approach it is drawn in for its entire length and held midway. It enters forcefully but does not go through, because after passing the center it becomes subject to the mag-netic attraction from behind, which tends to draw it back. If the two forces are equal the rod stops. If the electric current had been cut off at the very moment when the bolt passed through the middle of the tube it would have passed on and out with some little force—the force

which drew it in.

This is the principle upon which Mr.
Gardner thought out his weapon. Mr.
Gardner explains how the projectile in his gun is drawn from magnet to magnet, and how, like a snowball gathering size as it rolls, the missile gathers speed as it passed

Can Attain Any Velocity. As a matter of fact, the speed incr. ases

at a compound ratio, and the inventor thinks that almost any muzzle velocity principle of his gun is correct, and that the other problems which confront him are comparatively easy of solution. Mathe matics will show how much energy is de veloped by a current of certain power as it passes around a coil. With this know-ledge at hand, the weight of the projectile may be figured and the loss of energy by riction taken into consideration. The it will be a mere matter of mathematics to calculate how many magnets will be require to develop a certain muzzle velocity. The question of freeing the gun is a'so de-

Mr. Gardner, when his secret first leaked ont, was somewhat averse to going at length into the mechanical details of his com publicity. He has arranged to sho the model before an audience of New York capitalists, and the plans will be worked out thoroughly in a metropolitan machine

Glass Model Sent East.

The small model which has been sent east consists of a small glass tube with a This tube is wound with three coils of wire, each constituting a magnet.

In his experiments the inventor has of the recorder's court, died today

used as projectiles wire nails from which the heads have been cut off. The tube is mounted upon a block, and the nail is placed so that the point is just inside the opening. The moment the electric connection is made the nail flies through the tube, and at a distance of 29 feet will you will get by main 300 DEN BOX OF COM

single coil around a large wooden spe thickness about 40 feet.

theories of artillerists. To begin with

or smoke. It is light and can be of structed at a comparatively small cost No Limit to Its Use.

It can discharge projectile after piectile and the barrel will not become he ed. A perfect stream of projectiles pass through it, with a rapidity only lift ed by the rate at which it can be The saving in the cost of ammunition of course he immense when the present As soon as designs are made from

be sustained there is no reason for buing a heavy model. If the prelimin tests are satisfactory no expense will spared to perfect the principle.

C. A. Goslett, Mr. Gardner's assistant the Gardner motor works of which

at the Gardner motor works, of which inventor is the manager, was for s years on the staff of Mr. Edison, and

will prove the ideal gun for dynami

His Other Inventions.

The electric gun is not the only in
tion of Mr. Gardned, although he is a young man, for he was born in New bon, Wis., just thirty-two years ago patented the cattle guards now in us the Gardner motor works on the B St. John, which employs eighty mer Recently Mr. Gardner designed and

precisely what is being done in the of developing his electrical gun, by thinks it will be only a matter of m when the first public tests are made

Those Creusot Guns.

The Englishman who fancies the country has a monopoly of all the nanical ingenuity in the world would reive a very rough shock if he vi metal. They completed the first ra engine that ran in France, and were among the first steamboats to sher waters. They will undertake an for a 13,000 ton ronclad, an enorsteel viaduct, or for rearming the lery of a nation. Nothing is too bithem. They consume in their fur over half a million tons of coal and each year. They were the first to

each year. They were the first to duce steel in place of iron armour I for fighting ships.

To the Englishman just now the interesting part of their works is the section. This supplies nearly every non-the world except England and many. It was only 12 years ago tha firm determined to enter largely into branch, and it then erected large ser workshops for the purpose. This was vited the foreign diplomats at Ber breakfast, and after the meal was informed them, with an air of triumph, that he thought it only right let them know his army had a field which for range, accuracy, and ra behind. A few days later the dir of Europe laughed to find that the was not so far in advance as he thought. While he had been cond his preparations, the spies and agents of France had informed it of was going on. At once the French ernment put forward all its resource Schneiders acted with it, and they s and carefully turned out an implifield gun to rival the German. Whi German gunners were learning to unnew weapon, French soldiers were one can say at present with absolt surance which is the better of th The spies of many lands hang

Creusot and strive to enter its worl Foreign governments would give fre know the secrets locked up in its an

POLITICAL OPINIONS.

What is the situation in Queb find here a homogeneous people, fortunes of war made them Britis izens in name; a long constitutional gle made them British citizens in and a people politically content,-treal Herald (Lib.)

We do not believe in establishing quisition to investigate the loyal French-Canadians or of any other of citzens, nor do we think it wo wise to make professions of loyalty er will certainly not be backward i sentiment or not. It would be we take for granted the loyalty of an citizen who obeys the laws and is a

Montreal Court Clerk Dead.

was a brother of Lientenant-Govern get of the Northwest Territories.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 3, 1900.

B SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

chirisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., is for each insertion of 6 lines or less. oe of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 for each insertion.

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emi-Weekly Telegraph

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

NTHUSIASM IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

ly not behind any of the other splayed on receipt of the news of e's defeat. It appears from the desying Buller for the relief of Ladybut when the morning bulletins fortune brought the news of Cronie's enthusiasm that stood ready for and general uproariousness tesin their own peculiar fashion to en interest with which the course war has been followed by the peo-Canada. Even sorrow for our local was momentarily forgotten in genjoicing over the Empire's victory.

BRAVO, CANADIANS.

appears from despatches sent by Roberts from the front that it was entry of the Canadian regiment anniversary of Majuba Hill. Lord realized at once the importance adians as "a gallant deed worthy colonial comrades," adding that "it ently clinched matters for at daytoday a letter was received from ral Cronje in which he stated that endered unconditionally and sent flag of truce." In Canada there will eigned joy that the decisive stroke victory was given by our gallant dian soldiers. The death list is no ng as on the first occasion, eight only anada will be glad of it, that among ounded members of the Canadian ent which has thus distinguished re names which reveal to the world of the Canadian confederation. Englaish and Scotch names appear in the unded is that of Major Pelletier, Nearly a third of those wounded s of the one French Canadian my. Every province has given of its a sacrifice and a victory which s. Canada to all the fair things that en said about her by the states-

he assurance that our soldiers at nt have, in the words of La Presse, ing French-Canadian newspaper, under fire, on a field of carnage, murderous bullets, what might be a concordat of lasting love between erent nationalities which are prethe future of the Canadian nation." have just sown," says La Presse, side by side, blood in the same furgoodwill and confidence between The decisive charge of the Canaset the red seal of common sacrifice

enced that the Shah himself is to visit the Paris exposition of this year, the susin Persia and in China and that the Russian railways of Central Asia are being overlaxed by the movement of large bodies

of troops in the direction of Persia. Lord Salisbury's oracular statement that withwould know the geography of the Persian Gulf better than that of the English Chan the signs in that quarter of the world take its proposal to continuing its line of railway communication from Central Asia to Bandar Abbas on the Persian Gulf. The answer was quickly at hand, Lord Salis bury contenting himself with the intimation that such a step would be construed as an "unfriendly act." At that going to war, for that was what Lord

Salisbury's polite language clearly sug-

Today, however, with nearly 200,000 of the best of Britain's troops in South Af rica and the British military authoritie somewhat puzzled about the plans tha Russia has evidently seized the opportun ity. The diplomats of Europe do not carry their hearts on their sleeves, and the outside public can only guess what is likely another. There are signs, however, that England's secret treaty with Germany is of such a nature that Russia will not be disposed to overstep the bounds in Persa or anywhere else. On the other hand war in South Africa. One of the bad weathe signs is the re-appearance of M. Constans in Paris wither he has sudden ly returned from Constantinople.

M. Constans at the time of the Bo langer trouble acquired the reputation of elegraph in the various towns of the being the most aggressive and determined among the French statesmen. It cannot he said that he has shown himself dis made on Monday evening at it through. His presence in Paris may i deed mean that he is interfering on behal of the Sultan against Russian designs, but the activity in all the courts of the con tinent must be occasioning Lord Salisbury and his advisers many a momen

> It may not be out of the way to be lieve that the studied and long sustaine policy of official England is drawing clo er the ties which bind the colonies to th motherland is one incident in a ver arge diplomatic struggle that has been going on for a year or two and is likely tic war should break in upon it. In such case there can be no doubt about where the colonies will stand. The condition n South Africa are more regrettable, but Canada and Australia are certain to stand firm in defence of the Empire. It is als to be remarked that the immense body of trained British soldiers now in South Af rica, a force which would seem to be too arge for its immediate purpose, is al ready more than half way to the Persian Gulf, to which it may be sent a little later A few months ago, the British squadre n the Indian Ocean was sent to patro the mouth of the Gulf, now we hear that a Rusian cruiser is going in the same direction. There is plainly something afoot.

THE WARNING FROM SOUTH AFRICA. It is lamentable to a degree that th two races set side by side in South Afric should find themselves at cross pur poses, and if it be true that the irrit tion which has resulted in placing the Dutch majority in a position of obstinat antagonism to the British interest arises from the lack of consideration on the part of English officials and English public men in former years, it is all the mor regrettable. The Dutch say that their first great trek was made because they could not get along with officials who that they trekked out of Natal for the same reason, and some of the many who are loval through all say that the failure of British officials and English public men the Datch alone made possible that tacit ulation. The constitution of the human united Canada and an Empire that root principles are believed to be at Cape. tacked. The Dutch in Cape Colony pro- The danger of an attempt at secession

field, find themselves in duty bound to

As the Toronto Globe has pointed out n this connection, we have our own race division in the Dominion, and the question that ought to be settled from day to lay and not left to the harsh treatment that is generally necessary in times of are of other than British descent shall from their own preference and in their own interests, or whether they shall be made to feel from one year's end to the ther that there is between them and the English people of the Dominion a barrier which precludes mutual good feeling. At ield up to execration as entertaining disoyal designs.

than one side to any argument. The erts. natred in the Dominion. That they are nent leaders of the Conservative party back of the rebellion can be broken. went so far as to say in ordinary conversation that if Laurier did not send the contingent they would kill him in Ontario, and if he did send it they would kill him n Quebec. Men who would inaugurate such a policy, who would deliberately prehare to excite dissension, who would seek to put English against French and Protessts in North America than would be an nemy posted before Quebec. The camaign on these lines has, however, been consistently carried out up to this time. In Ontario, in New Brunswick and in Manitoba we are told that never again must there be a French premier. In Juebec, while the leaders publicly protest the loyalty of the French-Canadians, the rural French Conservative press and Conervative speakers in the country parishes are stirring up wrath against Great Britain and reproaching her statesmen they recognize the danger of such a his children's children. course and the best of the English press is ontinually impressing upon the Canadian conservatives the need of abandoning their dangerous course. No one doubts that Sir Charles Tupper is a sincere

present policy contains both ingredients. THE WISDOM OF MAKING ALLOW-

patriot. But unhappily there is as little

doubt of his willingness to use danger

ous and even base means when they give

promise of serving his own end. The

The time of trial that Great Britain s likely to experience in the immediate future because of the action meditated by the Dutch majority in Cape Colony will have its lesson for the people, and especially for the politicians, of this country. Not much that is unfavorable to the English element has come from Cape Colony of late months, but there is enough in the impartial historical studies that have been made by such men as the have gone right off and divided them. Hon. James Bryce and Mr. F. C. Selous the geographer and world famed big game hunter, ho spent many years in South Africa, and in letters that have appeared in the English Opposition press, to warrant the belief that the disaffection would not take the trouble to please, of the Dutch in Cape Colony and perhaps having it, and so far are not doing so in Natal has been largely due to the dom- badly. ineering ways of British officials in years past. This position has been fairly well established in recent contributions by Mr. in the colony to deal sympathetically with Albert Cartwright to the London Speaker. Mr. Cartwright did not depend on support of Kruger's reprehensible meth- his own view of the matter, but since ods which constitutes his strongest back the beginning of the war has interviewed ing in the present difficulty. There has hundreds of intelligent and educated been a disposition to blame Sir Alfred Dutch colonists and found them all more Milner in the same way, but a careful or less aggrieved over the intolerence of weighing of the evidence available on this certain representative English colonists point leads to the conclusion that Sir and officials, who seem to have been un Alfred Milner has done the best in his able to understand the necessity of conpower to reconcile the two races, but sulting the good will of their Dutch that the mischief was done beyond remineighbors and in many cases unwilling edy before he went there. Constant and to make any allowances for differing irresponsible nagging without much defi- points or view. As a lamentable result nite purpose has resulted in the estrange of this treatment the majority in the ment of the Dutch from the English pop- legislature of Cape Colony are today be lieved to be prepared to sacrifice the inmind is such that no amount of persua- terests of Great Britain in that part of sion can alter the settled convictions of a the world and to declare for an indepenlarge community in a time of crisis when | dant federation from the Zambesi to the

fess to be loyal to Great Britain even to- by the Dutch majority in Cape Colony DARKENING DAYS.

In the choice between their loyalty to the sovereign power and their friendship for their own kinsmen, whose manner of life and habits of thought they share. The out Persa. It has also been anough the choice between their loyalty to the sovereign power and their friendship for their own kinsmen, whose manner of life and habits of thought they share. The out Persa. It has also been anough the choice between their loyalty to the war and a despatch from Cape Town the capital of Persa. It has also been anough they share the choice between their loyalty to the sovereign power and their friendship for the war and a despatch from Cape Town received yesterday indicates that the line said to have been long ago mapped out is now being developed. Sir Alfred out Persa. It has also been anough the choice between their loyalty to the the war and a despatch from Cape Town the war and a despatch from Cape Town received yesterday indicates that the line said to have been long ago mapped out is now being developed. Sir Alfred out, for the defence of the Empire, for lock a small solders died at the post of honor and out Persa. It has also been anough the choice between their loyalty to the the war and a despatch from Cape Town in a recent issue: "In this awful calamity, Canada may at least seek consolation in the thought that her solders died at the post of honor and out Persa. It has also been anough the choice between their loyalty to the the choice between their loyalty to the the war and a despatch from Cape Town in a recent issue: "In London, Feb. 28–8.55 p. m.—The rapid ly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of casualties in the choice between their loyalty to the the choice between their loyalty to the the war and a despatch from Cape Town in a recent issue: "In London, Feb. 28–8.55 p. m.—The rapid ly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of cas

ness, however much mistaken, they must sist that the independence of the republies be guaranteed.

INVADING THE REPUBLICS.

Lord Roberts reports from Paardeberg that Cronje's army which surrendered to him consisted of only 4,000 men. It is almost incredible that it was a force millions of our fellow countrymen who of this size that has held Methuen at bay for so long, and which Lord Roberts with annot venture an opinion ever so little ter where Buller is still sending forward retiring in large numbers for the last two weeks. As they cannot be there and remain as well the probabilias always contained a large number of ties are that when Buller eventrdent imperialists, men who are for ually does get through he will find Britain right or wrong, and who when himself to have been opposed by relative-England's prestige is believed to be in- ly as small a number as Cronje proved to volved will not admit that there is more have in opposition to Methuen and Rob-

ecurity of the British Empire in all its | These conditions are not reassuring. It parts is their sole political passion. What has taken four months to capture Cronje are we to think when we find the pres- and his four thousand. The war cannot ent day leaders of this party, even when be ended until the main army of the re they are face to face with the disastrous publics has been met and beaten. Should experience of South Africa, wilfully and the Dutch of Cape Colony come to the wantonly setting about to stir up race aid of their kinsmen in the republics and succeed in endangering Lord Roberts' loing so admits of no doubt. When the subject of sending Canadian soldiers to South Africa was first mentioned, promi-back of the school of th

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Kitchener's Canadians Conquered Kru-

Any other anniversary of British defeats to be celebrated?

Out of forty casualties suffered by the

Kruger's day of thanksgiving for Majuba Hill was badly needed. But it was badly spoiled.

Now that Khartoum and Majuba are wiped off the slate will somebody please rake up something else to revenge.

Lord Dufferin nethe forgets Canada Whenever there is a chance of putting in a good word he always bobs up some

That Canadian who was sought out by because of what is called her unjust war his aged sovereign because he is a Canaof greed and oppression. In England dian will tell the tale to his children and Roberts did the decent thing with Cronje

and the world will like him for it ever

better than before. Britishers admire ourage, even in an enemy. The French-Canadians at the front are fifty-five in a thousand Their casualties yesterday were nine in forty. Evidently

they were very much in the fight. the finish, but was there not somebody or other who complained that they were late

in being started out? It is now in order for Sir Charles to tell the country that if he had been in power the Canadians would by this time have raised the siege of Ladysmith and captured Pretoria.

