VOL. 23.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., S

ATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

ST.JOHNSBULWBBKLY SUN

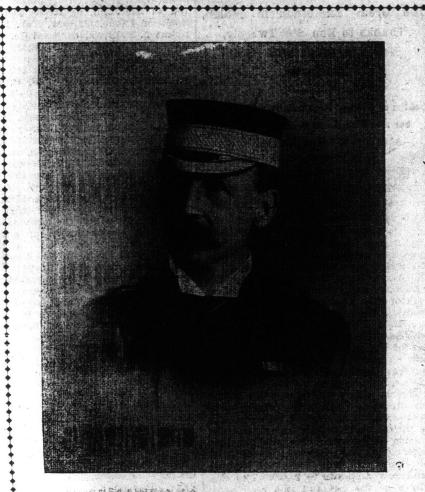
NO. 16.

DOOM OF BATTLE

Canada Mourns the Loss of Many of Her Cases has led to confusion and un the official reports come to hand is complete list of casualities will not Gallant Sons.

An Unofficial List of the Killed, Wounded, Missing, and Those Taken Prisoners.

Grave Anxiety in London Over Non Receipt of Late News from General Roberts.



ATTER MARKAGE TO COLONEL OTTER

known.

Two Toronto officers are among the wounded, so far as known, one of them only slightly. Despatches leave it in doubt as whether Adams, whose name figu among the list of wounded, is fr St. John or Halifax.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS YET.

Halifax and Cape

ing the casualties to the Canadian e-giment on Sunday had been received at government house from Sir Alfred ing the casualties to the Canadian Milner. PACIFIC COAST MOURNS. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 21.- With flags at half-mast, the city mourns

the loss of 40 per cent of her volum teers in the first South African con tingent. The legislature adjourned today as a tribute to the dead. The flag on the United States consulate is among those at half-mast.

IS A ST. JOHN MAN.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21 .- Private G. F. Adams of G company, who was among the wounded in Sunday's engagement, is a step-son of Captain Charles F. Harrison of St. John, transport officer of the. Milwaukee contingent, who sailed today. As Mrs. Harrison, who came over from St. John, was bidding her husband goodbye, she was shown by Colonel Markham of St. John, a telegram with the news of the battle and the name of her son in the casualty list. Mrs. Harrison has now a brother, two brothers-in-law, husband and son in the Canadian contingents. (Some despatches have it that the Adams who was wounded belonged to the Halifax quota. Pte, W. F. Adams of the 63rd Halifax Rifles enlisted in H. Co., and Pte. Geo. F. Adams of St. John in G. Co. Some of the lists printed in the upper province papers do not mention G Co. at all, but the Montreal Witness, which gives a list of those wounded from that corps, credits G. F. Adams to the 63rd Halifax Battalion.)

TORONTO, Feb. 21 .- The Globe ex- of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles. tra published the following from its pecial correspondent: official list.

Private Lester, also of Montreal. Private A. McQueen, inte of the Bighthy Royal Rifles, Quetec. Bergt. Scott of A company, the of the Flifth Regiment Caradian Artil-lary. Private Maundrill of A company, Man A company. Man A company. Man Market Henry P. McLaughlin, Mate Henry P. McLaughlin, Mate St, Ste-

of Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Private J. A. Donegan of B com-pany, late of 26th Middlesex Light In-fantry. Private R. Smith of B company, late of 26th Light Infantry.

Previous to that he was enrolled as a member of St. Stephen Co., 71st Batt. Arthur Haydon, aged 22, is an Eng-ish lad, a son of Mirs. Haydon, who came here to establish the Morley-Haydon school. His mother now re-sides at Huntsville, Ontario. Mr. Haydon was a clerk with Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and was a very Private White of B company, late of 21st Essex Fusiliers.

Private W. T. Manion of C company. late of 10th Royal Grenadiers. Private Z. R. E. Lewis of D com-

pany, lats of Northwest Mounted ment. He was a private in the 62nd Fusiliers when he enlisted in the con-Police tingent. He is a stalwart young man Private C. E. Jackson of D com-22 years of age. His family received a letter recently from him, written from Belmont, dated Jan. 5th. He pany, late of 37th Haldimand Rifles. Private O. T. Burns of D company late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton

said the Canadians were all well, but Rifles. were very anxious to go to the front. Private Roland Dennis Taylor of G Mr. Hunter resided with his father at ompany, late of Charlottetown Engi-25 Hanover street and frequently worked for the water works depart-

Private Patrick McCreary of G com-pany, late of 74th Battalion. The wounded are:

company G to company F. of Quebec. James Johnston, of 60 Erin street. Private Arnold, number of company is thirty-one years of age, the eldest son of Mrs. Martha Johnston, widow ot stated. Private A. C. Beach of A company, of the late James Johnston, for many late of Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Private H. E. Neibergall of A com-pany, late of Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Private R. W. Leeman of A com-pany, late of Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery. Private C. W. Duncalfe of A company, late of 90th Winnipeg Kifles.

Private H. Andrews, of A Co., late of Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery. Private F. S. Nixon, of A Co., late

36th Peel Battalion. Private Smiles-No such name 'on

ficial list. Private C. C. Thompson, of A Co., late Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artil-

Private H. MacKenzie, of A Co., late Manitoba Dragoons. Private A. Laird, of D Co., late of Royal Cumadian Artiflery. Private C. P. Mason, of D Co., late

NOVA SCOTIA. Private Threeves-No such name on

(Special Despatch to the Sun.) LONDON, Feb. 22.- The idea that he Boers were demoralized and in a condition of panic has been dispelled by the publication of a serious casu-alty list from Field Marshal Lord Roberts without any explanation of how or where the losses were incurred. Lord Roberts' previous despatch, so far as it was published by the war ofice, gave the impression that th Boers were in full retreat, makin hardly any resistance and aroused the expectation that the next tidings would announce the surrender of Commandant Cronje's army.

Now comes the news that nearly 50 British officers, including two prominent generals, have been killed or wounded, while the losses of the rank and file are not mentioned. There can be no doubt that the British invasion of the Orange Free State is being sharply contested, and that the fedoral forces are still in vigorous fighting trim.