"Commander Cronjs, sir," said Genera Prettyman. "You made a very gallant defence, sir," said Lord Roberts. If there had been any gate receipts they could

When an old British admiral was told by a cynical foreigner that Great Britain would not be able to hold her Empire together, he replied: "That may be, but we mean to have a jolly good try." We're

Montreal Herald: "There can be, there must be, no dragooning of our fellowimperialism. If it is desirable that they corporation of this nation into a confederacy of British nations, the only way to attain that end is by appeals to the reason ing powers, not by diatribes directed

servative journals that sympathised a good deal with Gen. Hutton who, the Montreal Witness says, was driven out by the colitical colonel. Here is the latest from the Citizen:-

command of the militia will be one more triumph for the Conservative element in colonel belongs to Conservative stock and received his first appointment here at the instance of his near relative, Sir John Abbott.

La Patrie, the paper with which Mr

for he has put of the session of leg- the glory of the flag which protects our of the 11 Scotch regiments lost about 2,realized by anyone more keenly than islature to April 6. The English or political rights. Together with the conby those who, like Mr. Chamberlain, Sir gan of the Afrikander Bond is already tribution of men and money, here is the Alfred Milner and the generals in the proposing the formation of a conciliation tribute of blood. And it is paid by men committee, the real object of which, what of all races, of all provinces. Among the wage war upon men for whose devoted- ever may be said about it, will be to in- victims are French-Canadians, Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen. We respectfully uncover before these glorious

> sentiments which will be echoed this of the different towns, singing and cheermorning from Halifax to Victoria. It

the main division of the Brit-has just been signed, under fire on a field ish army, consisting it is be-lieved of nearly 40,000 men, re-lieved of nearly 40,000 men, required ten days to capture even after they had been surrounded. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the possibilities open to a small defending army with a country of the canadian nation. The mourning is great, but the hope is still greater. If our first thought, open to a small defending army with a that of the heart, is for the bereaved which precludes mutual good feeling. At good country to fight in. We get a hint of the heart, is for the bereaved families, the second, coming from reason, goes to our country, which has valor to deverse to that entertained by the most his choicest regiments to be slaughtered then, that we sent there. What could we streme of the majority without being extreme of the majority without being although there can be only a mere handwith which Canada is favored? The art of hounded as disloyal to the country and to ful of the enemy opposing him. Heliowar is not learned, it is in the blood. Our the Empire, and what is still worse, without the race from which he springs being that the Roers have been reporting that the Roers have been that the race from which he springs being that the Roers have been that the race from the country, it seems that the rocts of a natural latest and the reporting that the Roers have been reporting the Roers have been reporting that the Roers have been reporting that the Roers have been reporting the Roers have been reporting the Roers have been reporting that the Roers have been reporting the Roer country, it seems that the roots of a na-tion will be strengthened in that pure fernothing like a common fate, dangers shared, solidarity in glory. We have just sown, side by side, blood in the same furrow; the promised harvest must be union, good will, confidence between us, for nature has fixed it that life should proceed from slumber in a foreign land be also the confraternity of joint existence on Canadian reservations of vesterday.

THE WAR NEWS.

Milner Will Not Let Them Meet.

Cape Town, Feb. 28-The governor of ther prorogued the Cape parliament to April 6.

London, March 1-4.15 a. m.-General Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the war office intimated late last evening that an immediate an-

successful attack came after the hard fighting of Friday and it was improvised and its execution began during the armistice the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, He was, therefore, within his privilege in immediately beginning to transfer his

General Buller's tidings came weighed with his long list of casualties. His losses, in the four attempts to get General White out, aggregate 4,000. Ladysmith is in desperate straits. Mr.

Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority—presumably that of Lord Wolseley—that "General White's force is almost at its

liams, "on account of any lack of provis-ions or of ammunition, neither of which is exhausted, as because of the poisonous fects of the heat on the terrain, in which the garrison must reside. Even those who assault; but they can initiate nothing. General Buller now knows that, as units, the regiments will be of no use to him

for drinking and to boil it is impossible because of the scarcity of fuel. It is thick with putrid animal matter. Tea made of it has a suspended fibre, something like beef tea. It is caused by Mr. Williams adds that when news like it more than offsets whatever jolly news may be heliographed from Ladysmith.

There is no authoritative indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It be built across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transport. Col. Girouard, who built the Soudan railway is with Lord Roberts. The strain on the western rail-way is seen from the fact that the population of Kimberley, two weeks after the relief, continues on reduced rations. Lord Roberts' troops have thus far only been

It is quite clear to technical heads that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance far into the Free State do not Boers, as it now appears, have built a railway from Harrismith to Kroomstadt to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State.

London, Feb. 28-8.08 p. m.—The war office has received the following despatch

escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and mounted infantry.
"Later in the day, the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Erroll, and escorted by the Gloucesters and 100

"The women and children are being sent to their homes. I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept my offer of safe conduct for the women and children and medical care for the wounded, 170 of thom are now in our hospitals. Very want of care at an earlier stage.

"I inspected the Boer laager yesterday

and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault."

Casualties Increasing Rapidly.

2,000. Then come the Gloucesters and Northumberlands, while of nearly 200 Colonials the Royal Canadians lost 121 and the Victoria Mounted contingent 26.
The casualties are classified thus:—
Killed, 1,993; wounded, 6,838; missing,
3,173; disease, 830. Total, 12,834.

Blood Ties in Evidence in Natal.

London, Feb. 28-There has been ex-La Presse, of Montreal, which has the travagant rejoicing in Cape Colony and largest circulation of any paper in Can- Natal at the surrender of Cronje. Crowds ing. Flags have been everywhere dis played, the warships and merchantmen having dressed with bunting and salutes have been fired.

At Durban, the Stars and Stripes have

Supplies Still Short at Kimberley,

Kimberley, Tuesday, Feb. 27-Col. Peakman, with a mounted force and a Maxim, proceeded to Rarkly West where he was warmly welcomed. He left a strong guard and then proceeded to Longlandst, Windsorton and Klipdam. There were rumors of Boers in the neighborhood, but no

demonstration occurred.

The Diamond Fields Advertiser draws though Kimberley was relieved about two weeks ago, there has been no amelioration in regard to the food supply. It is still impossible as it was during the investor cocoa without a medical certificate. The inhabitants continue without many of the common articles of food, although meat rations have been increased to half

Accident Started the Fighting.
Colenso, Monday, Feb. 26—Yesterday an armistice was agreed upon and both sides removed their wounded and buried their dead.

The Boers lost heavily in attacking and many were killed among the trees. Severe musketry fire was resumed las discharge of a rifle. It is reported that there are 400 Boer

London, March 1.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, commenting on General Buller's operations, says:—

"It hardly seems as though Tuesday's attack had covered more than an advanced position, covering the Boer main late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected.

The goings to and fro at midnight of ofWhite would have met the same night. The goings to and fro at midnight of orficials and messengers suggested that important news had been received. If this
were the case, Lord Lansdowne obviously
desired to sleep on it, before taking the
public into his confidence.

White would have met the same night.

"The next attack ought, one way or
the other, to be decisive. Apparently
Lord Roberts cannot for some time in
finence the course of events in Natal, and
General Buller's force has now been subjected to a very considerable and pro-longed strain. The moment seems oppor-tune to point the necessity of sending General Buller reinforcements."

London, March 1.—According to a

special de-patch from Cape Town dated February 27, Lord Kitchener is at Arun-del; the Boers are retiring to Norval's Point, and all is quiet at Stormberg. Paardeberg, Monday, Feb. 26.—Yester

Paardeberg, Monday, Feb. 26.—Yesterday was observed as a tacit armistice. The Boers freely showed themselves to the British troops. Our horses are now thoroughly rested and full rationed.

This correspondent has conversed with many Boer prisoners, both Free Staters, and Transvaalers. All seemed convinced now that the war must end in a British victory. They had never before believed that the British would be able to advance except by railway and they had supposed except by railway and they had supposed that the efforts to relieve Kimberley were due to the necessity of securing the Kimberley-Mafeking line, whence the advance into the heart of the Transvaal would be easy. General Cronje, it appears, has steadily refused to believe it possible that the British would make a long march have escaped fever, dysentry and diarrhoea are in a state of low vitality. They can still man trenches and would probably hold their own against a last desperate that the British would make a long march away from a railway, and therefore, he totally misconceived the object of the strategic movement of Lord Roberts, imagining that it was merely a change of direction, in order to attack Magersfor tein by way of Jacobsdal. All the prison ers seemed equally convinced that, wher the British get to Pretoria, some foreign

> unusual activity and firing inflammab 16. At that time the Boers were showing

the Orange river have been weakened. Lieut. Barentzen, writing on behalf of himself and other Scandinavian prisoners affirms that there are no mercenaries i the Boer army and no volunteers who receive a penny for their services.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a despatel from Colenso dated Tuesday, says:"The condition of the wounded who
were untented on the hillside Sunday was so painful that General Buller sent a flag of truce to the enemy, and it was arranged that throughout Sunday military move ments should continue on both sides, but there should be no shooting. This truck terminated at dusk. The Boers then re sumed a furious musketry attack on the British left. The attack was repulsed. Fighting continues vigorously. We shall see who can stand "Bucketing" best, the Briton or the Boer."

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Colenge, dated Monday, describing the

Colenso, dated Monday, describing the famous advance of the Inniskillings on Friday, says:-

"I saw the first company waver and leaden hail and within a minute not a man was left standing. It seemed to me From Lord Roberts:—
Paardeberg, Feb. 28—Cronje, with his family, left here yesterday in charge of Major General Prettyman and under the ever, I could see some of them move, then rise and finally walk quietly to the rear, taking cover. The supporting company The Boers are placed on high, unassai able kopjes, and it would take ten times their number to carry these positions successfully. The kopjes command the railway from Colenso to Ladysmith and a real right flank attack is rendered impossible, owing to a high and precipitous ravine, which opens upon the Tugela, while the left is too open and void of cover and cannot be seriously considered as a

"The Boers and British fraternized during yesterday's armistice. It is reported that 4,000 Boers have left the vicinity of

Cronje in the British Camp.

modest cart in which he sleeps, and ordered a guard of the Seaforths to line up. A group of horsemen then approached.

On Gen. Prettyman's right rode an elderly man clad in a rough, short overcoat, a wide brimmed hat, ordinary tweed trousers and brown shoes. It was the redoubtable Oronje. His face was burned almost black and his curly beard was tinged with grey.

Lord Roberts walked to and fro in front of the cart until the Boer general arrived, when the British commander advanced gravely and kindly saluted the Boer commander. General Prettyman said, "Commandant Cronje, sir." Lord Roberts said, "You made a splendid defence, sir." He then motioned Gen. Cronje to a seat in a chair, which had been brought for his accommodation and the two officers conversed through an interpreter. Gen. Cronje afterwards breakfasted with the British officers.

LABOR TROUBLES AT HAND.

Machinists and Stonecutters are Ready to Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The first steps to-ward making general the strike of ma-chinists for recognition of their union and a minimum scale of wages was taken up today by the executive council of the International Machinists' Union, when a member of the executive committee left for Milwaukee to call out the union machinists. chinists there. The number of striking machinists here was augmented today by the calling out of the men of the Gates Iron Works, The Link Belt & Machinery Company, and the Excelsior Iron Works about 400 in all, making the total number of striking machinists here about 2,000. Members of the machinists' executive council intimate that there is a possibility of a strike being ordered of the machinists employed by various railways centering in Chicago. Of the 210 machine shops in Chicago, the union men claim about 25 or 30, are now tied up and that the union meaning the chicago that the proper products in the other shops. the union machinists in the other shops will be called out as fast as possible if

such a course is found necessary.

Boston, Feb. 28.—The granite industry of New England, which has made many localities famous the country over, and which gives employment to fully 8,000 journeymen cutters, will be at a stand-still tomorrow because of a wage conten-

National Cutters' Union. The strike, it appears, will be general, although there are some indications that individual settlements will be reached quickly so that business in such cases will due to an article in the constitution and which says. "That the new scale of wages on March 1, shall be \$3 a day, and eight

Tonight the New England States as a whole face what may result in the longest, costliest labor contest for years. The men who are ready to strike are among the best paid artisans in the east, and the sum total of the wages they will lose if the strike is a protracted one, will be ar inland, vield material which enters nto some of the most imposing struc-

union, most of these quarries will be deserted by the cutters, and the first step will have been taken to enforce a mand. The grievance of the cutters not been uniform. not been unform. Manufacturers here-tofore, have governed their price lists to cutters on individual ability of the em-ployee. The demand of \$3 per day has been paid to skilled cutters, but they obtion, as most quarries have long worked on the nine hour schedule. The strike

strike among the granite cutters will be-Two hundred men are involved. O'Connor & Company are the only local firm that has yielded to the union demands

Return of a Wife.

Dorchester, Feb. '28.-(Special)-Mrs. whose elopement with an employee of the Colonial Copper Company named Burit is stated, says she eloped while under the influence of a drug administered to her by Burnett.

Death of N. S. Inch.

New Jerusalum, Feb. 26.-The death nch, aged 40 years, after an illness of one and one-half years of consumption, which he bore with remarkable patience. In 1884 he married Miss Elthea Johnson, who survives him, with one daughter and two sons; also his father, mother and two isters-Mrs. A. E. Burgess of Jerusale Deceased was a member of the Methodist church of this place, and of Court Inchby, I. O. F. The funeral will be held late residence.

Lord Roberts, the British commander South Africa, is very popular among he rank and file, who usually refer to the rank and file, who the rank and me, who usually refer to him as "Bobs." He began his career in 1851 as a second lieutenant in the artil-lery, and fought and worked his way up with remarkable success. No one better understands "Tommy Atkins." When near gized for their pets' misdeeds. The colonel listened and then said:— "They undoubtedly make good sentries, but I don't like the way they salute their

After an engagement is six weeks old each party to it would back out if it were not for fear the blow would be the death of

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.

reduced the grant to the lunatic asylum by \$6,000. Our estimate last year for vincial secretary had for a long time been in a position to make as good a statement as he was at the present time. While in former years we have been able to show a balance to the credit of the province on the year's transactions, there has always been an overdraft by the board of works which cut down the balance and placed it on the wrong side, but he was in a position to state that on the transparence of the province of the year's transactions, there has always been an overdraft by the board of works which cut down the balance and placed it on the wrong side, but he was in a position to state that on the transparence of the province of the provi placed it on the wrong side, but he was in a position to state that on the trans. He wished to point out that the policy actions of the past year, allowing for the over expenditure of the board of works and on account of lunatic asylum, our revenue exceeded our expenditures. (Applause)

LIVING WITHIN OUR MEANS.

o the charges of the members of the opposition and of the opposition press throughout the country that this province was not in a good financial position and was rapidly going behind. When we find that with the increased expenditures necessary by reason of changed conditions \$1,313.85. (Applause.) we are able without any extraordinary effort to keep our expenditures within our revenue, surely it is an indication that effort to keep our expenditures within our revenue, surely it is an indication that the affairs of this province are being carried on in an economical manner, and that a little short of that amount, being \$20, ried on in an economical manner, and that the province is not going down. Last year he had estimated that we would have a balance to our credit on the year's transactions of \$20,151.60. That was not realized to the full extent, but the balance was in the neighborhood of \$14,000. There was an overdraft of the board of works during the page of same \$9,000 and an digital transactions. during the sear of some \$9,000 and an overdraft on lunatic asylum of some \$4,000 was leased for \$500, \$50 per year; another for \$500 and another for \$500 an of the province on the year's business of the lease was for ten years. After they our revenue exceeded our expenditures by over \$14,000. It is very difficult to esti-mate very correctly what the revenues of the province will be. They are largely cases were not allowed to fish them. The the province will be. They are largely provincial secretary's office and these must ould understand how difficult it was to \$4,600 and \$5,000, but honorable members would recognize that that was a very close estimate. The revenue is derived from all over the province, but principally from the north shore, and it was hard to estimate what the stumpage and the revenue from sale of crown lands would be. Very often everything looked favorable for a large lumber cut, but something occurs \$4,600 and \$5,000, but honorable members anticipated. In estimating this year on territorial revenue we had in our minds the disposing of the balance of the crown

SALE OF LUMBER LANDS.

miles remained for sale. The government did not offer it for sale thenext year, feelfrom time to time. After a few years we considered that sufficient time had been given for selection, and it was thought right that the province should realize from its lumber lands all that possibly could be realized. Therefore in August last, after due notification, these lands were offered for sale at public auction.
Before that sale the lumbermen made a vigorous protest against the course which the government was taking. They claimed that it was not in the interests of the country or of the lumber operators that these lands should be sold, and they asked that the sale be postponed indefinitely. The government recognized that to a total receipts for the year amounted to 510.36, which was very close. We estimated a surplu of \$20,150 while the actual of the lumber operators that the lands should be sold, as it would have the effect in some cases of forcing those who did not was felt that the policy of the government ince should reap the benefit of her lumber resources, and therefore it was announced the request to postpone the sale. The lumbermen met and intended passing resolands a sum upwards of \$2,000 per year for the next 19 years. (Applause). on a great business and helping forward the interests of the country, and it was sible way consistent them in every possible way consistent with a proper regard for the interests of

LAST YEAR'S ESTIMATES WELL

Mr. Tweedie said he thought honorable members would recognize that the government had not approached these matters charged by the opposition. Every calculation was made after obtaining all the

and for government advertising, \$1,956.30, or a total of \$3,113.85. The amount paid to the Herald as per contract was \$1,800, leaving a gain to the province of

rent for a year or two the Dominion govenment took those rivers to be used alconsequently threw up their leases. The result was that we lost the yearly rent of these rivers, amounting to \$1,130.50 per year, which we would have received up to 1997. We made a claim against the Dominion government, contending that if they were going to use these rivers for breeding purposes we should at least be connection as conditions vary from year paid what we were receiving for them.
The mater has been repeatedly threshed a valuable asset and must be preserved. for settlement, and the minister of marine as far as possible. He had been told by large lumber cut, but something occurs by reason of storms or otherwise and the revenue is not as large as was reasonably ters as was evidenced by the Eastern Extension claim. He could only say that the territorial revenue we had in our minds the disposing of the balance of the crown lands. Honorable gentlemen will remember that in 1893 the general crown land sales too place.

tension claim. He could only say that the government had been pressing this matter in every possible way, and he thought they deserved credit for geting the Eastern Extension claim in the position in which it is today. They had pressed the claim year after year and now it was in such a position that it would be settled at an All the lands of the province were not early date. He thought the house and country was to be congratulated upon sold at that time and some 4,000 square Barker, judge in equity. (Applause.) His did not offer it for sale thenext year, recruing that it would be poor policy to do so, but they gave the lumber operators throughout the province the opportunity throughout the province the opportunity claims of the province will receive proper claims of the province in the province will receive proper claims of the province in the province will receive proper claims of the province in the province will receive proper claims of the province in the province will receive proper claims of the province in the province will receive proper claims of the province in the province will receive proper claims of the province will be province Mr. Hazen—Do you claim interest on those fishery refunds?

Mr. Tweedie-There is no interest cluded in the \$8,000, but we claim interest. He had put the amount in the estimates again this year because it seem-

ed to him to be a reasonable claim and one that should be paid by the Dominion

CLOSE FIGURING.

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the

\$764,239.47, while the estimate was \$760,

urplus was \$14,595.12. Turning to the ex-

penditure for the year Mr. Tweedie said the estimate for the administration of justice was \$17,155.78, while the actual expenditure was \$15,909.11, the estimate being excess of the expenditure by \$1,246.67. The falling off was largely in jury form Since the passage of the act confees. Since the passage of the act consolidating the supreme and county court acts there have been fewer cases tried by jury, and consequently a falling off in jury fees. The amount of jury fees below the estimate was \$1,013.30, reporting supreme court \$225, and criminal prosecutions \$8.37, which made up the \$1,246.67 above mentioned. For agriculture the above mentioned. For agriculture the above mentioned at \$36,261, about the game resources of the province to lower the digrature of the province by sending an exhibit to Boston this year. It is said that the province has reaped a great advantage from that exhibit, and he agreed they had, but he thought we should not go too far in advertising this province as a game country. There are other tourists who do not care anything of that estimate would be fully realized. The fees from provincial secretary's office had been put down at \$10,000. These fees from provincial secretary's office had been put down at \$10,000. These fees from provincial secretary's office had been put down at \$10,000. These fees from provincial secretary's office had been put down at \$10,000. These fees from provincial secretary's office had been put down at \$10,000. These fees from provincial secretary's office had been put down at \$10,000. These of the control of the \$184,984.50, which he considered a very close estimate. Fees from provincial secretary's office we estimated at \$9,000, and we reached \$10,291.80, or \$1,291.80 more than we estimated Lunatic asylum, estimate \$6,000, actual receipts \$6.117.91 over running the secretary of the secretary of the secretary and the secretary in the attics and had been placed in the attics and had been placed in the attics and had secretary at the secretary of the secretary of the secretary in the attics and had been placed in the attics and had been placed in the attics and had secretary in the attics and had been placed in the attics and the attics and had been placed in the attics and the attics attick attics. close estimate. Fees from provincial scretary's office we estimated at \$9,000, and we reached \$10,291.80, or \$1,291.80 more than we estimate \$6,000, actual receipts \$6,117.91. He might state that in making up the estimate sthis year he had left out this sum of \$6,000 altogether, and had reduced the amount of the grant from \$42,000 to \$36. COO. Under the act requiring municipalities to pay for pauper patients it was provided that the amounts so received should be paid to the receiver general. This is ties to pay for pauper patients it was provided that the amounts so received should be paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the freasurer of the the same of the sum of \$200 is placed, and this year interest consequent upon the reduction of the grant in the fighting line we write about. It is the man songs of a suggestive nature or love-lorn in the fighting line we write about. It is the man songs of a suggestive nature or love-lorn ditties that would make you sad and his comrades mournfully happy; he player cards in the papers. It is the man songs of a suggestive nature or love-lorn ditties that would make you sad and his comrades mournfully happy; he player. I don't like it, sir.

Then you don't know what's good, s' man and sings in a low voice music hall state about. It is the man of the grant in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the way of the world. Phlegmatic Brit in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the grant in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the way of the world. Phlegmatic Brit in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the grant in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the way of the world. Phlegmatic Brit in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the grant in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the way of the world. Phlegmatic Brit in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the way of the world. Phlegmatic Brit in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the way of the world. Phlegmatic Brit in the fighting line we write about. It is the man of the fighting line we w

executive government, which includes departmental salaries and travelmembers, the estimate was \$29,220 and made a very large amount of money personally out of the office, but now the the expenditure \$30,480, or \$1,260 in exgovernment gets the benefit of that. He had a statement prepared by the queen's printer which showed that last year the fees received for private advertising in the royal Gazette amounted to \$1,157.50 and for government advertising, \$1,956.30, or a total of \$3,113.85. The amount mate, \$8,570; expenditure, \$8,570. Clerk executive council, estimate \$1,380; expenditure, \$1,333.34. Travelling expenses, members of the executive council, estimate, \$2,500; expenditure, \$3,710. Balance due S. H. Berry, government stenographer, for services in 1898, \$66.66. Being a total estimated expenditure of \$29,220, and an eries protection the expenditure was under eries protection the expenditure was under the estimate by \$222.50. This expenditure is controlled by the surveyor general's de-partment. The expenditures under the free grants act did not reach the estimate by \$43.71, and the expenditures for forest protection exceeded the estimate by \$300. These both come in the department of the surveyor general and can be explained by him if any explanation is required. For game protection the expenditure exceeded the estimate by \$2,974.65. This expendigeneral's department. The total expendi-ture on this account reached \$7,974.65, but they were going to use these rivers for mate the expenditure required in this

For the last few months he had received of the press of this province and of the State of Massachusetts because he was perhaps more pronounced in his opposition to sending an exhibit to the sports.

Bookkeeper. perhaps more pronounced in his opportunity to the sports men's show in Boston than any other member of the government. He was fully member of the government. He was fully member of the government. He was fully members of the government. He was fully members of the government. He was fully members of the government. aware of the danger of going counter to public opinion, but if he was to be judged Lunatic asylum maintenance. 3,500 by his course in this matter he would do the same thing again and would say that no exhibit from this province should be sent to the sportsmen's exhibition at Boston. In 1898 we sent an exhibit to Boston New Brunswick Historical Society of Sportsmen's 200 Natural History Sportsmen Natural History Sportsme Nova Scotia, Quebec and even from Public health contingencies. the much vaunted State of Maine. They were very anxious to have us send our exhibit, but when we got across the line all courtesy failed and the surveyor general was not even treated with common courtesy. It is not the State of Massa-Road machinery and plant..., 5,000 eral was not even treated with common courtesy. It is not the State of Massachusetts or the people of the United States who are condemning us for not sending an exhibit, but it is three or four

It only shows that it was not the in-Brunswick could send a better exhibit than any state in the union or any province of the Dominion, and therefore they were anxious to have it there. We sent our exhibit there and although every article was brought back we had to pay duty to the amount of \$300 or \$400, and not one dollar of that duty has ever been refunded to us. And yet there are some who condemn the members of the government and say they deserve censure at the hands of the people of the province because they will not help to lower the dig-

Fredericton, Feb. 28—Hon. Mr. Tweedie in moving the house that in some previous years had exceeded the current revenue for the year had exceeded the current expenditure, but he did not think that any provincial continuation and the continuation are supply.

In the present year the full saving amount of \$11,000 will have been paid in accordance with the act and agreement. For education it will be found that the sestimate was exceeded by \$3,769.13. As him and goes through his books, and we get that and give them a grant of \$42,000. He province on the conversion of \$7,638, which will continue cannually hereafter, which will continue cannually hereafter, and direct to the treasurer of the lunatic asylum commission, and therefore he had been paid in accordance with the act and agreement. For education it will be found that the compared with 1898 there is an increase of \$1,691.76. Given in detail the translations are as follows: University, \$8, and the common schols estimated, and \$8,107.44 expended; asylum commission, and therefore he had omitted it from the estimates and had omitted it from the estimates and had reduced the grant to the lunatic asylum commission. The receiver and agreement. For education it will be found that the act and agreement. For education it will be found that the compared with 1898 there is an increase of \$1,691.76. Given in detail the translations are as follows: University, \$8, and the common schols estimated and \$81.07.44 expended; and if used as a sinking fund would reduce the grant to the lunatic asylum commission, and therefore he had omitted it from the estimates and had one minute and agreement. For education it will be found that the act and agreement. For education it will be found that the act and agreement. For education it will be found that the asylum commission, and therefore he had one that the current revenue for the lunatic asylum and this money should be set that and give them a grant of \$1,000. for the last loan, and he would not offer them. He intended to ask the legislature to change the act so that if they thought advisable he might be in a position to issue 4 per cent. short term bonds, and await a favorable condition of the market to issue the 3 per cent. bonds. The 4 per cent. short term bonds would probabper cent. short term bonds would probably bring a premium. The average rate of interest paid upon the provincial bonded debt is 4.10 per cent. at the end of 1897, the average rate stood at 4.47 per cent. The three per cent. transactions of the province during the past two years have therefore reduced the average rate.

> expenditure \$7,900. Surveyor general's department, estimate, \$6,800; expenditure, \$6,800. Board of works department, estimate, \$8,570; expenditure, \$8,570. Clerk mate, \$8,570; expenditure, \$8,570. Clerk There is the sum of \$5,000 for the Ni B. volunteers to South Africa. (Applause.)
> Fredericton, Feb. 28.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie
> submitted estimates of the sums réquired for
> the service of the province (not. otherwise
> provided for) for the current year. They are

as follows:—
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Department of agriculture, additional Butter and cheese factories Encouragement of dairying. 4,500 Darry school. 500
Farmers' and Dairymen's Association. 1,000
Institute meetings. 1,500
School for horticulture 150

Total CONTINGENCIES. Legislature and public depart-

OFFICERS, ETC.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

republics is told there will be several chapters devoted to the Royal Engineer.

timates \$117.91. He might state that in making up the estimates this year he had left out this sum of \$6,000 altogether, and had reduced the amount of the grant

Some of the Best of the Engineers Are Canucks, and Their Work Has Reflected Glory on the Dominion.

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of South Africa is the strength and weakness of the British forces now in the field. Its strength, for on it our armies are absolutely dependent and a regularity and quickness of supply are assured thereby, impossible with transport animals, and the weakness, for the striking force of the armies at the front must necessarily be confined and cramped to a line of steel rails repuired to be peculiarly safeguards row hundreds of miles through a country large portions of which, if not actively disloyal are in sympathy with the enemy. Even the amateur soldier can perceive in this the cause to a great extent of our late reverses. Added to the consequent immobility of a regular European army in a comparatively unknown, barren country, for water is a question, even in South Afford the country and for the country and the country are country and the country and the country are country and the country are country as a country and the country are country as a country and the country are country and the country are country as a country are country. rica, of the gravest moment, and for-age has to be imported across the seas, there is the fact that we are fighting the there is the fact that we are lighting the most mobile force in the world, who know the train perfectly, and the conditions governing it, while we are bound tied to, absolutely dependent upon, the safety of long lines of railway, from which, for even an hour, we must not lose touch. Touch with your base, even we civilians know, is the first rule of war. Brilliant of even the civil management. Captain exceptions, like the march to Cabul, and Manton, who had charge of the important

telligent pony, with a railway train.

Somebody in the Horse Guards or war office mapped this war out on paper and then dined with a good appetite and a conviction that he had conquered two republics. Insignificant details like typographical survey maps of Cape Colony and transport wagons were not considered. I believe there is not a typographical map of the Righthy positions in the appsession too the pretty things I had said to ask beheve there is not a typographical map of the British positions in the possession of a British officer at the front—for no survey has ever been made. We have beautiful ones of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein districts. They are of no use this advanced British post on the possession age, and it came to an officer, in return hurtin' me eyesight or affectin' my brain, and I'd closed my eyes for a minute to an officer, in return hurtin' me eyesight or affectin' my brain, and I'd closed my eyes for a minute to an officer, in return hurtin' me eyesight or affectin' my brain, and I'd closed my eyes for a minute to at the pretty things I had said, to ask me if I would like to run up with the armound the normal survey has ever been made. We have beautiful ones of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein districts. They are of no use this beautiful ones of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein districts. They are of no use this
week. And we bunt up against an impregnable position, like militia men led by
a little Jew boy, or Gatacre wanders
around all night until his men are so played out that they cannot even retreat and
650 are taken prisoners, or Buller's artil-650 are taken prisoners, or Buller's artillery placidly jogs up into a 500 yards rifle fire, and men and horses die. Because the back-veldt Boer doesn't wash his neck with that degree of ardor and regularity which is considered necessary for health and decency, that is not to say that he cannot pump the contents of a magazine rifle into a regiment of British soldiers. The science cency, that is not to say that he cannot pump the contents of a magazine rifle into a regiment of British soldiers. The science of war doesn't altogether consist of a morning tub, a well-fitting uniform, jingling spurs, Aldershot tactics, an inspection, a contempt for your enemy and—British pluck. We are learning, and Roberts and Kitchener are the men that will make those under them learn or retire for those who will. Already evidences of their strong hands are apparant throughout the less victories to provide talk for West Endinner parties and clubs about the dashing, dinner parties and clubs about the dashing, by the brilliant soldier of the Guards. And the Boer has time to wash himself. The interest of all South Africh, I suppose the whole Empire, is now centered in the relief of Ladysmith. And you hear the news as soon as we in the western and southern parts of the colony do. The information derived by correspondents is from the line of railways to which, like the troops, they are practically bound. And those railways inelastic and restrictive though their utilization may be in a war extending over

There is the difference between the skilled mechanic and the laborer, and this difference extends to the officers. Brought in allower contact through their results are related one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end one at the trailing end of the end and one at the trailing end of the end one at the trailing end of the end one at the reading end and one at the trailing end of the end one at the trailing end one at the trailing end of the end one at closer contact through their peculiar work than in the guards or line, officer and man of the Royal Engineers know each other thoroughly. There is an entire absence of that meddling, nagging and driv-

Engineers in the papers. It is the man in the fighting line we write about. It is songs of a suggestive nature or love-lorn

De Arr, Jan. 23, 1900.—This is very much | from Canada to dig trenches, repair cul- paced liar I ever knew. Run up again a railroading war. And in so far as trans verts and build bridges, the most valuable an old Crimean man in Canada or attend port and commissariat are the important of all campaigning work? We want to an army and navy veterans dinner and factors of a campaign, the railway system help the Empire on which the sun, etc.; Alma and Balaclava were won. But it is we are imbued with the Imperial idea, etc., etc., etc., but we want to do it in the fighting line, and we are disappointed because banners don't wave and brass banners don't wave and brass mitted to tell how he and his regiment. bands play on modern battlefields. Verily, this Imperial idea, this glory, this frantic

It is a fortunate thing that there are many Canadian officers in the Engineers. There is a nervous energy, a mental, physical and social adaptability about the gentlemen from the North American continent that it takes time for the Englishtually picked men, who take their profeson merit alone for promotion, they are not only popular with their men, but have given Canada a reputation throughout every branch of the service which a dozen Canadian contingents could not succeed in doing. Col. Girouard alone has given a reputation to Canadians, and his control of the railway system has opened the eyes exceptions, like the march to Cabul, and Manton, who had charge of the important Morgan's raid, only prove the rule. In this campaign there must be no exceptions, the stakes are too high. And the Boer whose transport is between his knees, and his commissariat is in his haversack and water-bottle, can choose his swn positions, and when and how he will fight. It is hard to run over a keen-eyed individual, mounted on a sure-footed inindividual, mounted on a sure-footed in-

for them. Years ago when the natives first saw the old-fashioned single barrelled rifle it frightened them, and kept them at shooting distance, but they soon learned that after the shot was discharged it took the marksman some time to reload and fire again, and in that interval they had strong hands are apparant throughout the while it was proof against Boer bullets. strong hands are apparant throughout the was proof against foor buffets, conduct of the eampaign. Gatacre is sitting tight and given time to think, and one thing necessary to this new-fang. Methuen is not attempting any more fruit-led man-of-war was its retreat, and if less victories to provide talk for West End that were cut off its standing was at inelastic and restrictive though their utilization may be in a war extending over thousands of wide spread miles, still are wonderfully conducted, considering that large sections of them are under direct military control, and their crews, from driver to wiper, are composed of soldiers.