There has been no definite information concerning the progress of the Roberts-Kitchener campaign since Sunday, but it is reasonable to suppose that Commandant Cronje has now been reinforced by 10,000 men from the south. It is impossible that the Boers who were withdrawn from Natal can years employed in A. Gilmour's tailorhave yet reached either him or Bloemworked as a fireman on the D. A. R. fontein, the capital of the Free State. The news from Gen. Buller's campaign is favorable as far as it goes, but the persistent report that Ladysmith had been relieved proves to have been premature. The Tugela River was crossed for the fourth time by the British yesterday, but it would be almost absurd to assume that the retirement of the Boers from this point before the British advance indicates an intention to abandon the siege of Ladysmith, and the possession of territory in Natal. In other words, the crisis is not passed, according to the information at present received, and all depends, not on Gen. Buller's campaign, which is now a side issue, but on Gen. Roberts' great dash at the Free State capital. The war office at midnight announced that it had received nothing for publication, and no details have come from any of the English correspondents of the opera-W. A. Adams of Halifax was a tions in the Free State later than yes-

steamers Prince Rupert and Prince Edward. John Scott, aged 31, was a resident of Golden Grove and a volunteer in the antiflery. He is unmarried and resided with his brothers and sisters. One brother is employed in this city with John Willet, the Waterloo street blacksmith. Mr. Scott is engaged to young lady at Golden Grove. Among the Otlawa men wounded was Wm. J. Ritchie, son of the late Chief Justice Ritchie, and brother of Robert R. Ritchie of St. John. P. E. ISLAND. The three Islanders all belong to Charlottetown. Arnold D. Taylor, kil-

age. His enlistment with No. 4 Co., R. R. C. I., is dated 11th Oct., 1899. Previous to that he was enrolled as a

William L. Hunter is a son of Robert Hunter of the water works depart-

ment. Hunter was transferred from

ing establishment. Mr. Johnston

apable young man.

led, was a member of the Engineer Corps of that city, and the wounded men, Fred Waye and Walter Lane, were of the 82nd Battalion.

1、第二次在学生的问题,目前学生

	MODDER RIVER, Feb. 20The Canadian contingent participated in	Sergeant G. R. B. Sippi, of B Co., late of Seventh Fusiliers.	for strong in the smaller of the Dilectical	terday morning's descriptions which brought the news up to Saturday
OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 21.— The following is a copy of the cable	Sunday's battle. We forded the Mod-	Private R. R. Thompson, of D Co.,	Light company, Halifax, and also	night.
 message sent by the premier, at Sir Charles Tupper's suggestion, to Colonel Otter, tonight: 	der after a night march and were en-	late of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton	conductor on the electric tramway. He resided on North Park street, Halifax,	A Boer official account deals with
	gaged the whole day. The casualties were:	Rifles. Lance Corporal L. Power, of B Co.,	and is about thirty-seven years old	events up to Sunday night, when, ac- cording to Commandant Steyn's re-
"OTTAWA, ONL, FED. 218, 1901 usine to convey to you	Western men killed-Scott, Maund-	Canadian Artillery.	and unmarried.	port to the government at Pretoria,
"montiament of the dominion for the gallentry displayed on the	rel, Jackson, Summers, Todd.	Corporal J. Smith, of B Co., late of		the British were driven off, the Boers losing one killed and one wounded.
ballotenerd. Canada waaring appreciates are secrifices made by	Wounded - Arnold, Beach, Neiber- gall, Leomann, Duncafe, Andrews, R.	22nd Oxford Rifles. Private V. F. Marentette, of B Co.,	ber of the 68th Battalion.	Gen. De Wet seems to have brought
"her sons for the honor of the Empire. The wounded have our sympathy and our prayers for speedy recovery. Those who have	Rixon, Smiles, C. Thomson, McKenzie.	late of 21st Essex Fusiliers.	R. McCallum was not attached to	up reinforcements for Commandant
"given up their lives will ever be held in remembrance by a grate-	London men killed-Donegan, R.	Private C. F. Clarke, of D Co., late		Cronje on Sunday afternoon, appar-
"ful people.	Smith, W. White. Wounded-Mason, Threeves, Sippi.	of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles. Private A. E. Paddon, of B Co., late		ently from the northward of Kimber- ley. This indicates the probability
(Signed)	Power, J. Smith, Torentette, Paddon,	of 21st Essex Fusiliers.	G. F. Robertson was a gunner in	that it was his force that slipped
. "WILFRID LAURIER."	Prough, Green, McLaren, Corley, Day,	Private E. Baugh, of B Co., late of		through General French's fingers at
***************************************	Wheatcroft, Kingwall.	Royal Canadian Artillery. Private C. Green, of B Co., late of	He resided in Dartmouth, and is 23 years old.	Droufield after Kimberley had been relieved. Gen. De Wet claims that
	Missing—Adams, Burrs. Toronto men killed—Findlay, Man-	Middlesex Light Infantry.		he stormed some kopjes and drove out
AT MONTREAL. somest pages in the house of com-	ion.	Private C. D. McLaren, of B Co., late	OTHER PARTS OF CANADA.	the British, who left some of their
MONTREAL, Feb. 21 Flags are mons. fiving at half-mast on all the nublic Ritchie, who is wounded, is a son	Wounded-Stewart, Usher, Kennedy,	of 7th Fusiliars. Private J. R. Corley, of B Co., late of	Tte. W. Suchbon of A Co. (anod)	dead and wounded behind them. Boer newspapers of Feb. 19, which
lights at matt-mast on an the public at the late Ohiad Territor Ditchio	Sutton, McGiverin, Ward, Vanderwat- er, McLaughlin.	30th Wellington Rifles.	was a fisherman at Vancouver, B. C., for six years. He was born in Lon-	have reached Lorenzo Marquez, de-
at Modder River in general. The bul- report is circulated tonight that he	Ottawa men killed-Lewis, Jackson,	Private J. Day, of B. Co., late of 26th	don, England, where his mother lives.	scribes Gen. De Wet's engagement as
	O. Burns.	Middlesex Light Infantry.	He was 35 years of age, height 5 ft. 11	a brilliant victory. Commandant Cronje, they say, sent a message by
OTHECES THEFTE DECET INTRODUCE OUT COUP. NJ	Wounded-Thompson, Clark, Laird, Macauley, Bradshaw, Coleman, Gib-	Private W. J. Vanderwater, of C Co., late of Queen's Own Rifles.	in., weighed 170 pcunds, and had a chest measurement of 36 inches. He	way of Koffyfontein to the effect that,
	son. Ritchie.	Private R. H. McLaughlin, of C Co.,	was a member of the 5th Regt. Cana-	he was holding all his positions, and
have fallen in the field, 54 are wound- TORONTO, Feb. 21The Canadian	Montrealers killed-Goodfellow, Les-	late of Royal Canadian Regiment of	dian Artillery.	adding that the cordon is around Kim- berley again.
	ter, Barrie, McQueen.	Private C. A. Gibson, of D Co., late	Pte. C. C. Thompson, (wounded) a carpenter, who enlisted at Vancou-	Commandant Ferriers, of the Free
been ctpaured while sick in hospital two men from here were killed, Pte.	Wounded-Mcore, Gorman, P. Thom- as, McIven, A. Shaw, Turner, Rob-	of 15th Argyll Light Infantry.	ver, comes of fighting stock, his	State, was killed in the fighting Sun-
	erts. McCill.	Private W. G. Ritchie, of D Co., late.	grandfather, Col. Fred Thompson, and	day.
Montreal had four men killed-Corp. wonded, namely, Ptes. Stewart, Ush-	New Brunswick and P. E. Island	of 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles. Private T. Moore, of E Co., late of	this great grandfather serving in the	The Argus of Cape Town claims to have received from its correspondent
Goodfellow, Pte. Lester, Pte. Barry er, Kennedy, Sutton, McGiverin, and Pte. McQueen, and eight were Warde, Vanderwater and McLaugh-	Killed-TAYLOR, MCCREARY.	the Duke of York's Royal Camadian	British arry. He is 5 ft. 7 in., weighs 140 lbs. and has a chest measurement	at Paardeberg a telegram dated Feb.
wounded. Corp. Goodfellow leaves a Mn.	Wounded-HUNTER, SCOTT, LANE,	Hussars.	cf 38 inches.	21, announcing that Commandant Cronje was surrounded and that a
wife and two small children. John Pte. W. T. Manion, who was killed in	HAYDON, MCLAUGHLIN, WAYE.	Private Waye, of G Co., late of 62md Queen's County Battalion.	Pte, Alex. Laird (wounded) has the	heavy shell and rifle fire was proceed-
Barry, elder brother of Cecil Barry, on action, was engaged to be married to learning of his brother's death, tele- a yourg lady of Kingston, Ont.	GIFFORD JAMES JOHNSTON.	Private H. P. McLaughlin, of F Co.,	credit of possessing the finest phys- ique of the contingent from Kingston,	ing. It was added that the enemy
graphed the minister of militia for So far as can be gathered from the	Halifax: Wounded-Regan, Adams, B. Mc-	late of Royal Canadian Regiment of	Ontario. He served a number of	were stubbornly resisting. The accuracy of this despatch is
permission to fill his brother's place, conflicting despatches, the killed	Callum, Robertson.	Private W. McIver, of E Co., late of	years with A Field Battery, accom- panying the Yukon contingent. When	doubtful, and especially in view of the
offering to pay the cost of his own rumber 19, divided as follows: transportation to South Africa. A. Co., British Columbia and Mani-	The following sick were captured at	Flifth Royal Scots.	volunteers were galled for for South	statements of the British correspond-
toba-Killed, 5; wounded, 10.	Watervaal Drift: Cobbold, London; Wood, Ottawa;	Private A. C. Shaw, of E Co., late of 3rd Victoria Rifles.	Africa he purchased his discharge	ents that they have to send their de- spatches by messenger to Modder
AT OTTAWA. B Co., London-Killed, 3; wounded,	Warne, Ottawa: Padmore, Quebec;	Private J. A. Hudon, of F Co., late	and entered the ranks. He is a na-	River for transmission.
OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Intense feeling is exhibited here over the news from 0 Co., Toronto-Killed, 2; wounded,	Dorsennens, Halifax; Walsh, Drake.	of 66th Mounted Royal Rifles.	tive of Sectland. Pte. J. A. Hudon (weunded) studied	Gen. Roberts' casualty list, which is
the front, and the heavy loss of Ot- 9.	Died at Orange River-Moore, Lon- dcn.	Private A. J. Turner, E Co., late of Sth Royal Rifles.	at Memramcock, N. B., and for many	dated Paardeberg, Feb. 20, covers the engagements of Friday, Saturday and
tawa men is held to mean that the D. Co., Ottawa-Killed, 3; wounded, 8.	(Signed), FRED HAMILTON.	Private G. P. Robarts, of E Co., late	years was a lieutenant in the 8th Bat- talion of Temiscouata. His father, L.	Sunday, but it is intimated that the
boys from the capital bore themselves E Co., Montreal-Killed, 4; wound- well.	DETAILS OF THE LOSSES.	of 2nd Regiment, Canadian Artillery.	E. Hudon of Quebec, is the colonel of	list is incomplete.
Burns, who is among the killed, was G Co., N. B. and P. E. IKilled, 2;	MONTREAL, Feb. 21The dead	Private J. M. Gorman, of E Co., late of Montreal Field Battery.	the 80th Batt. He was a bookkeeper	A belated account of Gen. French's advance to Klimberley has reached
a very popular youth. He is a nephew wounded, 8 or 9. of Archbishop Lewis. He has been a H Co., Nova Scotia-Killed, 0; woun-	are:	Private A. P. Thomas, of E Co., of	in the employ of A. J. Allan & Co., wholesale jewellers, Montreal, and	Lorenzo Marquez. It states that Gen.
law student and was only a few years ded. 3 or 4.	Corporal Goodfellow, late of the	Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hus-	liver on 73 Dubord street when he en-	Deutoil of the Transvaal was defeated. He retreated to Riverton, 16 miles to
ago one of the smartest and hand The similarity of names in some	Fifth Royal Scots.	Private A. H. Wheatcraf, of B Co.,	listed,	the northward. Seven of his men
		late of 7th Fusiliers.	Capt. J. C. Mason (wounded), who commanded E Co. of the Royal Gren-	were killed and he lost all his guns.
		Private J. Kingswell, of B Co., late of Royal Canadian Artillery.	adiers. Toronto, was one of the most	Further accounts of the capture of Hiangwane Hill indicate that fierce
INCOMEN Snaulding's Tr	eague Sticks and	Private M. N. Stewart, of C Co., late	popular officers of the Canadian mil-	fighting is expected before Ladysmith
HOCKEY Spaulding's Le Pucks, Shin Gu	anda Danta Pulos	of Queen's Own Rifles.	itta. He holds the Canadian and Northwest intermediate championships	is reached. All ranks, however, are
Pucks, Snin Gu	larus, ranus, nuies	Private J. F. Usher, of C Co., late of	for rowing and has several other dec-	encouraged by the complete turning of the Bcer flank, and by the fact that
for Hockey Players, McCready'	's Perfect Hockey	Queen's Own Rifles. Private James Kennedy, of C Co.	orations. He is an all-round athlete,	the Boers, for the first time since the
	ing _hich _ mill	late of 10th Royal Grenadiers.	naving demonstrated ins ability at	battle of Elandshagte, were put to
Skates. We have about 200 pa	airs which we will	Private J. H. Sutton, of C Co., late	lent swordsman and clever boxer.	flight. Moreover, from the captured positions the British can look directly
sell at \$1,25 per pair. We cam	not get any more	of 13th Battalion. Private L. McGiverin, of G Co., late	Capt. Mason, before his appointment	into Ladysmith, which seems to bring
	non gon any more		on the stan of the ist contingent, was	the town nearer.
at this price.		Private S. M. Warde, of C Co., late	Savings and Loan Co., Toronto. At	Gen. Gatacre, of whom little has been heard recently, has arrived at
		of Queen's Own Rifles. Private A. MacAulay, of D Co., late	the time a gang of bank thieves at-	Dordrecht on an armored train. The
SNOW SHOES-We have a good	assortment from	of 3rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.	tempted to rob that institution in	British Lold the hills behind the town,
		TITCHEC U. L. MI. Count of the state of the	bravely stood by Major Wallace and	which is short of food, the Boers hav- ing commandered everything before
the cheapest to the best.		late of 16th Prince Elward Battalion. Private J. D. Coleman, of D Co., lat	helped to drive them off. He was	they vacated the place. Though the
TODOOOLTTO TTT out to order	at about notice al		Struck by the but end of a revolver	Boers attempt to capture Arundel on
TOBOGGANS-We get to order a	at Short House, at	Private D. R. McGill, of E Co., lat	sustained a deep gash in his head. He	anny commanding positions in the
sizes from three feet to eight	feet long.	of Royal Canadian Regiment of In	was afterwards presented with a gold	neighborhood of the town and are ex-
PITOP ILOTI OTILOG IGOU OD OTBILD		Private L. Larue, of F Co., late o	f watch by the shareholders of the com- rany for his bravery. He is a son of	tending these southward. The garri-
Norwegian Skis or Snow Skates	The state of the s	87th Quebec Battalion. Clapt. H. M. Arnold (dangerously)	Lt. Col. Mason and is row in his 25th	A Pretoria despatch, dated Feb. 20,
TIOT MORIATI DETO OL DITOM DEGOOD		A' Co., British Columbia.	Vear. Waten 10 me chasted in the	states that a number of the towns-
and the state of the	The second second states, and the second second second	Lieut. J. C. Mason (slightly), B Co.	, Queen's Own Rifles as a private.	men have been commandered for ser-
W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited)	Market Sauare	Toron'to.	TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY	vice on the frontier. In addition to those, a fresh cups of volunteers is
	, mariner odamo	THE MEN DICTIONICIAL		
Agents for Spaulding's Sporting and A	thletic Goods.	Private Patrick H. McCreary, kille	Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets d All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Zic. E. W. Grove's signature is of	(Continued on Page Eight.)