The Royal Engineers.

The mechanism of the former is similar to that of an ordinary regulation locomotive, with the driver's house, fire box, boiler, smoke box and tener encased in an armoured plate ranging from 3-8ths to half an inch in thickness. The cars resemble ordinary vans in construction, and are also covered with plate iron with narrow lookouts on all sides, and port-holes for Maxim muzzles on both flank and front. The

When the story of the war against the muzzles on both flank and front. The double doors are of solid wrought iron.

The cars are placed one at the leading end

I am not in love with the armoured train business. A sort of "rat in a trap."

The Fetish Glory.

The Fetish Glory.

Comparatively little is heard about the Boers; he tells wicked and Rabelasian Engineers in the papers. It is the man

Boers. Another thing, a military camp is notorious for its dearth of reliable news. rations down with copious draughts of rumors. And he brews them himself. He is a delightful liar. After a severe fight in which about 60 of the enemy were killed In which about 60 of the enemy were kinds. I heard a soldier say that not a living Boer was left after his regiment took the position. "About how many were killed, then?" I asked, and Tommy said about 2,000, and pointed to the blood on his bayonet as proof. Many and wonderful were the storing told that night.

were the stories told that night.

him. We had been talking of wind storms, cyclones, tornadoes and Mike let us run on. Then laying his pipe down he quietly asked, "Have yez ever heard tell of a typhoon?" Some of us had "Well, I've I've felt wan, only wan; but wance was enough for me. 'Twas on the Bay of Bengal, when I wuz a recruity I wuz on guard and doin' sentry go on the high shore o' the bay. It was as hot as The Armoured Train.

There are half a dozen other Canadians scattered through Natal and the Colony, who are doing their country's work faithfully, uncestentatiously and well. And probably this is the only bouquet (in print) they have ever had thrown at them.

The Armoured Train.

The Armoured Train. I was talking in this strain in the mess sich. I found out. phoon. I got up all around the house and trees were levelled to the ground Lower down, where the shore was not a high, the say had gone miles inward. was full of ships when the typhocastruck." "Nonesense, man," said someone. "Imagine a big transport being thrown half a mile on shore." By a the saints in Hiyin, and earts," Mistinged impressively; "there we paratively small stake. He was reduced to a few chips when I noticed by the glin in his eye which he couldn't conceal, that he had struck a good hand. At the same time there was the rattle of muskets plates, and we jumped to the narro look-outs. A Boer patrol had fired on and the engine was reversed. We he found out what we were after. Not the artilleryman; he sat stolidly by the blanket on the floor that did duty as care he waited without a sign of interest the fusilade. We peered out into the nig to see our assailants, but the artillerymenever moved. We were excitedly askin random questions of each other than body could answer, when the grave vo of the old soldier asked, "Are we play bragg, or are we not playin' bragg?" were not. We were returning to Oran

CHARLES LEWIS SHAW

Thumped into Life. When John Duff, of Toronto, recover

consciousness sufficiently to explain ma ters he will be asked whether he too laudanum with suicidal intent or mere to induce sleep. The man is a shoemake about 30 years of age, and was employe at the J. D. King Company's place.

Duff has been on a spree recently, an as a result of the drink was in a ver nervous condition. He went into M Laren's drug store, and purchased 16 grain of laudanum. He said he could not slee and wanted the drug to use as a sleepin draught. About 5 o'clock he went to h room and he must have lawellowed the at the J. D. King Company's place. draught. About 5 o'clock he went to he room and he must have swallowed the whole dose, as when he was discover over two hours later in an unconscious condition the empty bottle was found besides bed. He had undressed before take the stuff. Dr. J. H. Winnett was call and he applied a stomach pump and other restoratives. He was taken to the Emergency hospital where Drs. Baker. Bro gency hospital where Drs. Baker, Bro and Dean worked hard to revive him. and Dean worked hard to revive him a oxygen pump was procured and after so of the gas had been forced down into the lungs his condition showed improvement. Volunteers were called for and a nuber of Duff's fellow-boarders walked head was a nuber of Duff's fellow-boarders walked head head to be not be hospital ward while others armed we wet towels warmed him up with sting blows on the body. "At each turn was man with handsful of snow, which a

man with handsful of snow, which rubbed vigorously over the patient's neck and shoulders.

At 11 o'clock Duff had recovered su ciently to realize that his experien anything but a pleasant one.
"Help! help! don't! don't! I want sleep!" he would cry in a sleep! voice
But the men kept at their work will
grim persistence, and Duff was hust
and banged and cuffed and snow-bal
back to life.

Funeral on Wednesday, will leave house at 2.20. Services in Centenary

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1960.

Everywhere the People Rejoiced in the Splendid Achievement of Our Sons.

In St. John the cold retarded, but did bunting and flags. An effegy of "Ooin dress in reply to the speech from the prevent" demonstrations vesterday. Paul" hung suspended by the neek to a throne I took occasion to say that I be Beginning mildly in the morning the town was a mass of bunting in the afternoon and ablaze with bonfires at night.

When the good news came that Cronje and his army had been captured the members of No. 3'H. & L. and members of No.

5 company, North End, were not long in starting to work to stir up the North End to show their loyalty. Headed by District Engineer Chas Brown, the men started out to collect barrels and by 4 o'clock in the afternoon they had over 200 ready for a big bonfire to celebrate the British victory. When the men started to put the barrels on Fort Howe they were stopped by Mr. Horsman, the government official in charge, who said that there were a couple of magazines filled with powder and dynamite on the hill. Major A. J. Armstrong was called up on the telephone, but he could not men permission to build the fire on his hills and sent teams to aid them in trans-ferring the barrels there. The fire laddies

about ready to light word was received that Mayor Sears had secured permission for the fire on Fort Howe. The following

The reply from Mr. Borden was "Consent cheerfully granted."

When this news was received cheers were given and immediately the barrels were placed on sleds and hauled back to the chamber was gaily decorated with bunting, and small Canadian and English flags were noticeable on nearly every members of the North End singing patriotic songs. When the flames of the bunting nations, the army, canada, Hon. Mr. Borden, Mayor Sears, the Canadian contingents by the thousands of cittlens who were more present. The climax was reached when a mamber of the freembers of the Streets who were have received from the seat of war of the morning at well-dressed.

Provincial Parliament Gelebration.

Fredericton, Feb. 27.—At the opening of the hearts of her subjects; and when we sing "God Save the Queen" we have reached by the chamber was gaily decorated with full hearts and in no perfume ber's desk. The galeries were well filled ber's desk. The galeries were for whom we're girl of 18-ascended the through the flag with full hearts of her the morning to the filled ber's desk. The galeries were well filled the through the flag with full hearts of her the hearts of her th

On Courtney, Hill, head of King street.
West End, the members of No. 6 Hose Company showed their loyalty by lighting a large, hondine, which could be seen for and I think I voice the sentiments of this miles around Hundreds of persons cheered as the flames rose heavenward.

Meacton Jubilates beautypic var.

rned in effigy. The Citizens band was ing side by side with the British soldiers, ut and headed a crowd of citizens who (Applause.)

Illsboru Had a Sham Battle.

Hillsboro, Feb. 27—(Special) — Great we rejoice to know that they have Died in a Good Cause int of the news of Cronie's surrender. ices with a salute of four guns, and in evening a salute of 21 guns was fired.

Chatham, Feb. 27—(Special)—Flags are to bottom subject has ever had any doubter from all the public buildings and as to what the final result would be. We know that schools have a half holiday in honor the good news from South Africa.

ritish victory before 6 o clock by the nging of church bells and the blowing of

Flags were immediately hoisted on and protect buildings and Main resented as may appearance, being the flags and buildings from one tend to the other. one turningsgrout the entrance of the control of th men from the R. F. & M. Co., turned with the foundry cannon and serenadand forgentalislastic cheering at various into about town. Delivery teams decorded their rist with miniature Union Jacks of the red, without all but was displayed.

Woodstock, Feb. 27—(Special)—That the onie's surrender and the relief of Eady st nine the whistles in the factories be-

In the evening a terchlight procession was formed at the town hall and headed by the Woodstock band playing "Soldiers" the supremacy of the British arms. That of the Queen" marched through the principal streets. The crowd afterward adjournout by the news received during the past ed to the town hall where patriotic week of the supreme courage with which speeches and songs brought to a glose a most eventful day in the history of Wood; on the field of battle. (Applause.) We

A Hot Time on a Cold Night. Mayor Sears. While the delegation was a Sussex contains perhaps more loyalty to the square inch for the size than any other property on Douglas avenue, gave the town in the Dominion and tonight's then permission to build the fire on his demonstration, heartily entered into by all irrespective of creed or politics, will

and teams were working hard in making long be remembered.

the transfer and when the bonfire was Huge bonfires illumined the country for

In view of the glerious news which we have received from the seat of war of the great success of the British army it is. I think, fitting, sir, that the representatives of the people of this province here as a thousand years the battle and the sembled should take this opportunity of the flag under which we are as a sembled should take this opportunity of the flag under which we are as be of the members of No. 3 H. & L. apany, after hanging a well-dressed think, fitting, sir, that the representative spirit Paul Ernjer in the ladder station a couple of hours, then carried it to be of the people of this province here as embled should take this opportunity of conveying to Her Majesty Queen Victoria the harge crowd pressions the cheers of the British arms." (Applause: We have had our days of gloom. We have burned brightly until nearly lave gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone down into the slough of deshard the firemen returned to have gone for the firemen returned to the firemen returned to the firemen

Moncton, Feb. 27—(Special)—Merchant is broken and that England will triumph, as she always has done. (Applaise.) It is an inspiring sight to see the young people of this city giving such evidence of their loyalty and devotion to the Queen. It is an object lesson which must bear it is an object lesson which must bear it is an object lesson which must bear it is expected. Never in the history of the city earnest, so filled with rejoicing, so enas such a spontaneous display of enthus-ism been called forth. In the evening reat victory of our soldiers.

Perhaps we have more interest in this poffires blazed on Main street and on the war than we ever had in any previous berdeen school grounds and Kruger was war because our own boys are there fight.

araded Main street tooting horns and of battle and will not return to our Candinging cow bells. vacant chairs and mothers weeping for their sons who will return no more, still

and that the country has benefitted by ags were immediately hoisted from all their great sacrifice and the memory of the business houses and from private residence who have gone forth to die will never be forgotten by the people of this. country. (Applause.) And the young people who are growing up; their time The Hillsboro brass band played patriotic may come when they will be called upon to fight the battles of their country and I trust and believe they will go forth in the same spirit and with the same resolve. as the boys who have gone to South Africa hatham Rejoices.

Chatham, Feb. 27—(Special)—Flags are: No British subject has ever had any doubt

of heroism on the part of our soldiers, Moncton, Feb. 27-(Special)—The good invisible enemy we must expect reverses, but we feel and know that the words of the surrender of Cronje with but we feel and know that the words of the surrender of Mr. Speaker, I will read a despatch which the old song are true. "England are has but fighting in an unknown land and an the old song are true, "England aye has been victorious and so will she yet." (Ap-

> I have very much pleasure, therefore, appointed to frame a congratulatory messuccesses that have been achieved by our army in South Africa, and that the message be signed by the Speaker of the house...
> (Loud applause.)

> Mr. Hazen said: In seconding the resolution which has been moved by the honorable provincial secretary, which I do with feelings of great pleasure, at the same time expressing my delight at the language in which the konorable gentleman has moved the resolution, I wish to say that if a single shadow of doubt ever, existed in the minds of any one as to the fittense loyalty of the people of this province that one shadow of doubt must have been dispelled by the spontaneous and entitusiastic outburst of loyalty and patriot. ism witnessed in the city of Frederictor today. (Applause.)

> An outburst of loyalty and patriotist any of the other provinces of this do-minion (Applause.) L do not think that in the history of this province there has ever been an occasion when so much joy has been brought home to the hearts of our people as has been brought home to-day by the receipt of the glorious news of the recent triumphs of the British arms in South Africa,

Ever since the commencement of hostil ith came over the wires. About half, lowed with the most intense interest by hime the whistles in the factories be-blowing and the hells in the various these and town hall rang out merrily. of Great Britain. (Applause.) In my re-

wire on Queen street, caused much amusement. A procession was formed and men boys and young women marched through the streets. Someone raised a white banner with "God Save the Queen" on it and this was carried at the head of the procession.

In the evening a tarchlight procession.

a passionate interest. When reverses came Sussex, Feb. 27.—There was a hot time ally disappointed, because there was not in the old town tonight. Cronje's sur- a man among us but felt that there could we were not cast down, although naturrender and the reported relief of Ladysmith was the cause of the celebration man but had abiding faith in the greatness and strength of the British Emshe is carrying on this war. We must also remember that in carrying on this war ous task. She has transported an army fluge bonfires illumined the country for the seas—a task such as was never undermiles around and round after round of taken by any nation, ancient or modern. blank cartridges, assisted by giant fire crackers, made noise enough to awaken at this, our day of joy and rejoicing, we that, Mayor Sears had secured permission for the fire on Fort. Howe. The following telegram was sent by the mayor: To Hon, F. W. Borden, minister of militia at Ottawa: "Will you permit citizens to have grand bondre this evening on top of Fort. Howe, North End, celebrating Rob." cert, at which songs and patriotic speeches were made, ended the evening's doings.

The really from Mr. Borden was "Con." never in the history of the world, has there been a sovereign who has so endeared her-

has been won under the leadership of a such splendid service to the British crown as has Lord Roberts, a man whose name will go down through the ages as one of the greatest generals the world ever seen. (Applause.) There is no part of this war which we have watched with more intense interest than we have the wonderful way in which Ladysmith has been defended. by General White, and I believe that when the history of the war comes to be, written we will find that that defence

reuit to see our young people so loyal, so earnest, so filled with rejoicing, so earnest, so inspired by the report of the great victory of our soldiers.