SEMI-WEEKLY SON, ST

WILL MOVE OUT.

Buller Believes the Boers Will Raise the Siege of Ladysmith. - WALLAND

Lord Roberts and His Generals Pushing on Toward the Free State Capital.

Siege of Kimberley Compared With That of Paris-Terrible Suffering and Hardships Endured for Many Days -Horse Flesh Their Daily Diet.

er and Gen. Kelly-Kenny close at their WAR SUMMARY. LONDON, Feb. 21.- All the news from South Africa tends to indicate a complete reversal of the tide of war.

There has been no heavy fighting, but the withdrawal of the Boers before the British advance in both the western and eastern campaigns has been so general and precipitate that it seems to be no longer possible to account for it by the supposition that the movements constitute a new and well planned manoeuvre. The federal retirement now seems to be a compulsory, retreat, which augurs ill for the whole Boer cause. Gen. Lord Roberts by rapid marches has advanced unopposed more than a third of the way to Bloemfontein. Gen. Methuen has occupied Kimberley and restored railway communication between that place and Cape Town. Gen. French is still pursuing the enemy to the northeast. It is persistently reported that Gen. Kitchener has Commandant Cronje's army surrounded and practically at his mercy, but this report is not confirmed. Should this large federal force become prisoners, the whole Orange Free State would speedily fall under British control. Large numbers of Free State Boers are hurrying from the vicinity of Ladysmith to the defence of Bloem-fontein, but Gen. Roberts and General Klitcheneric are an applied Kitchener's movements are so rapid that it is doubtful if they can arrive in time to offer effectual resistance.

The serious weakening of the Boen forces opposing Gen. Buller has already enabled the latter to take an important advantage which he is sure to press to the fullest extent. Colenso has been abandoned by the enemy almost without defence, and the whole Natial situation may be completely changed within a day or two. It is hardly possible to avoid the conclusion that the Boers both east and west nave been seized by some

Saturday night Gen. MacDonald, with the Highland brigade, was makng a forced march of 20 miles in the hope of reaching Kloodoos Rand Drift in time to intercept the enemy. The cavalry division under Gen. French has pushed eastward to co-operate in harrassing the retreat, and, if possible, to out the road to Bloemfontein. Every credence may therefore be placed on

the statements of prisoners that Com-

mandant Cronje is disheartened, and his men demoralized. Some of them express the opinion that the war will not last much longer, at least so far as the Free State is concerned. The Chronicle correspondent describing the rear guard's defence when they gained the position in the hills, writes that it was a magnificant spectacle to see the Boer army thus at bay. Their rear guard, 2,000 strong, fought while the main body trekked

further east, and then brought their guns into action while the rear guard rettir.d. Thus they withdrew, disputing every inch of the way, fighting lesperately, and constantly harrassed in their movements by the attacks of the British mounted infantry in their flank and rear. The correspondent confirms the report of the eagerness of the prisoners for the cessation of the war, so that they can return to their farms. They suffered fearful hardships in the trenches. They accuse Commandant Cronje and other eaders of deceiving them daily by

announcing British reverses. Concurrently come accounts of the enivations of those who were besieged in Kimberley. Numbers of them are now flocking to the Modder River camp. The women and children are weak from their sufferings during the siege, which, according to the Chronicle's correspondent, rivalled that of Hor sixtar the daily diet of the inhabitants of the disaffection of the Free State the town. All meat had been consumed and the horses were starving. These which died from starvation were seized and devoured by the Kaffirs. It was after the Boers brought 1 p their 100 pounder that the siege became worst. This gun had a range of eight miles, and it was placed at Kamferdam, four miles distant. It rounded with segment and shrapnel shell daily. Women and children were kulled in this ugly bombardment, even those living in excavations. These burrows afforded security against ordinary artillery, but not against the 106 pounder. Consequently most of the women and children, by Cecil Rhodes' order, were sent down into the mines and distributed along the various levels. Many saw the sun Friday for the first time in weeks. They came to the surface pale and weird, looking like inhabitants of an-

sence of news of the final result of the pursuit of Commandant Cronje's army somewhat overshadows the gratificasomewhat overshadows the gratifican-tion at the prospects of the relief of Ladysmith, which, by the way, is again runced in the newspaper offices this morning as having been achieved. The military critics of the Morning Post evinces some anxiety that the Boers from Natal will join Commandant Croi je before the British strike a telling blow. He says there is no doubt that Gen. Buller need only push forward in order to reach Ladysmith. His cue now is to advance rapidly, and as soon as a junction with White is effected, to push on to Laing's Neck, or to send back two divisions to reinferce Gen. Roberts, retaining two in Natal. The centre of gravity is now transferred to Gen. Roberts' bradquarters, and there the British forces should be concentrated. The main Boer army in Natal, and the bulk of their forces south of the Orange River, ere hurrying thither. It is to be hoped that Commendant Cronje's nce will be overcome before the. arrival of these new bodies of Boer troops. If it is not, Gen. Roberts may find himself facing an army equal in number to his cwn. Every nerve ought to be strained to strengthen his hands so as to ensure success. Other critics warn the public against the assumption that the Boer resistance has collapsed. They declare that the Burgher forces yet regard themselves as unbeaten troops, falling back after a successful invasion of British territory.

The Queen's remarkable personal appeal to old soldiers supporting a formal war office invitation issued the previous day, does not excite more than such comment as is conveyed by one paper in the intentional paradox that "Her Majesty is the most loyal of her subjects." It is generally predicted that the appeal will be enthusiastically responded to, though in some quarters conditions attached to this service by the war office are criticized adversely. No where in England is the appeal interpreted as having hidden significance, nor implying knowledge of such a dire menace to the Empire as Lord Rosebery lately hinted at. Such an interpretation. however is being placed upon Her Majesty's letter in Berlin, and some other continental capitals.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 21, 4.20 a. m.-The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defence of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege' of Ladysmith; and this is the large news of the day.

Gen. Clements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the ColesN. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

ofe might be troying the body occupie an ancestor. A travele taking his w old him it was possible to roid destruction of animal life and, to used a microscope on the

fruit the Brahmin was eating. That pious person drew back horrified at the living forms he saw. What did he do? Throw away the fruit? Not he! He smashed the microscope and went on with his meal.

There are people who are suffering with weak lungs. They have an obsti-nate cough, are weak, emaciated, hopeless. They have been taught there's no hope for them. Some one puts into their hands one of Dr. Pierce's books or adhands one of Dr. Pierce's books or ad-vertisements and through this medium they see healthy, happy men and women, who declare that their lungs had been weak, they had been racked by coughs, had been emaciated, feeble, hopeless, and were positively and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. These car be num-Discovery. These cures can be num-bered by scores of thousands.

Are you sick? Will you throw aside the advertisement, break the microscope, or will you make one effort for health? Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y. There is no charge for consultation by letter. You'll get a prompt answer, with fatherly sympathy and medical skill combined.

There is no alcohol, or other stimulant in "Golden Medical Discovery.'

Sunday, thus describes General Cronje's retreat with the Boers at Magersfontein, on learning of General French's success:

"On Thursday at midnight, headed by Gen. Cronje, five thousand Boers, with their heavy guns and ox wagons, evacuated the Magersfontein lines. At dawn on Friday the retreating Boer army was seen from the British naval gun station on Klip Drift kopje, trekking eastward across the British front Our guns opened on them, and a force of mounted infantry, crossing the river, made a dashing charge in the attempt to cut off the head of the enemy's column. But in half an hour their whole force had gained shelter under a line of kopjes.

"Meanwhile two of our batteries had come up and the Oxfords, Buffs, West Fildings and Gloucesters. Our infantry crossed the drift and for three hours were engaged with the enemy, while our batteries shelled his position. The mounted infantry kept hard at work.

"Unable to withstand our galling shell fire, the enemy retired, disput-

of the eley: farshal Lord Wolse asy Dear Lord Wolseley-As so large a proportion of the army is now in South Africa, the Queen fully realizes that neces-sary measures must be adopted for home defence. Her Majesty is advised that it would be possible to raise for a year an efficient force from her old soldiers who have already served as officers, non-com-missioned officers or privates and non-com-in their deposition OSBORNE, Feb. 17. missioned officers or privates, and, confident in their devotion to the country and loyalty to ber throne, the Queen appeals to the who, the privates and the second secon ntry and loyalty appeals to them place of those is with the peoto ber throne, the Queen appeals to serve her once more in place who, for a time, side by side with ple of her colonies, are nobly resis invasion of her South African pos Her Malesty has signified how

Her Majesty has signified her pleasure these battalions shall be designated Royal Reserve battalions of her army ure that ted the (Signed) ARTHUR BIGGE: E.

THREE ADDITIONAL OFFICERS. OTTAWA, Feb. 20.-A cablegram was ceived from Lord Strathcona tonight thorizing the appointment of three ad tonal officers to Strathcona's Horse. T are required more particularly for the Maxim

BIG ORDER FOR SHELLS PARIS, Feb. 20.—According to a despatch from Reunes, a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal government for 150,000 artillery shells.

BOSTON LETTER.

Sir Charles Tupper to Address Britons in Tremont Temple.

The Great Exhibition in Which. Thanks to Hon Mr. Tweedle, New Brunswick Will Have No Part.