Perhaps we have more interest in this war than we ever had in any previous war because our own boys are there fighting side by side with the British soldiers.

(Applause.)

I believe history will do justice to the reputation of that great soldier and to his wonderful accomplishments in the defence of Ladysmith and further this house will hope, if the news of the relief of Ladysmith is true, that that relief has been brought about through the action of General Buller. General Buller has been General Buller. General Buller has been criticized and found fault with for the operations for the relief of Ladysmith, but when the war is over I believe it will be found that he has conducted those operations with ability, good judgment and a wisdom not excelled by any of the great generals of the British army. (Loud provements.

> Mr. Osman called upon the members to further show their pleasure at the good news received by the singing of Rule

This was done, Mr. Osman leading. At the conclusion of that song all the members, as well as the people in the galleries, joined in singing God Save the Queen; led

bells ringing, whistles blowing, and a school holiday." (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I may say that the hoard of education ordered a holiday all

over the province for the schools of cities and towns. (Hear, hear and applause.)
Mr. Speaker appointed as the committee Provincial Secretary Tweedie, Mr. Hazen and Hon. Mr. White.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said as this was a day of general rejoicing and the members in

the house adjourn.

Ontario Gives \$10,000 to the Fund.

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

COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Pelicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and evapeptic Sold in 11b. CO., Ltd., Homosopathie Chem-iste, London, England

BREAKFAST SUPPER ESTIMATES BROUGHT DOWN.

Appropriations for Intercolonial and Other Local Services.

government, \$447,000 for railways and canals, \$48,285 for customs, \$83,000 for light house and coast service, \$23,916 for steamship subventions and \$50,000 for post.

In the later case, the witnesses exam-

The amount for capital account required is placed at \$6,195,402, a decrease of \$1,682,332 over the amount for the current year; so that there is \$2,048,000 less require ed between ordinary and capital expendi-ture than for the current year, but it is more than likely that the supplementaries to be asked for yet will cover this amount. There is an item of \$150,000 for taking of census and an additional \$50,000 for the Paris exhibition. In immigration there is an increase of \$84,500, making a total of \$395,000. In militia items chargeable to income there is an increase of \$28,198 for

Building for baggage at Truro..... \$2,000 Dyke at Truro..... 300 Additional houses for engines... Freight shed at Rockingham..... Cotton factory branch at Halifax... Sub-way at Christie's Brook.
Accommodation at Amherst.
Original construction
Land damage at Oxford.
Strengthening bridges.
Air-brakes passenger cars.
Air-brakes freight cars.
Car couplers on passenger cars.
Equip pass: cars with vestibules. Provide machinery at shops..... Change draw-bars freight cars.....

the line..... 104,000 Prince Edward Island Railway. Murray Harbor branch, including Machinery 3,500.
Rolling stock 10,000
Following arg votes for harbors and rivers in New Brunswick:— Buctouche, repairs to wharf....... Campobello (Wilson's Beach breakwater) repairs. Cape Tormentine, repairs breakwater Dalhousie repairs wharf..... Hopewell Cape, repairs old wharf... Richibucto pier repairs...... River St. John, including tributar ies. Stores about the John harbor, Negro Pt. break-

St. John harbor, hydrographic surst. John harbor, repairs to and ex-Shippegan harbor, extension and repairs to protection works. Shippigan, wharf at Lameque. Tracadic lazaretto 600
There is \$1,000 for dominion buildings

Mouth Keswick, Feb. 24.—There has been a Ladies' Aid Society organized in connection with the Free Baptist church of this place, with the following officers; Mrs. G, W. Foster, president; Mrs. Charles Yerxa, vice president; Mrs. W. D. Hager-Cheers were then given for the Queen, Lord Roberts and the generals with him, as well as cheers for the Canadian contingent.

Mr. Shaw said: I wish to say that the rejoicing over the glorious news from South Africa is not confined to the city.

Miss Laura Stoat, of Nashwaak, is the guest of Miss Wellington Yerxa and other friends here.

Mr. Woodford Merrithew has returned from the lumber woods, where he has been for four months. Miss Neilie Abrams, of Fairville, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. Abram Yerxa, and other relatives.

A very pleasant event is to take place in the near future at the home of a prominent resident, of which special mention will be Miss Hattie Merrithew has resigned he position as organist of the Free Baptist church, and her place will be filled by Miss

CHATHAM NEWS.

Chatham; Feb. 26 -- At a meeting of St. John's Presbyterian congregation held on Monday afternoon, it was decided to purchase the McFarland property on the corner of Cunard and Wellington streets on which to erect a new church. Several hundred dollars were subscribed for this purpose by

dollars were subscribed for this purpose by those present.

Miss Baibara McLean, daughter of Mr. Angus McLean, and Mr. Peter Dunn, of Newcastle, were married in the cathedral on Monday morning by the Rev. Father Joyner. Miss Katle McLean, sister of the bride, and Mr. Henry Moar assisted as bridesmaid and groomsman. After the ceremony the bridel party repaired to the residence of the bride's father where the wedding breakfast was setuedly Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have the best wishes of many friends. vishes of many friends.

TWO DIVORCE CASES: Dissolution of Marriage Bonds Sought by St. John People--Neither Ca

Ottawa, Feb. 27-(Special)-The esti- February term of the divorce court was Ottawa, Feb. 27—(Special)—The estihates for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1901, were presented to parliament this
evening, by Hon. Mr. Rielding. The
amount asked for on account of consolidated fund is \$42,872,989 as compared with
\$41,528,299, being the main estimate for
the current year, or \$43,239,140, including
supplementaries. The main estimate therefere for the coming fiscal year is \$366,150
less than the latter amount. The principal increases in the different branches of
the service are \$142,000 for railways and
that \$42,000 for railways and
the service are \$447,000 for railways and
the service are \$142,000 for railways and
the service by Judge Vanwart this morning.
The docket was made up of two St. John
dasses, that of J. R. Morairity, Helen M.
Morairity and James Miller and Anesta
Miller. The plaintiff in each case seeking
an absolute divorce on the usual grounds
to finishe the service was made up of two St. John
dasses, that of J. R. Morairity, Helen M.
Morairity and James Miller and Anesta
an absolute divorce on the usual grounds
to finishe the service was season and the service was examined in the Morairity and James Miller and Anesta
the service was made up of two St

steamship subventions and \$00,000 for post office. The decreases are public works \$1,219,613, militiat \$54,338, miscellaneous, \$69,123, ocean and river service \$38,000 and Yukon territory 21,870. Campbell swore that he found her in a compromising position with one Alex. Diggs in a house on "Blood Alley" and ar-rested the pair of them. W. B. Wallace no defence was offered.

At the conclusion of the evidence the judge adjourned the court until March

A Plea for the Moose.

income there is an increase of \$28,198 for pay allowances, \$3,000 for salaries, \$75,000 for warlike and other necessities, \$16,000 for Esquimant defence and \$5,000 for general-service medals. For the annual drill of the militia the estimate is increased for Esquimault defence and \$5,000 for general service medals. For the annual drill of the militia the estimate is increased from \$300,000 to \$425,000.

of allowing them to come here is that occasionally they may bring in parties which otherwise we would miss. Against this is the fact that the men who come here are often those discredited at home. Building for baggage at Truro..... \$2,000

Building for baggage at Truro..... \$2,000

They have no interest in the green ration position to volunteer for service on the position to

which otherwise we would miss. Against this is the fact that the men who come, here are often those discredited at home. They have no interest in the preservation of the game. They often commit and entioning the game of the game are often those discredited at home. They have no interest in the preservation of the game. They often commit and entioning the game of the game are seldom found out until their authors are found for a fersh alt for a fresh altone, fersh altone, for a fresh altone, first and was employed in the Mari

contraband. Then he engaged in the ex
550 hilarating pastime of "painting the town red." He was ejected from no less than three boarding houses. A well known place on the contingent that he wanted the boarding houses. A well known place on the contingent that he wanted the

Brunswick should be permitted to act as guides. Rifles should not be allowed in the woods in close season and they can only 600 be kept out through the co-operation of the guides. It is plain that only our own guides can be depended upon to act with the game commissioner along this line.

The State of Maine requires a man to them. maintain a residence and pay taxes there Why not give us a law like that here?

AMATEUR. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

An appetizing relish for dinner meats

You can bun Conductor Pipe from us-cheaper than you can make them, and you're

always sure of perfect quality and fit. brands of Galvanized Steel Plate, and in addition to our

many stock lines will make any special pattern to order. Our Corrugated Expansion Conductor Pipe is ahead of any other pipe made—it allows for contraction and expansion and comes in to feet lengths without cross

Why not write for our Catalogue and Price List? Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

"G" COMPANY-KILLED.

FRED. W. WITHERS, St. John. W. A. RIGGS, Charlottetown Engineers.

"G" COMPANY—WOUNDED.

F. W. SPRAGUE, St. John. CORP. F. W. COOMBS, St. John. H. E. DURANT, Moncton. H. LEAVITT, Grand Lake. AMBROSE PELKEY, St. John.

and whom it was good to know. He was

Fredericton sportsman gave him shelter, and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and was rewarded for his generosity by because his name and appliance and have it at the earliest moment possible. Being a cacepted, he was readily chosen by Lieut. he had shot a large cow moose on County Line Mountain, just before he left the woods. His late employer has since locat-most efficiently in this position. He joined most efficiently in this position. He joined the first contingent as private but before South Africa had been reached had been he would probably spend a good part of the summer in jail. As it is he escapes scotfree.

In every place where

a place where the stirring news was not abouts their loss is thought to have I discussed—the death of Corporal Withers considerable, as 25 graves were found. was spoken of with expressions of deep More Telegrams from Royalty. bereaved mother and family was breathed that consolation and support may be theirs' in the affliction which has come upor

of the 62nd Fusiliers. His mother, Mrs.

Lowe, resides on Sheriff street, North

Alfred Simpson. imigrated to this country when young worked on the D. A. R. steamer Prince Edward.

is made from a cabbage heart cut into is another St. John man reported wound-dice and pickled like little onions. ed. He is 23 years old and is said to be-Winnipeg, but for some time Mrs. Trepton Currie has returned from a visit to her home, and since her return Mr. in your blood will also grow unless you make the laws of Nashwaak is the strength of N acter as a youth and the laws of the coun-

try touching on some points were not al-ways regarded by him as necessary in the F. W. Coombs. The many friends of Corp. Coombs in this city hope his wound is not a serious one, He was undoubtedly better known in the Maritime Provinces than any other man who left with the first contingent. For years he has been prominthan two hundred medals for first and second places secured at contests in various athletic meets. Over the high hurdles he had no equal in Canada and at jumping, pole vaulting and sprinting he was a foremost athlete. For many years and twice captained them through a cam-paign which brought them the champion-ship.He was born in P. E. Island and was

twenty-four years old. William Wallace Donohue. who is reported wounded, is a 23 years old with his widowed mother at 114 Waterloo street. He also has one brother and two sisters. He belonged to No. 4 company
R. C. A., Capt. Fred Foster, and was a
corporal. He had some three years ago
taken a course at the Quebec Military School and is a good specimen of the British soldier. When he volunteered, Corporal Donohue had some little difficulty n passing because he was just a half inc under height, but his other qualifications finally overcame this and the young man's

by trade and has worked for a number of life for his country in the Transvaal war, is honored in his native city and just-ly so. He was a young the life for his country in the Transvaal war, who knew him. He is a member of St. Mary's church, Waterloo street from ly so: He was a young man of that whose congregation four went to fight stamp which makes friends firm and fast "the battles of old England's common

Casses almost freshly killed.

Last fall a well known guide from the Moosehead region, Maine, engaged as assistant to a veteran guide in the Miramichi district. He earned about \$200 and, on his way home, proceeded to hoist on board at Fredericton a cargo of a certain liquid, which in his native state is supposed to be contraband. Then he engaged in the exhibitant property is a possible of the carried back and called at his native state is supposed to be hillered back and called at his native state is supposed to be contraband. Then he engaged in the exhibitant property is not at the first opportunity. He had been out of town on the day enlistment of the long campaign before Ladysmith.

Col. Jones' home. The latter was not at a ble a second and still more important.

ago among the wounded:—
Orange River—Arm slightly wounded;

ne summer in jail. As it is he escapes of free.

In every place where war was talked their positions in this neighborhood, related their positions in this neighborhood their positions in the fighting here.

London, Feb. 28.—It is understood that the Queen and the Prince of Wales have received a telegram of generous congratu-lation from Emperor William on the vic-tory at Paardeberg. King Humbert and Queen Margherita also wired congratula-



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TO MAKE THOSE HENS LAY EGGS. JOSEPH THOMPSON, 148 and 58 Smythe-street.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.

THE FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Fredericton, Feb. 27-The twenty-fifth Fredericton, Feb. 27—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymans' Association of New Brunswick opened in the Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon. President John McLaughlin, of Glassville, York county, was in the ir, and there was an unusually large there of members and others interested

he farming and dairying present. The ting was most enthusiastic and dem-rative its in character and the gather was indeed a representative one.

ne executive of the association met at clock yesterday morning and confirmthe arrangement of the programme ich has been published for some days.

e committee decided to have the report the annual meeting published. nances of the association were gone into nd showed a slight balance after all debts had been paid. Members of the executive who were present are John McLaughlan, president; J. P. R. Taylor, re-

cording secretary; B. M. Fawcett, Sackville, treasurer; W. W. Hubbard, corresponding secretary; L. J. Purdy of Jemseg, W. M. Thurrott of Maugerville, John Kenny of Bathurst, M. McLaughlin of Buctouche, O. W. Wetmore of Clitton, Elisha Slipp of Jacksonville and D. Curry of Telejare Biron. of Tobique River. It was also decided to

Ladysmith he thought the meeting should be opened by singing the national anthem, which was rendered in a most hearty man-

Those in attendance were: John Kenny, Bathurst; J. L. O'Brien, Shediac; H. N. Boyes, Hartland; F. R. Brooks, Wood-Boyes, Hartland; F. R. Brooks, Woodstock; David Curry, Tobique River; John Coxer, Sackville; Fred Cunningham, Woodstock; C. L. Colpitts, Pleasant Ridge; H. M. Campbell, Sussex; David Campbell, Nashwaak; C. Galloway, Chat-Campbell, Nashwaak; C. Galloway, Chatham; D. Almaine, St. Andrews; Andrew Dav.dson, Victoria Co.; F. J. Dillon, St. John; H. V. Dickson, Nauwigewauk; G. J. Dickson, Chatham; A. G. Dickson, Chatham; H. Emery, Jacksonville; C. A. Everitt, St. John; E.A. Flewelling, Jubilee; Lawrent, Lukilee; Edwin, Finlay James Farquer, Jubilee; Edwin Finlay, Westville; Silas Fenwick, Millstream; Al-Westville; Silas Fenwick, Milistream; Alfred Freeze, Penobsquis; Fred Goodine, Shemogue; Clarence Goodspeed, Nashwaak; James Jardine, Kingston; Samuel Gordon, Springfield; Allan Good, Woodstock; Jas. Springfield; Allan Good, Woodstock; Jas. C. Good, Millstream; James Hayes, Sussex; J. E. Hoyt, Hampton; Stanley Harper, Jacksonville; Gideon Justison, Pennfield; James Jardine, Kingston; Robert Kidney, Robert Lennox, Kingston; Jas. Love, Glassville; George Mowatt, St. Martins; John McLaughlin, Glassville; M. McLaughlin, Buctouche; P. D. McKenzie, Fredericton; W. T. McKnight, Waterford; M. McKenzie, Westfield; S. C. McCully, Sussex; M. LeBlanc, Grand Dig; Daniel McMillan, Stanley; P. Nase, West-ville; Robert Prescott; Bay Verte; F. J. Pardy, Jemseg; M. Peacock, Shemogue; J. E. Porter, Andover; Andrew Phillips, E. R. Puddington, Clifton; S. Peabody, Woodstock; J. R. Ronald, Glassville; Piere Woodstock; J. R. Ronald, Glassville; Piere Richard, John Raymond, Bloomfield; W. N. Raymond, Hartland; E. Slipp, Jack-sonville; J. E. Stewart, Dalhouse; W. R. Siddall, Bay Verte; Warren Simmons, Woodstock; J. E. Sisson, Andover; An-drew Spence, Glassville; W. S. Tomp-kins, Nappan; J. A. Slater, Montreal; J. R. Taylor, Shamogue, J. Taylor, Taylor, R. Taylor, Shemogue; J. Taylor, Taylor Village; W. M. Thurrott, Maugerville; H. Trueman, Point De Bute; H. C. Tynor, Charlotte Co.; J. F. Tilley, Woodstock; O. M. Wetmore, Clifton; Henry Wilmot, Sunbury Co.; J. E. Styles, Elgin. The president then proceeded to deliver

joys and sorrows and we are again met in annual session. I see before me old friends and new faces. It is a great pleasure to me to welcome you all to this meeting. We are to take council together on matters pertaining to our calling, our own and our country's welfare. I trust that our denberations will be the means of a successful future, that our discussions will be carried on in the spirit of harmony, that our aim will be the common weal; it is an unwritten law of this association not to discuss government politics and issues, or party politics. I trust that the speakers will govern themselves accordingly.