Deaths of Former Provincialists-The Lumber and Fish Markets-Maritime Visitors -Annual P. E. Island Ball.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Feb. 18 .- The first heavy snow storm of the winter began late Saturday afternoon and continued until this forenoon, about 14 inches falling during that time. Up to today there had been no sleighing in the city for nearly six weeks. The effect of the heavy rains last week, which resulted in the flooding of the greater part of New England, has about disappeared, although some of the rivers are still high. The manufacturers who have been complaining of a shortage of water for several months have now so much that the over-supply interferes with the running of their mills quite as much as the drouth. The sheering news from South Africa has dampened the ardior of the pro-Boer enthusiasts in this republic, and at the same time has encouraged the friends of Britain. The subscriptions collected by the promoters of the British South African Patriotic League fund now amounts to \$9,000. The em-

ployes of the Leyland line here have contributed \$250, the Warren line \$250, and the or the Pacifi



ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, H.B. ********************

Miss H. Griffin, Mrs. R. Flanagan Chatham: James Smith, Sackville: Thomas N. Kitts and Mrs. Kitts. Yarmouth: J. P. Shatford, J. S. Bishop, John C. Rogers, E. Greenwood, Halifax.

Among deaths of former provincial-ists in this city and vicinity of late were the following: In Boston, Feb. 13, Mrs. Mary Daly, widow of James Daly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 15, John Middleton, son of John Middle-ton of St. John, aged 29 years; at Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Feb. 16, Cornelius J. Sullivan, corporal Co. E, 11th Maine Infantry, aged 60 years, native of Halifax; in Charlestown, Feb. 14, John, three years old child of William H. Hughes, formerly of P. E. I.; at Boston, Feb. 11. Mrs. Christie Stewart widow of Duncan Stewart of Montague, P. E. I.; in Dorchester, Feb. 15, John A. McKeachern, four years old

child of Randell and Annie McKeachern, formerly of Antigonish, N. S.; in Roxbury, Feb. 13, Luke Coogan, aged 31 years, formerly of Cape Breton.

The local spruce market continues steady, with the demand good for the season. The mill men have decided not to raise prices for the present. The agreement prices drawn up early in the winter are being lived up to by dealers, with the possible exception of some cargo randoms. Spruce boards are very firm and are the feature of the situation. It is said boards, planed one side and matched, are bringing as high as \$22. Hemlock is still in small supply and is very firm. Shingles are firmer and eastern manufacturers are asking higher prices. Laths and clapboards are quiet and unchanged. For spruce frames, 9 inches and under, the price quoted is still \$17; for 10 and 12 inch dimensions, \$19; 10 and 12 inch randoms, 10 feet and up, \$18.50. Fastern hemlock is worth \$15 to 16: hemlock beards, \$16 to 17; No. 1, \$14.50 to 15.50, and planed one side and matched, \$17 to 18. Best brands extra cedar shingles are selling at \$3.15; clear, \$2.65 to 2.70; second clear, \$2.10 to 2.25, and extra No. 1, \$1.50. Laths are quoted at \$3 to 3.15

Charlton th sus the cial Mr. Chauvin, French Ha to the War OTTAWA, letter there all the inte cussion cond Africa. No Charlton, strong appr British gov tion of the The ich speech ton, former raordinary mbassador tion at Wa assistan mies of eak posit structing ack us. the electors any more Charlton ha the loyalist Mr. MoNcil ial Federati perial patri Canadian 1 dollar to they are. T Mr. Charlto policy in A the energy his seductio Mr. Charlto opposition which the He has nov sent. Mor built a saw care how m ment forbid mills in Mi Michigan, a ago in the dead, Nov the British Mr. Bour man, incline has been t is now diso gerous to th rassa would occupied house of co put in his dian contri rica, it wa cppose it, a sons appare self why it thiat this A beginning precedent every Britis ward. Even in their Afr held that it. ada. He contention leader, but ere wrong.

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moralization. This may be due to Boers, which has been persistently reported during the past two or three weeks. It must be remembered that there is a distinct difference in this respect between the Transvaal and Free State Boers, and that the collapse of the resistance of the Free State does not argue a change of purpose on the part of the South African republic. Nevertheless no amount of courage or determination among the Transvaal burghers can prevent the inevitable end of the war once the conflict narrows to within the Transvaal borders. This point, however has not been reached, and it would be entirely premature to assume that it is close at hand.

The fate of Eleemfontein depends on the speed of Gen. Roberts' advance. He seems to fully realize this and the present week will probably settle this feature f the war. The whole crisis indeed hangs upon the events of the next few deys.

Though there is still no news of the final result of the British pursuit of Commandant Cronje's arms, the correspondents furnish interesting details of the dash of the Bcers from Magersfontein and the British attack on the retreating forces.

The correspondent of the Standard writes that when Commandant Cronje discovered the full extent of General Roberts' turning movement and realized the imminent danger he was in of being trapped, he evacuated the tierches at Magersfontein Thursday right at the head of his whole force He bimself, with the transport, trekked along the north bank of the Medder River, but the bulk of his men were ordered to get through the British lines as best they could. On Friday morning the main body had almost got past the British, but were caught sight of by the scouts. The thirteenth brigade at once proceeded to attack the rear guard, but a body of Boers, numbering about 2,000, gained some kopjes to the northeast of Klip Drift, from which they defended the retreat of the main body. The mounted infantry proceeded to storm two of the on the left, while the infantry kopjes movel up the north bank of the river. The Boers were driven from two of their positions, but they defended the third kopje with the utmost tenacity, pouring in a terrific rifle fire when any attempt was made to storm the hill. The British behaved splendidly. but the Boers stuck to their posts until dark, and then were only shelled out by the guns of the 81st battery. In the meantime the main body of the Boers continued to retreat up the riv er. The succeeded in reaching Khip Kraal Drift, where they crossed to the south. This movement had been foreseen and some mounted infantry and a battery had been withrawn over Klip Drift and sent by the south bank to block the passage of the enemy. By the time they reached the spot, however, a sufficient number of Boers had got across to defend the position. The British guns continued firing until darkness set in. The enemy must have lost severely. Their dead were all buried by the British. Up to Saturday 120 wagons had bee captured and brought in. One convoy was nearly a mile long. The wagon contained bread, flour, clothing and general implements. Saturday morning the Boers, under command of Cronje, were in full retreat south of the Modder River, with Gen. Kitchen-

residence in the mines that prevented heavy loss of life. The De Beers Co. did everything in its power for the non-combatants. Mr. Rhodes personally rendered invaluable help indeed but for his encouragement and infectious good spirits it is doubtful whe ther the town would have held out so long. A truly remarkable achieve-

ment was the manufacture of the 28 pounder gun. known as Long Cecil. Its maker was an American named Labram. He was recently killed by a shell from the Boers' big gun, which burst in his room in the Grand Hotel. Long Cecil was rifled and it fired either shrapnel or common shells. It was invaluable in helping to keep the Boers at a distance. It is easy to realize that the correspondents do not exaggerate when they say that Gen French's arrival drew forth wild demonstrations and rejoicing from the inhabitants, and that they sang and danced in a delirium of joy for half an hour before Gen. French entered the town near the Premier mine.