The reports of the county vice-pres dents will, I think, show a bountiful harvest gathered in excellent condition and general prosperity prevailing everywhere, for which we should be thankful to a kind

his annual address, which was as fol-

receipts and expenditures.

The secretary's report will more fully ow what has been done and the prospects for the future.

been prepared with much care and I trust will meet with your approval and support.
We are pleased to have with us as visitors men eminent for their counsels, knowledge and ability, to whom we will listen with great pleasure and profit

Some means should be devised to have a full report of the addresses given, the papers read and discussion had at our annual meeting, sent to the country; it is not possible for all interested to get here. The reports given in the newspapers are as full as we could expect, yet neces-sarily curtailed, so the reader does not get the full benefit.

Much of the work done here is of great

benefit when put to practical use.

I think the custodians of the people's money might well give assistance to have ask this as a favor, but claim it as a right due to the men who have done so much for our country, giving a lifetime of honest labor and hard toil.

their duty and privilege by the govern-ment, through the department of agricul-ture taking the control of this branch of the work and carrying it on, holding meetings where most desirable; reports of these were published in the newspapers.

We have reason to be proud of our official organ, the Co-Operative Farmer, a clean, reliable, up-to-date paper. Should be read by every progressive farmer in

Stallions.

During the past year the scrub and blemished stallion has been very much in evidence. The loss sustained by the counevidence. The loss sustained by the country through the use of these critters can the past year. Bringing in large sums in

caused principany by the dog nuisance is a financial loss to the country and much to be regretted. In looking back over the past three years it would appear that the people prefer dog to mutton and lamb. Well, there is no accounting for tastes.

school at Sussex has been turned back several degrees this season. This I regret very much, as this is the only institution in our province that gives instruction on agricultural lines. I had hoped to see it advanced instead of retrogaded. I believe the standard of qualifications of our cheese and butter makers should be raised and those taking certificates from that school and butter makers should be raised and those taking certificates from that school should be taught and know the principles of farm husbandry, stock raising and stock feeding, how to raise and how to feed stock, the material to feed for dairy product to obtain the best results and how to conduct the factory business economically, so that there would be something in it for the patrons; after expenses are paid they should be required to cultivate the art of public butter making and address the patrons and gain their sympathy and support.

There are many things all bearing on

the same subject that could be taught there, in my opinion; the school should winter six months, and I very large outlay. We have now three

ed and came away dissatisfied was hard

My first impression that the country that produced such a magnificent display of farm products was a good place to live in, that the farmers who raised it was an intelligent class and that our future had inlimited possibilities.

In looking over the sheep I saw some

very fine animals, others showed that the science of breeding was imperfectly understood. In others better care of the flocks

The beef breeds were very fine; the same can be said of the dairy breeds; one Ayreshire bull over two years with the exception of his neck and horns I would call him perfect, was told that he was a descendant of the celebrated cow, Nellie Osborne. Others that might be called the general purpose cow or some other name, I fear will not bring much wealth to their owners.

Passing over the many very fine horses from the Dominion, I come to those exeldoed ino or reneded to me are step to took time, means, brains and intellect to produce that living frictionless piece

f mechanism called Gemere.

The Woodstock society in the county
of Carleton had a large and fine exhibition; the fine weather, the special grant of \$1,200 from the government, and a very liberal patronage in gate receipts; this show must have been a financial success

The show at Centreville was a credit to that fine section of country and to

of which I have read but could not visit

At all of the agricultural shows that I attended this season there was strong evidence of improvement in the breeding and raising of swine. An impetus has been given to this industry by the discussion held under the auspices of this associa tion last year. I am not in sympathy with doing away with local shows; there are more to be seen at any of them than can be taken in in one day and some of the exhibits are equal to any to be seen at any of the larger shows, while it is the people's day and gives hundreds a chance to meet and compare themselves with their neighbors. A large majority of the visitors have not the time or the five dollars to spend in visiting the so called county exhibitions; I admit that the management could be improved. I am please to know that in many cases it is.

This has been a great season for the cheese business, both the season and the prices being favorable; and when the business ness is carried on on business princip was a grand success. There are some factories that still adhere to that fraudulen and iniquitous pooling system in the div perhaps but surely nearing the goal of their existence and must soon pass in their

The St. John Valley Pure Food Con pany are making for themselves a repu-tation, putting up an excellent article, and I have the authority of the manageger, in stating, that the business is a financial success.

A new industry in Carleton county has

The decadence in the sheep industry price of labor and the indiscriminate low caused principally by the dog nuisance is price paid by dealers for the home made

a mancial loss to the country and much to be regretted. In looking back over the past three years it would appear that the people prefer dog to mutton and lamb. Well, there is no accounting for tastes.

Sussex School.

The agricultural sun-dial of our dairy school at Sussex has been turned back several degrees this season. This I regret very much, as this is the only institution in our province that gives instruction on the sussex of the farm dairy.

The Century From an Agricultural Point of View.

I hope that we will have a profitable and sociable evening on this matter, where we can all enjoy a review of the past, present and the prospect of the future, with faith in ourselves, doing our duty to our country, trusting in the Giver one that gives instruction on the farm dairy.

The Century From an Agricultural Point of View.

I hope that we will have a profitable and sociable evening on this matter, where we can all enjoy a review of the past, present and the prospect of the farm dairy.

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I hope that we will have a profitable and sociable evening on this matter, where we can all enjoy a review of the past, present and the prospect of the future, with faith in ourselves, doing our duty to our country, trusting in the Giver one future.

should not be lost sight of by the farmers who wish to give their sons some knowledge in matters pertaining to their calling. A college for the maritime provinces has been under consideration. Whatever may be said for or against this measure one thing is certain it will be an excellent opportunity for the sons of wealth to way be said for or against this measure one thing is certain it will be an excellent opportunity for the sons of wealth to may be qualified to fill positions in our neighboring republic and other lands. To my the turnip cr

Exhibitions.

This has been a year of exhibitions, the first of the season and the most important being the St. John. So much has been aid and written, I will only touch on a few points. First, let me thank the management for the courtesy and kindness extended to the executive of this association.

Taking the exhibition as a whole it was a grand success and the man that attend. in store for us, when a thorough knowledge of that great industry will be realized. If this is the case, we cannot expect them to teach what they do not now. I am aware that farming in the past has been looked upon as a drudgery, and the tendency has been to get away from it. This our teachers have done.

Farmers pay a large proportion of our taxes, raise the most of the boys and girls that make the men and women of the future, and upon whom the destiny of our country largely depends. We, therefore, have a claim for consideration in this matter. The teaching of agricultural science is much more important than many of the things taught in our common schools of today, and these in time must give way. This matter will, I trust, have

It is nearly a quarter of a century since this association came into existence; it has fought its way through adverse circumstances into public life and favor, has lone noble work; a work which no other institution in New Brunswick has done or is capable of doing. The brains of his association is back of every movement on agricultural lines that are of any value to the country. One of His Excelency's advisers said it was a parliament that any country might be proud of. Let as so conduct ourselves and our business that we will maintain the honor and dig-

int we will maintain the honor and dig-aity thus conferred on us.

In conclusion let me refer to a matter that will have much to do with our agri-cultural interest during the next decade, and one that is today occupying the minds of the civilized world. The struggle for of the civilized world. The struggle for right, justice and freedom in which our ampire and army is engaged. The processions of loyalty so eloquently poured orth on jubilee and state occasions, now ade into insignificance and are lost in the shadow of the great voice that come to us from all morte of cur processing. to us from all parts of our province; from the east of our Dominion and loudly schoed from the great West a voice from

Here Am I; Send Me. These young men know that they are not going to a picnic, or to see the country, or to dig for gold, but are offering their best, their all, their life in defence

of their Queen and country.

I am thankful for the financial contriam thankful for the linancial contributions large and small that have been freely given for the benefit of the cause, but my heart goes out in gratitude to our soldier boys, to the mothers and to the lair ones who have parted with those near and dear to them, and my sympathy our that aged Christian lady who is callnear and dear to them, and my sympathy or that aged Christian lady who is call-ed on to mourn the loss of her brave sol-liers who have fallen on the field of bat-tle. May God sustain her in this hour of tle. May God sustain her in this hour of trial and bless our gracious Queen. The president's address was most en

thusiastically received.

The chairman then introduced Hon.
Mr. Labillois, commissioner of Mr. Labillois, commissioner of agricul-ture, as the next speaker. Mr. Labillois was received with applause and in part aid it was a great pleasure to address those present, after such a successful year in agriculture. He regretted that the is tieutenant governor, who was compelled to return home on account of ill health, was not present. Hon. Sydney Fisher, sommissioner of agriculture, said Mr. fabiliois, if present, would be able to tell by he meeting much of agriculture throughout the Dominion, but he, like the governor, Mr. McClelan, was compelled to remain home on account of ill health, was not present. Hon. Sydney Fisher, sommissioner of agriculture throughout the Dominion, but he, like the governor, Mr. McClelan, was compelled to remain home on account of ill health, was not present. Hon. Sydney Fisher, somissioner of agriculture throughout the Dominion, but he, like the governor, Mr. McClelan, was compelled to remain home on account of ill health, was not present. Hon. Sydney Fisher, somissioner of agriculture throughout the bound of the solitary isle across the straits have come out from under the clouds, it will be convenient to renew the subscription to the worthiest calling in Christendian, the husbandman.

Not being able to get any other person to talk on this unpopular subject, I have been allotted the much abused general because the majority feed to the wheat growing has increased. Every 'armer, he said, should grow enough that creamery butter, he thought that creamery butter, he called a large quantity of barnyard manures butter factory and also produce, excellent steers let me quote some of the results at talk anything but a dairy ow Draw Brunswick and the keeping of our boys and girls on the farm and our daughters to marrying farm, but he keeping of our boys and girls on the farm and our daughters to marrying farmics on the farm and our daug lieutenant governor, who was compelled to return home on account of ill health,

not be estimated or counted in dollars and cents. This association will not have fully discharged the duty we owe to our selves and our country until we bring about a condition of things that will relegate this class of horses into the sphere to which they properly belong.

The unprecedented exodus of our young people from the province last season causing a scarcity of farm help, the high price of labor and the indiscriminate low practice paid by dealers for the home made

The decadence in the sheep industry caused principally by the dog nuisance is

Peters, deputy minister of agriculture, for the Paris exhibition, and was sure that

agriculture, irrespective of politics, in a few years figures could be quoted to show open the eyes of everyone. We should, said Mr. Labillois, have greater reasons to love our country than ever, not be-cause of her great fertility of soil, but for the stand Canada has taken in the war. The report of the vice-president follow-James E. Stewart, vice-president for

Restigouche, reported that the hay and grain crops were above the average and not up to the average.

John Kenney, for Gloucester, reported that the farmers had a prosperous year.

More wheat was sold from this district

Farmers were greatly encouraged in growing wheat by the government.

Mr. O. W. Wetmore, vice-president for

ing wheat by the government.

Mr. O. W. Wetmore, vice-president for Kings, reported that the season as a whole was quite favorably for crops. Most of the berry season was wet making fruit soft for shipment. The grain crop was fair. Hay was a quarter above average.
Wheat crop was about average.
F. J. Purdy, vice-president for Queens, said that the year 1899 was about an

average one. Oats were about an average. Hay was good in quality and quantity. The apple crop was only half an average. The apple crop was only half an average. There were no cherries or plums. The potato crop was below average. Large shipment of blueberies. Very few colts were raised owing to a poor class of stallions in province. Mr. Purdy suggested that the association recommend the purchase of a 1200 pounds general purpose

Vice-president Thurrott reported for Sunbury, that hay crop was considerably above average. Potato crop was good. Wheat is not grown to any extent. Apple crop was poor. Tomato crop was ruined. Sheep raising is on the decline. Farmers are troubled with the dog nuisance. There is one above a factory in the county with is one cheese factory in the county with a good site for another at Brenton.

Isaac Peabody reported for York that hay crop was good. Barley and wheat

were average crops. Turnip crop was poor as was the buckwheat crop.
Elisha Smith reported that the crops in Carleton were good with exception of potatoes and buckwheat. Oat crop about average. Barley not much sown, but good crop. Fruit crop light, cherries and plums a complete failure. Dairy interests

were well looked after.

Business was then proceeded with and the report for Victoria county was received. The crops in Victoria county was re-with the exception of buckwheat and turnips were good. Hay was above the average. The report referred to death of Editor Watts, one of the oldest members of Victoria County Agricultural Society.

This concluded the reports of the vice-presidents, with the exception of St. John

and Charlotte and Madawaska who were not present. It was decided to have the remainder of the reports tomorrow. The reports as read were adopted and placed

Mr. B. M. Fawcett, of Sackville, was called upon and read the following paper on beef raising:—
Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen:— It is said that "necessity is the mother

of invention."
At a meeting of the executive held at St. John last September the fact was very forcibly brought to our notice that the New Brunswick government had taken away the grant from the Farmers' Asso-

That being the case we were left without money to import speakers of note, and it was suggested by our worthy president that each member of the executive prepare a paper according to his inclina-

Someone will wonder where the inven tion comes in and it is simply this: By the time the several members of the gov-ernment get through listening to the un-

Seeds that will Flower.

Why send to the United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you can buy relia ble Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEEDS selected from our Catalogue for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send us a portion of your order. Catalogues furnished on application.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman, Grower and Importer, No. 4 Dock Street.

and milked 11 months of the year for a record? No. Is it one kept on a government farm, groomed, and not allowed to smell frost and the cost of feed and attention would send three-quarters of us to the wall? No. Is it one with a beautiful goat-shaped ankle, whose proportions are indescribable, that gives a half pail of milk at a milking, testing 4.5; whose bull aclaves are as unfortunate as the male children under King Herod at the beginning of the Christian era? No. It is a cow, square built, that gives two buckets of milk a day testing 4.2, whose bull calves are not killed and that has three ways of feeding its owner.

It is quite proper that we should have a good number of milking cown. It is also necessary that any government may interest the people to keep good dairies.

Superintendant Robinson, of Nappan, with the same of the agent selling apple trees, who gets so interested that he thinks there is mothing in I agree with my esteemed friend in part only. That idea reminds me of the agent selling apple trees, who gets so interested that he thinks there is something in this broad universe but apple trees.

Yes, Mr. President, there is something ended to run alongside of the cownon'ts believe all the jaw you hear until it is shaken together, pressed down and it is shaken together, pressed down and it is good to the proving and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the farm and take up any of the various callings in life yet he is dependent on the ground all winter and the plant blooms in this province and the farm and take up any of the various callings in life yet he is dependent on the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant blooms in the ground all winter and the plant needed to run alongside of the cow.

Don't believe all the jaw you hear until

Callings in life yet he is dependent on the callings in life yet he is dependent on the callings in life yet he is dependent on the callings in life yet he is dependent on the it is shaken together, pressed down and running over with common sense. running over with common sense.

How can it be possible to farm with profit with only one source of income from cows, viz, milk. Put away those inferior made cattle whose bull calves are used as fertilizer. Import some Short Horn bulls from Ontario or England, whose calves are worth \$10 each the day they are dropped, either for beef or but multitude. Thanking you for your atwhose calves are worth \$10 each the day they are dropped, either for beef or but

they are dropped, either for beer or out-ter. Have the cows come in during March and April; feed the calves two weeks on new milk and by degrees get it down to skimmed; wean at five months old; let them run in the afterfeed, coming in the barn in fine condition. hearty applause. Mr. Labillois took ex-ception to the section of the paper stating that the government intended withdraw-All this time you are sending the milk ing the grant to the Farmers and Dairy

average. A roller limit at Buctouche given good satisfaction and is a source of encouragement to farmers in wheat growing. Bull's eye grass is a great pest in the county.

A member reported in behalf of L. E. Goodwin, vice-president for Westmorland. Mr. Goodwin, said the speaker, had turned his back on farming. The year has been a good one in Westmorland, and agriculture is progressing favorably. The grain crop was good. The hay was well secured. Roots were not up to the average.

Mr. C. Galloway, for Northumberland. reported that the year 1899 was a most excellent one for farmers. The hay crop was unusually good. Potatoes were not up to half a crop, Other root crops were fair. worthy friend, West, last year that pigs after five weeks old could be profitably Upon motion the results

raised on pulped turnips. If he had said milk with cooked pulped turnips and meal larger attendance than was present in the afternoon, and was held in one of the If you cannot send milk to the factory building. Every seat in the room was co make it at home. Oh, you say, that will cause the women to make butter. So it will We know it to be true that hundreds of cupied and it must have been a pleasure to the president and others on the platform, to look upon the sea of faces be

We know it to be true that indicates form, to look upon the sea of laces below Brunswick girls are working in factories in the United States 10 hours a tories in the United States 10 hours a seated in one end of the room were the Seated in one end of the room were the day through all of their hot summer and Normal school students, who listened to the address very attentively. The presiyet would be ashamed of making butter at home. Yes, teach the daughters to dent in opening, said that the non-attendance of Prof. Robertson and Dr. Saunders, of Ottawa, had somewhat interfered with the programme as they had been s'ated to address the au-lience on agriculture. milk, make good butter and all the rest of Then don't forget to make her a graduate in music or painting and she will find the right man without going to the United States. It is a staring fact that tural education, and in so doing said he regrettd that Prof. Robrtson was not present to discuss the subject. Prof. Robertson had been unavoidably detain we are importing annually from Ontario \$200,000 worth of beef and pork to feed New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. How do they do this? Simply with this all Robertson had been unavoidably detained in St. John, in connection with the steamer loading hay for South Africa. Outside of lumber and fisheries, said Mr. Hubbard, we have nothing to build up the wealth of the province except agriculture. During the past five years there has been progress in sentiment along the lines of agricultural education, and this is surely an encouraging sign. The questions purpose cow. Why not copy after these people? Almost any person knows it does not pay to let the calves suck the cows for a season simply to raise beef. The calf must have the skim milk after the butter fat is taken out. Also feed meal and grass until old enough to wean. is surely an encouraging sign. The ques-tion of agricultural education, said the must be fed so and so, for milking purposes and another way if needed for beef. Never mind what is said about the differeminent men of the day and he read extracts from papers to substantiate his ent feeding. Feed away and when you have a likely heifer breed her fat or no fat and she will milk all right; if wanted remarks. The people in this part of Canhave a likely heifer breed her fat or no fat and she will milk all right; if wanted for beef she is worth as much as the steers.

It is probably not fair to suggest that the steers are proposed on the children of the province to have nature lessons in the schools and open the children's eyes to the wonderful things of the province department. for beef she is worth as much as the

It is probably not fair to suggest that the general purpose cow will fit all conditions of men in New Brunswick. Any man who has been fortunate enough to be born on a good farm close to a city can certainly sell milk to great profit, but that is not agriculture. It is quite easy to feed the preacher and the pedagogue. If you can farm in summer and cut lumber on the same in winter. It is perhaps an enviable position to have a nice farm and a government office to fall back on, but that certainly is not agriculture. After soine government changes let him be stationed in some of our New Brunswick counties without a butter factory or a city stationed in some of our New Brunswick counties without a butter factory or a city market, without lumber and the preacher, once a fortnight, then he will need the general purpose cow that gives him three ways of a livilhood. In almost every county in New Brunswick the bush or common affords grazing for hundreds of cattle during the summer months. In many cases the farmers find it more profitable to sell at two and a half years old in October. These cattle are sold to farmers who live in sections more adapted to the raising of roots and hay, who in turn fatten for the butcher.

the butcher.

Some 15 years ago the county of Westmorland, where 1 live, and the adjoining county of Cumberland shipped hundreds of beef steers to the British markets. 1 have had the opportunity of seeing. of beef steers to the British markets. I have had the opportunity of seeing my father's steers sold in Glasgow for 20 and 21 pounds each.

Things have changed at such a rate that the people of the provinces can hardly talk anything but a dairy cow or a squirt gun chicken station. No harm in that, grammatical suggestions of the hardy sons of toil, that this and every year in the future they will not listen to the cranky partizan and take away the grant because an opponent in politics happens to be elected one of the executive, but will consider a form and our daughters to marrying farm at a trifling cost and suggested that the

and milked 11 months of the year for a record? No. Is it one kept on a governa a Short Horn cow that had been milking ten to the addresses of the learned men

the most popular of which in this country, is perhaps the lilac.He told of several

of seeds is always on hand at Ottawa and any person who would write for them.
Dr. Saunders thanked his listeners and in view of the lateness of the hour closed his

speaker who said that the farmer should say as to the way he wished to be educated and along what lines. He wanted the farmers institute meetings, whether he had the college or not.

The meeting then adjourned.

Augustin Daly's Use of His Library. "The sale of the celebrated library of the late Augustin Daly recalls to my mind friend of mine was fortunate enough to the extent and variety of his library. The famous manager was evidently pleased by his interest, and took pains to point out pertain rare and curious volumes. Finally my friend said: 'Mr. Daly, you have cerfor mere show, yet I am unable to under-stand how as tremendously busy a man is yourself ever finds time to read."
"'I'll tell you a secret,' replied Mr.

Daly, smiling. 'For a number of years I was supposed to take a siesta between I and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and during that time no one was allowed to disturb me under any circumstances. My own-servants believed me to be asleep, but as a matter of fact I always put in the two hours quietly reading, which I found re-freshed me fully as much as a doze. The siesta fiction was merely for protection

against insistent callers.'
"I have this story at second hand," continued the narrator, "and am not sure that I have correctly stated the hours mentioned by Mr. Daly, but the point, of course, is immaterial. That a man so deeply immersed in active affairs could disdeeply immersed in active affairs could dis-miss everything for a certain interval each day and sit down quietly with his books always struck me as being a most remark-able and impressive circumstance. One could do a vast amount of reading by following that programme rigidly.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Cable Board Stands for Canada.

London, Feb. 27-The Pacific cable board held a meeting today, when it considered and supported the Canadian and other protests against the land concessions made by Victoria and New South Wales to the Eastern Telegraph Company. The feeling of the board was strongly expressed that the Australiasian colonies having entered into the Pacific cable scheme in spirit partnership, might now be reasonably expected to do nothing to impair efficient project. The colonial office recognizes the matter is a primary one for Victoria and New South Wales, but it is hoped the imperial government will secure the with-drawal of concessions.

Lord Strathcona still hopes to visit Canada shortly. His doctor forbids him doing so now, though he is feeling fairly

A mixture easily prepared is excellent to rub up dressing table silver, particularly those articles with which soap and water cannot be used. To a pint of wood alcohol add about a third of a pint of chalk precipitate, shake well and let it stand over night when it is ready for use A little applied with a soft woollen cloth cleans and polishes silver excellently. The caution, is emphasized that wood alcohol is very inflammable and must be used

the food supplies warmth and strength; without it the digestion, the muscles, the nerves and the brain are weak, and general debility follows. But fat is hard to digest and is di 'iked by many.

Scotts Emulsion supplies the fat in a form pleasant to take and easy to digest. It strengthens the nerves and muscles, invigorates mind and body, and builds up the entire system. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1900.



MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Thursday, March 1 Simr Lake Ontario, 2741, Carey, from Liv-pool via Halifax, Troop & Son, mails,

Cleared.

Friday, March 2.

Sun Rise...6.41 a m High Water.11.52 a m
Sun Sets....5.42 p m High Water.

Moon Rises...6.53 a m First Qr,8,...1.10 a m
Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, McLean, for
Quaco; Ida M, Smith, for do.

Sturr Yola, Birchman, for Liverpool via
Haitfax, Troop & Son.

astwise Stmr La Tour, Smith, for r Yolo, Birchman, for Liverpool via Schr Nimrod, Haley, for New York. Thursday, March 1. Mr Teelin Head, Arthurs, for Belfast,

Wm Thompson & Co. Schr Clayola, McDade, for New York, Hil-DOMESTIC PORTS.

ailed for St John. Louisburg, Feb 27, str Turret Chief, from

Halfax, F.b 28, str Manchester Trader, from Manchester; sch Carrie Easier, from Newark, N J. Halifax, March 1, stmrs Pro Patria, from St Pierre, Miq: Helen May Buttler, from Newport, R I, via St John: schrs Sea Foam, from Port Lawrence for Provincetown, Mass, for slight repairs, and cleared.

Louisburg, Feb 27, schr Riseover, from Burgeo, Nild, for Halifax; stmr Britannia, from Boston: stmr Turret Age, from Boston: March 1, stmrs Bonavista, from Halifax; Cacouna, from Boston.

Sailed. Halifax, Feb 27, stmrs Glencoe, for St has, Nid; Manchester Importer, for Manchester.
Louisburg, Feb 27, strs Avona, for Portrown, for do. Haiifax, Feb 28, S S Lake Ontario, for St

Halifax, March 1, stmr Manchester Trader, for St John. Louisburg, March 1, stmr Cape Breton, for Boston, stmr Britannia, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.

Moville, Feb 25, stmr Etolia, Evans, for t. Feb 27, stmr Bengore Head, from Feb 26, bqe Sofala, Auld, from Liverpool, Feb 28, str Oceanic, from New

er, Feb 28, stmr Manchester r Hallfax. Shipper, for Hallfax.
Cardiff, Feb 27, brig Curlew, Winchester, Barry, Feb 27, stmr Briardene, for Hali-Manchester, Feb 27, S S Manchester City, for St John via Halifax.

Algoa Bay, Jan 27, ship Ancaois, Fulton, for Newcastle, NSW.

lin, Feb 27, bqe Lily, for Halifax. FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Manila, Feb 23, ship Ellen A Read, Cann, from Newcastle, N S W.

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

Buston, March 1, barque Kelverdale, Brown, from Manila—will load for Buenos Avres. Santa Cruz, Feb 12, barque Chiarina

Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 1, schrs

Arrived.
nos Ayres, Feb 26, stmr Tanagra,
rs, from Cardiff.
sander, prior to Jan 12; schr Fred
n from Montevideo (to load bone ash avana.
(Tenerifie) Feb 12, barque
s, from St Jahu, N B.
yard Haven, Mass, Feb 27, stmr Ella,
yard Haven, Mass, Feb 27, stmr Ella, Dutch Island Harbor, Feb 27, sch Walter Miller, from Northport for St John, N B. Havana, Feb 17, sch G E Bentley, Wood, from Mobile; 18th, sch Lena Pickup, Roop,

itwerp, Feb 24, S S Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore.

City Island, Feb 28, sch Genesta, from Irand Manan; str Silvia, from St John's, NF, and Halifax; sch Annie M Allen, from

om St John.

New York, Feb. 27, braque Ensanada, orris, for Buenos Ayres.

RECEIVED THE GOOD NEWS.

The Telegraph Gave Them Word of the Relief of Ladysmith -All Day Long the People Paraded the Streets with Flags and Horns-Salutes Fired and Fires Lighted.

She sent them off with a mother's blessing and with great demonstration even though she let the mother's tear silently fall when they had gone from her side. How the barracks, the streets and the New York, Feb 26, sch Abana, Calhoun, for union depot teemed with crowding, surg-ing masses of humanity, all wanting to have a share in the popular tribute to the brave fellows.

New York, Feb 26, sch Abana, Calnoun, for St John.

Pensacola, Feb 26, sch Charles L Jeffries, Williams, for Ponce, P R.

Portland, Feb 28, bqe Ontario, Lawrence, for Buenos Ayres, for orders.

Apalachicola, Feb 24, schr Omega, Lecain, for Port Spain.

Vineyard Haven, Fcb. 28, stmr Ella and schrs Ellen M Mitchell and Fred Jackson.

Hioga, Feb 26, ship Cumberland, Quayle; for Port Townsend.

New York, Feb 27, schr Abana, Calhoun, for St John.

Machias, Me, March 1, schrs E H Foster, from Digby for Bath; F Richardson, from marked the successive goings of the second contingent detachments, grand and great as they certainly were, were eclipsed far and beyond by the way in which the whole else yesterday to make one live long day of of jubliation. For had not the gallant garison of Ladysmith been relieved, after four months of suffering, pent up in anatural basin into which had sound the death from Digby for Bath; F Richardson, from Weymouth, N S, for Boston. Boothbay Harbor, Me, March 1, schr Wm Marshall, for New York. il tasin into which had poured the death lealing shells of the Boer enemy? Had Marshall, for New York.

Sailed.

New York, Feb 24, schrs Maud Robinson, from South Amboy for Beverly; Abby K Bentley, do for Providence; C R Flint, from Elizabetkport for Providence.

Vineyard Haven, Feb 24, schs Carrie Easler and Luta Price.

Rouen, Feb 24, ship Charles S Whitney, for St John.

Bootonbay, Me, Feb 27, schrs Charlevoix, for New York; Abbie Ingalls, for Boston.

Boston, Feb 27, schr Rewa, from St John for New York. hey not after enduring one of the most severe seiges of history, come into touch with their fellow British subjects, shaken the hands of comrades in arms who had been so valiantly struggling to help them and was not the period of awful priva-tion and hardships over? No more of the anxiety as to what another day might bring-no more scanty allotment of provisions—no more compulsion to use the poisoned waters of the Klip or else use for New York,
Dutch Island Harbor, Feb 27, schrs Alice
Maud, Eric, Beaver, Emma D Endicott, from
St John for New York; Genesta, from Grand none-all these were matters of the past. The gallant relieving forces and the brave White and his garrison were united Trapani, Feb 24, bdrque Copeland Island, for Halifax.

Antwerp, Feb 24, bqe Queen Margaret, Fraser, for New York.

New London, Feb 27, sch Rewa, from St John for New York. Buenos Ayres, Jan 30, bqe Antilla, for

Anxious hearts have traced day by day the efforts of the relieving columns to succor the beleaguered garrison, and it can well be imagined what strain many On or about March & Light Vessel No 38 have undergone in following the daily ortunes of the war. And the despatch and Relief Light Vessel No 20, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn. Boston, Feb 26—Southeast Rock buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, is reported as missing from its position off Petit Manan, Me. Portland, Feb 24—Off Petit Manah, Maine—Southeast Rock buoy, a red and black horizontally striped seconds class can is reported missing. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

REPORTS. DISASTERS. ETC.

n. ydney Light, Feb 27—Passed stmr Re-us, Axeford, from Sydney for St John's. arbados, Feb 22—Barque Ancona, New-en, which left Cebu Aug. 5 for Boston, wed here today for stores and proceeded

Fernando de Noronha, Feb 25-Passed, ship

Nagasaki.
In port Manila, Feb 14. ship George T
Hay, Spicer, loading for-New York.
In port Buenos Ayres, Jan 16. bqe Bessie
Markham, Stewart, for Delaware Breakwater;
bqe Eva Lynch, Hatfield, for New York.

Celia Frost, sixth daughter of the late I. S.

Frost, of Norton, Kings county, at the resi-

KILLORN-In this city, on the 28th inst.

Marsh Road, St. John.

aged 8 years and 1 month.