The succor was not expected, the people not having even heard of the British advance. A signaller saw the column on the move and recognized it as the British. The enemy forces were melting away and General French's cavalry were coming up extended along a front of ten miles. Mr. Rhodes rode out of the town, but went to the wrong flank, thus missing Gen. French as he entered.

On Friday the British horses wer nearly dead from the effects of their terrible march, but notwithstanding this, Gan. French marched north in the direction of Dronfield, hoping to capture the big Boer gun that had so harrassed Kimberley, but he did not succeed in getting it. The' engineers repaired the railway and the first train from the south entered the town Monday evening.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Telegraph in a despatch dated Feb. 19, sends a curious report that the Boers have re-occupied Prieska, which is nearly 100 nulles within the border of Cape Colony, to the west of the Free State. If the report is accurate, the occupiers of the place may be rebel colonists who have not heard of Cronje's retreat.

Among the general expressions of satisfaction over the altered situation that are indulged in by the newspa pers, there is a certain restraint which is doubtless owing to pest chastening, but equally to a fear that the Boen withdrawals portend strong opposi to Gen. Roberts. The continued ab-

berg district alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily toward Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

Nothing had been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last words of the war office toright were that there was no news for publication, there is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disrosition to think that Gen. Cronje has other world. Nevertheless, it was this got away.

Owing to the lack of transport, the British are not likely to invade Boer territory except where Lord Roberts is operating.

Gen. Buller will have to stop at the Drakensberg mountains. Probably a part of his 40,000 men will ultimately join the legions of Lord Roberts. If, as Gen. Buller avers, the Boers

are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British.

Nevertheless troops continue to go The war office thinks that the up. call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defence. The urgency with which the bome defence pressed excites some wonder.

With the casualties just reported, the British losses in killed, wounded and captured now aggregate 11.102.

BULLER'S LATE CASUALTIES. LONDON. Feb. 20 .- The casualties

among Gen. Buller's force in the fighting at Hussar Hill, Monte Christo Hill and other places from Feb. 15 to Feb. 18 were : Killed-Capt. T. H. Burney and 13 men. Wounded-Six officers and 154 men.

BULLER OCCUPIES COLENSO.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 5.22 p. m.- News has been received here that General Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The following despatch has been received at the war office from General Buller : BLOW'S FARM, Tuesday, Feb. 20

.10 p. m .- The Fusilier brigade yesterday took Hlangwane Hill, the right of the enemy's position and commanding Colenso, the rest of the force advancing towards the Tugela. This morning the enemy had withdrawn all the troops north of the Tugela and had practically evacuated Colenso. Today Gen. Hart occupied Colenso after a very slight resistance by a weak rear guard, and we hold the line of the Tugela on the south side from Colenso to Eagle's Nest. The enemy seem to be in full retreat and appar ently are only holding the position they becupy across the Colenso-Ladysmith ailway, where it is close to the angle of the Tugela with a weak rear guard. Hart's advanced guard is crossing at Colenso. Our casualties yesterday and today have, I hope, been but few.

CRONJE'S RETREAT.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing

ing every inch of the way, and took up a second position on the kopjes to the eastward. It was a magnificent spectacle to see the Boer army thus at bay. The rear guard, 2,000 strong, fought us while the main body trekked further east and then brought their guns into action, while the rear guard retired.

"The action lasted through the day. Our infantry fought splendidly, but the enemy held his ground under the continued bombardment. Later on, the Boer commander ventured on a told stroke. Leaving 2,000 of his men under cover, he withdrew the rest from his main position and headed for Klip Kraal Drift, six miles to the east.

"This movement was soon discovered. Our mounted infantry came back across the drift and marched along the south bank to endeavor to head off the enemy. When they reached the neighborhood of Klip Kraal Drift, night had fallen, and half the Boers were already across to the south side. Our mounted infantry harrassed their movements.

"Meanwhile the Boer rear guard having covered the crossing of the main body, retired slowly and successfully passed the drift. The rear guard fought desperately and as it fell back to the river it was harrassed on the flank and rear by the British.

"Having thus passed the Modder under cover of darkness, the Boers trekked throughout the night in the direction of Bloemfontein. General Kelly-Kenny, with the sixth division, pursued them at daylight, Gen. Mac-Donald, with the Highlanders, following him. MacDonald reached Klip Kraal Drift by forced marches Sunday. Gan. Kelly-Kenny moving from Klip Kraal Drift was endeavoring to outflank the enemy and to cut them off from Bloemfontein, so as to drive back into Gen. MacDonald's them When I left the front, Gen. hands. Kelly-Kenny had not come up with the enemy."

CAFTURED 180 WAGONS.

GRABOCK, Cape Colony, Feb. 20.-Details have arrived here with respect to the cap-ture of the British convoy at Riet River. It appears that the wagons were laagered near the drift, and that the convoy was at-tacked by 1,800 Boers, with four guns. The shelling continued all day. One hundred and eighty wagons, were captured. They contained provisions and forage. Half the drivers and leaders were killed or are miss-ing. ing.

COL. PLUMER'S OPERATIONS. BULUWAYO, Monday, Feb. 12.—Col. Plumer sent Major Bird with 200 colonials to attempt the capture of the Boer 12-petinder on a kopie near Crocodile Pools. Major Bird met with such a terrific rifle and shell fire that he considered the posl-tion too strong and ordered a retirement

ion too strong, and ordered a retirement. Col. the Hon. H. F. White was slightly counded. Major Straker was severely counded, 19 privates were wounded, and laptain Samson French and nine men are wounded. Captair ussing.