Provincetown, Mass, Feb 28-The Norrevincetown, Mass, Feb 28—The Norwegian steamer Ella, bound from Philadelphia for Louisburg, C B, with a cargo of brick, put in here today to land Coast Pilot Elliot, and then proceeded on her course. The steamer is badly iced up and had a very rough time on her pasage over the shoals. irst extra which announced the joyous To Our Sovereign Queen Victoria:—

news. With the growing time the despatches became more full and the word spread through the awakening city with wonderful rapidity. Paper boys shouted it in the street, friend told friend as they London, Feb 27—Barque Unanima, Rabadan, from Reunion, Jan 14, partly loaded with oil for (?) from New York, arrived at Mauritius Jan 20 leaking a foot of water hourly, which is attributed to her long stay at Tamataye. met, the telephone helped to transmit it from house to house, and no paper was ever so much in demand in St. John as were the Telegraphs of yesterday morn-

ing, as everybody as he heard the news wanted to read it for himself. The word reached the sexton of St. John's (stone) church about 8 o'clock. Ship Andreta, from Limerick, was fouled it New York Saturday by schr Henry Cros-by, from Macoris, at quarantine, and had and damaged to the amount of about, \$150. Cape Race, Feb 26—Passed stmr Manchester Trader, from Manchester for Halifax and St He has been in active service in the Brit-ish army and the old spirit prompted him to sound the church bell in recog-nition of the great news. He rang a merry peal and no light pulls, it may be safely said, were put on the rope.

As soon as the business houses were

As soon as the business houses were opened the decoration of their windows green, which left Cebu Aug. 5 for Bosson, arrived here today for stores and proceeded for destination.

London, Feb. 25—Steamer Strathavon, Taylor, from Manchester for Sydney, C. B., was towed into Fayal today, short of coal.

Buenos Ayres, Jan 15—In port, ship Mary L. Burrill, Rice, for New York (with quebracho at \$4); barque Africa, Fielden, for Bahia or Pernambuco; barque Trinidad, Card, for New York or Bosston (with wool or hides); barque S. Besnard, Andrews, for New York or Boston.

Hoilo, Jan, 14—In port, barques Angola, Crocker, for United States; Strathisla, Urquhart, for Newcastle, N. S. W. Portland, Me, Feb. 27—Fishing stmr Mina and Lizzie, having in two schr Mail, of Boston, from Digby, N. S., the schr Jeaking, badly iced up and with loss of anchor and sails. Crew of five men badly frost bitten.

St. Helana, Jan 18—Passed, barque Launberga, from Manila for Boston.

Brow Head, Feb. 27—Passed, stmr Vancouver, from Portland, Me, via Halifax for Liverpool.

Chatham, Mass., Feb. 27—A violent northand fronts was begun. Big and little flags, streamers and bunting were put up erally in any way so that it should be quickly seen that there was no lack of loyalty in this or that particular establishment. In some cases strings of flags were placed across the street from tops of buildings. The infection in the business section spread to the residential parts and flags of all sizes, but of one kind—the old and loved one-were put Recorder C. N. Skinner rout from windows and on flag poles. The public buildings, fire stations, police station, the shipping in the harbor, were soon crowned by the British colors, and soon crowned by the British colors are colored to the color crowned by the British colors are colored to the color crowned by the British colors are colored to the colored to

Averpool.
Chatham, Mass., Feb 27—A violent north-vest gale with heavy snow squalls prevailed his morning, moderating this afternoon, with lear weather at sunset. Stmr Silvia, from it John's for New York passed west badly bright with the colors.
Fireworks and blazing pyramids of st John's for New York passed west bady liced up.

WRATH—At Big Cove, Queens county, on the evening of Feb. 21st, 1900. Elizabeth, widow of the late James Wrath, passed peacefully away in the 85th year of her age. She was born in Nottinghamshire, England, Dec. 20th, 1815, A. D. She leaves three sons and five daughters and eighteen grand-children and five great-grand-children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. Portland, Me., Boston and Providence papers please copy. ands of people.

semblage of people gathered together than sat beneath the old Institute's roof last Yesterday was a dark one for us all, this married and the speaker would be the speaker would

> When Mayor Sears appeared on the stage to call the meeting to order there have seen. was an enthusiastic outburst and three He said this was an entirely impromptu affair, called upon the shortest notice, but that the occasion demanded it. He was certain no more enthusiastic audience ever was certain the occasion justified both the enthusiasm and the meeting, which After General Roberts' words of praise was called for the purpose of celebrating for Canadians we are an honored race." the relief of Ladysmith. At his invitation, and led by the band, the audience joined

in singing Rule Britannia. of membraneous croup, Bessie Loretta, be- was for five minute speeches from various loved child of Matthew and Jennie Killorn, prominent gentlemen, but before calling

onies to offer men for service and we were proud of the men whom we had sent out. Roberts sent them to the front. (UI roarious cheers given for Lord Roberts. It added not a little to the joy of this occasion to know that the Canadians had been in the fore front of the attack and been in the attack and been mourning for sons whose life blood has been shed in purchasing the victory. Yet such is and always has been the price of victory and while we sympatise for the Count deBury relatives and mourn with those who mourn we rejoice that the lives of sons have not been spent in vain, but by their efforts our cause has triumphed and no flag but the British shall ever wave over South Africa.

said this has been a day of high joy. How exultant was every heart when the news of Ladysmith's relief was announced. Until the news was received we did not know how tense had been the strain en the community, how it had suffered in angush over the danger of the out post sity of South Africa. Its defence has been a gallant one. Africa has men within its walls suffering great hardship and with them tender women and children. Under brave General White. Here the peaker was intercurated its absence of the out post miles away who took a little ride into Ladysmith who gave the holiday. (Cheers and laughter.) What we stood for today meant much in the history of the Empire. He was short-sighted and all he could see just now was Canada and the Canada dians. Later we would be able to see and such months as men may hope never to be called on to endure, were now free to leave the town and to join in rightful punishment of the Boers who had indicted their sufferings upon them.

What wonder that St. John went wild in its celebration of the great event. Anxious hearts have traced day by day the efforts of the relieving column for the see interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was interrupted by cheering in the audience and led by Mayor Sears the peaker was canada and the Canadians. Later we would be able to some dians. Later we ery. "The thunder of the guns of Tra-falgar ushered in this century and the thunder of the guns of South Africa echo at the closing. In the words of Julia Ward Howe, "Our God is marching on," character—and it was such men as this not found recling from saloon to saloon, whom Canada had sent. It for the echo of their guns sounds the foot steps of civilization of progress and trouble and he hoped that all the men w the brave garrison was in bad straits in leed. Then imagine with what feelings stands unique among the great sieges of advancement. The seize of Ladysmith leed. Then imagine with what feelings the public read the extra editions of the public read the extra editions of the listory. The history of the human race is crimson with human blood shed to purchase liberty. No liberty has glory to the Empire. one of the most gallant defences of a town was at an end, and White and his garrison had been relieved. The transition from sorrow and anxiety to the wildest jubilation was indeed marked and now ownder.

been purchased without it. Increiore I was glad to hear the mayor say the British flag was to wave in South Africa. That is right; there should be no other there.

'And now I am going to read without it. Increiore I was glad to hear the mayor say the Britania and a professional friend was today wending his way to the Court House. He had not heard of the fall of Ladysmith, but saw the school children coming from the contraction of the same of the fall of Ladysmith, but saw the school children coming from the contraction of the fall of Ladysmith, and not hear the mayor say the Britania.

The early riser coming down town was met by the newsboy with the Telegraph's will endorse. It is:—

community be conveyed to parliament assembled through our representatives that our loyal Dominion of Canada should tender to the British government a further contingent of at least 10,000 men for duty if required in Asia in the restige power and might of meant the prestige power and might of meant the prestige power and might of meant the prestige power and might of duty, if required, in Africa in the war against the Boer, and that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to appoint a committee to draft and forward such resolutions to the respective centres."

"I have great pleasure, Mr. Mayor, in moving this resolution. My beart is British duty to take a grin on and estate. moving this resolution. My heart is with my country and where our flag goes our sympathy goes."

The resolution was seconded by His Honor Judge McLeod.

Honor Judge McLeod. Major A. J. Armstrong said: "I move an amendment that the words 'if requir-Rev .Mr. Read said he would attend to

Mayor Sears said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am glad to say I did not d'aft this message; a committee kindly relieved me of the responsibility." (Laughter.)

Recorder C. N. Skinner in a shorter space of time than one could imagine it would take, the town was bright with the colors. not endure the fall of Ladysmith and yet feared for the place . The defence has been gallant and the relief a piece of barrels lit up the town at night. The bonfire on the Market square proved a huge success and was witnessed by thousgreatest of generals. Though he was rolled nds of people.

Never was a more enthusiastic ascomblege of people gethered together then

Then came special editions of the Daily and struck up the national anthem and Telegraph with its invisible tongue, tell-This is a great day in the history of our

Rev. J. M. Davenport

upon the first one he would like to extorious that we were so jubilant, but there doctor to bury them. That was the feel-

The great city of London, the centre one might say of the British Empire, did not celebrate the relief of long beleagured Ladysmith with more thorough loyalty and energy and dash than did this old loyalist city of St. John. When Canada was sending the best of her sons to help the mother country in putting down the tyranny whose hard hand rested heavily on our brother Britishers in the dark continent, this city by the sea gave of her best boys to fill up the Canadian regiment. She sent them off with a mother's blessin the battle line with a regiment whose banner has waved in the front of battles which have made them famous the world over. And when the Boer army surrendered it was the Canadian regiment which was nearest them. Yet our joy is mixed with sorrow and in our town are homes mourning for sons whose life blood has a chaeve for the first Canadian contingent.

> said it was unexpectedly but with pleasur proud of the deeds of our noble Canadian countrymen, who had shown themselve worthy of fighting along with the best of the Imperial soldiers, and had won the praise of the commander-in-chief. (Cheers.)

Rev. John deSoyres was received with cheers. He said he must correct a statement the mayor put in the papers today that he gave the cit zens a holiday. It was a gentleman 6,000 miles away who took a little ride into would send from Canada, if another con tingent would go, would be just such a

little one looking up at him said: "Oh my; isn't this fine? When we get int We the citizens of St. John, N. B., convened by our respected mayor, tender our most loyal congratulations on the success of our brave General Buller in success of our brave General Buller in the size of Ledwith. raising the siege of Ladysmith.

We also resolve that the sense of this

We also resolve that the sense of this the tyranny which had existed. The blood of Canadians and other colonial

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham

said he was glad to be here. He neve smith marked an era in the history of the pire fighting under the Union Jack.
French Canadians had died for the Union

was called on. He said he came here to

be one to hear others speak of the glorious victories in South Africa. He was here

remember, rose with a will when the note was sounded to be true to the Empire. In no place were the people so free as they were in free Canada under the Union Jack. Dr. Stockton had referred sat beneath the old Institute's roof last night and cheered the patrictic utter ances of eloquent speakers. Crowds morning after I had read the morning paper, after we all had read the morning paper, after we all had read the surprised if the doctor found any reason to the lightest sympathy for the Boers swarmed through the driving snow to the place and when Mayor Sears arrived at 8 o'clock he had to shoulder his way ed, it is true, but General White in South Africa. When the ultithrough a crowd which cheered him from Ladysmith was still in desperate straits. against her colonists? No wonder we met tonight, for we were colonists and in an instant every man, woman and child in the place were standing and singing and singing in the place were standing and singing in the place were standing and singing and This is a great day in the history of our empire and one which we all rejoice to would have to be given the go-by to morrow. (Renewed laughter.) He was too full himself for utterance. (More Rev. J. M. Davenport laughter.) Today our victories had be was welcomed by a voice from the gun. His honor said the war was a just rowd, "He's English you know."

Rev. Mr. Davenport confessed to the truth of the statement, but said, "After this when I go home to England, I am oging to pass myself off for a Canadian.

A letter had been received in the statement of the state oging to pass myself off for a Canadian. Halifax which told of a Catholic WANTED RELIABLE MEN. priest after one of the battles. None Good honest men in every locality, local or of his denomination were wounded and by him lay five not of his denomination—but Christians. He counselled them to offer an Our Father an act of contrition, said he was extremely happy in the op- but Christians. He counselled them to Mayor Scars then said the programme portunity to be present. The evening offer an Our Father an act of contrition, would ever be a historic one in St. John. ask God to forgive them, and he praved It was not only because Britain was victor to them. They died and he helped the ticulars.

For the Complexion | For Red Rough Hands

prevent pimples, blotches, black-heads, redness, neads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, tan, sun-burn, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICUPA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the Cause, viz., the closed invitated or included the companion of the companion the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, and feverish palms, shapeless nails with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply woulderful.

For Hair and Scalp SHAMPOO with CUTICURA SOAP, rinso with warm water, dry and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA. purest of emollients, gently rabbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment.

ing, and inexpensive treatment will soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow, when all else fails advantage in the scorer cases.

For Sanative Uses Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, purifying properties, derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, warrant the use of Cuticura Soap, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, for too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and solutions for ulcerativo weaknesses, and for many sanative anti-

Thoroughly
dry, and anoint
freely with Currcura Ointment,

ways been one people in the past, we will

F. W. Withers:—
The citizens of St. John in public assembled, beg to extend to you their deep- POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprie est sympathy in the loss of your brave tors. Johnston of Erin street was also killed. his death and extended to his family. It

St.John men were in the battles on Sunday and Tuesday and he proposed three were given with a ring and a tiger.

DEATHS.

a lingering illness, Hannah M., widow of James D. Stack, in the 80th year of her age, leaving one daughter and three sons to mourn their sad loss. (Boston and New York papers please copy.) RIGGS—At Fairville, parish of Simonds, on the 21st Feb., Wm. E. Riggs, aged 71 years, a native of Stockton, England.

Halifax papers please copy.
TRACY-On Thursday, March 1st, Annie WATSON—In this city, on Thursday,
March 1, at 27 Garden street, Margaret A.,
(Maggie), wife of W. H. Watson, leaving
a sorrowing husband and one dauguer.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 12, 12
CITY TICKET OFFICE:
7 King Street, McNAUGHTON-At 24 Crown street, on Thursday, March 1, Eliza Augusta, beloved wife of P. McNaughton, leaving husband and five children to mourn their sad loss. BRITTAIN-On the 28th Feb., Elizabeth FREEMAN-In Boston, Feb. 25, Mark D. Freeman, aged 65 years.

WANTED.

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody able for framing, is given with each book free of charge. Agents wanted everywhere Special terms guaranteed to those who act now. Circulars with full particulars and large handsome prospectus outfit, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking orders without delay. Address R. A. H. Morrow, 59 Garden street St. John, N. B.

WANTED-A second class female teach er for district No. 13 Gardner's Creek, St. John Co. Apply to JAMES K DALY, Gardner's Creek, St. John Co.

male Teachers for School District, No. 20, Hampton, Parish of Simonds, St. John County. Apply, stating salary, to THOS. CROCKETT, Barnesville, N. B. TEACHER WANTED-Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 10, Parish of Hampton, Kings County, Apply, stating salary, to George A. Henderson, Nauwigewauk, Kings County, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

For a genuine money-making position; no insurance, or fake scheme; every a customer. Particulars free Write to day.

THE F. E. KARN CG.,
132 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada.

ing, said his honor. If we have not al- | CATARRHOZONE CANNOT BE BEAT-

ways been one people in the past, we will be one in the future, and give an object lesson to England's enemies that we are all united and jo n in singing God Save the Queen. (Cheers.)

F. A. Dykeman asked leave to move this resolution:

"To Mrs. Withers, mother of Corporal F. W. Withers:—

The citizens of St. John in public assembled, being to extend to you their decorate. Trial outfit sent for 10c. in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprie-

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pic-

Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Express for Quebec and Montreal 17.30 Halifax and Sydney 22.10

A sleeping car will be attached to the train and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Monc A sleening car will be attached to the train

Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on the TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST.JOHN. Express from Montreal and Quebec 12 20

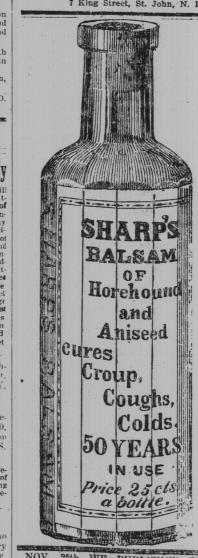
Express from Halifax 19.15 Accommodation from Moneton 24.45 All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER,

Gen. Manager.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 12, 1900.

7 King Street, St. John, N. B.



NAMES and addresses of thirty of our students who had recently obtained good situations. Since then eleven more names have been added to the list. Ten of our students are under one roof in the C. P. R. offices, St. John-two of them chief clerks.

Business and Shorthand, (Pit-nan). Catalogues to any address. to any address.

S. KERR & SON. 1 ondon (n'. ODDFELLOWS HALL.