FOR HOME DEFENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Arthur John Bigge, has sent the following letter to the

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine, Wood's Flitspinoused. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Ganada. Only relis able medicine discovered. Six machages guaranteed to cure all machages guaranteed to cure all 1 packages guaranteed al Weakness, all effect ms of S nal Weakness, all effects of abnese ental Worry, Excessive use of To-n or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt package 51, six, 55. One will places, Pamphiets free to any address. Wood Company, Windsor, Onto Company,

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

ton mills of Lawrence \$175. The British citizens of Pawtucket, R. I., a manufacturing city, have subscribed \$2.500. In all, 6.000 mill hands in that city have made contributions. It is estimated that British funds collected in New England to date amount to nearly \$35,000, and it is expected the sum will reach \$50,000 before the various committees are through with their work. This splendid showing indicates that thousands of persons, although residing in a foreign land, are true Britons still, and are ready to uphold the old flag wherever its progress is impeded. The meeting of Britishers in Tremont Temple, this city,

on the evening of March 5 is creating a good deal of interest, and is sure to be attended by thousands. It is expected that Sir Charles Tupper will e the orator of the evening.

There has been no confirmation of the story that three soldiers in the Philippines, one of whom was Michael Tracey, formerly of Woodstock, were murdered by natives. The report is probably correct, as it came from a well known and reliable Boston newspaper man who is at Iloilo.

Thomas F. Busby, a native of Pictou, N. S., has been promoted from a patrolman at police station 4 of this city, to be a sergeant.

The fourth annual reunion and ball of the Prince Edward Island Club of Boston and vicinity was held Thursday night at Paul Revere hall. About 1,000 Prince Edward Islanders attended. The grand march was led by Dr. and Mrs. William Johnson, well known former residents of the province.

The Massachusetts Sportsmen's Association has taken charge of Mechanics' Hall, and on Thursday next (Washington's birthday), the big show will be opened to the public. The province of Quebec and the state of Maine will occupy the most space of any section. New Brurswick, as has been stated before, is not in it, thanks to the economical tendencies, remarkable foresight and broad statesmanship of the brilliant lights who control the destinies of that province at the closing of the nineteenth century. Although New Brunswick, through the peculiar tactics of the hybrid aggregation of opportunists who are acting as second fiddlers to the head of a great department at Ottawa, has not grasped the excellent opportunity offered, it is encouraging to know that Canada is at the front. The far west will be represented by many admirable specimens, and the province of Quebec is expected to rival Maine for first place in the vast array of exhibits. The game park of Quebec will have a frontage of 200 feet, extending nearly the whole length of the hall. The government of that province has arrange ed to send specimens of all game animals within its borders, in addition to displays of fish and other features, all of which are expected to be of incalculable benefit to that part of Canada. If by the enterprise of individuals, New Brunswick is represented in some degree, New Brunswickers in Boston

vill feel gratified, notwithstanding the neglect of those who should have risen to the occasion. The Royal Montreal Curlers came to Boston yesterday and quite handily defeated the County Club team of Brookline by a score of 19 to 8. The following from the provinces

were in the city recently: L. R. Thompson and Mrs. Thor Herbert Ruel, Mrs. Vassie and the Misses Vassie, St. John; Alex. Burr,

The fish market is quiet, and in some respects has disappointed dealers. who hoped for a much better trade as Lent approaches. Codfish are in moderate demand at \$5.50 for large dry bank, \$5 for medium, \$5 to 5.12 1-2 for large pickled bank, and \$5.50 to 6 for large shore and Georges. Herring are firm at \$6.50 for N. S. split, \$5 to 5.50 for medium, and \$7 to 8 for fancy Scatterie. Canned lobsters are nearly out of the market. Flats are nominally quoted at \$3,15 to 3.30, and talls at \$3 to 3.15. New Brunswick smelts are unchanged at 6 to 7c. Live lobsters are scarce and very firm at 18 to 20c., and 23 to 25c. for boiled.

for 15-8 in., and \$2.90 to 3 for 11-2 in.



FREDERICTON, Feb. 20 .- The inquest into the death of Norton Clayton was concluded last night. After the evidence had been read over the coroner and Hon. Mr. Mcread over, the coroner and Hon. Mr. Mc-Keown briefly addressed the jury, when a list of questions was submitted to the jury for their consideration. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned the following verdict and replies to the questions: 1. What was the cause of the lad's death? From the effect of frozen feet. 2. How did the lad's feet come to be frozen? By being damp and exposed to cold in a barn.

in a barn. 3. How long was he in Mr. Betts's barn?

About three days. 4. Why did he leave his home at Alex. 4. Why did he leave his home at Alex. Storey's on the night of Friday, Dec. 15th? For feer of punishment for wrongdoing. 5. Did he receive at the hands of Mrs. Storey severe punishment? Yes; by giving a severe flogging with a switch. 6. Did he leave home on the night in question through fear of punishment? Yes. 7. What have you to say generally as to his treatment at the hands of Mrs. Storey? He did not receive too harsh treatment under the circumstances.



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SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

OTTA WA DOTTIDIRS An Excellent Speech by Mr.

Charlton the Present Loyalist Versus the Charlton of Commercial Union Noteriety.

Meinerney of Kent. N. B.

Mr. Chauvin, of Terrebonne Shows How the French Had Been Deceived With Regard to the War in South Africa,

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OTTAWA, Feb. 15 .- In yesterday's letter there was not space to mention all the interesting points in the discussion concerning the vote for South Africa, No mention was made of Mr. Charlton, who spoke for an hour in strong approval of the course of the British government and in vindication of the support of Camada to the These are great days, when such speeches come from Mr. Charlton, formerly United States envoy extraordinary in Canada, and at one time ambassador for the Canadian opposition at Washington, where he acted as assistant to Mr. Wiman and other enemies of Canada in pointing out the weak positions of this country and instructing our enemies where to attack us. The time has come when the electors of Norfolk will not stand any more of this sort of thing. Mr. Charlton has become more loyal than the loyalists. He gives pointers to Mr. McNcill. He accuses the Imperial Federation League of want of imnerial patriotism. He offers the last Canadian man and the last Canadian dollar to British wars, wherever they are. The enthusiasm with which Mr. Charlton endorses Great Britain's policy in Africa is only equalled by the energy with which he advocated his seduction bill. For a long life time Mr. Charlton has fought and bled in opposition to the imperial policy which the people of Canada support. He has now reached the age of consent. Moreover, Mr. Charlton has built a saw mill in Ontario and doesn't care how much the Canadian government forbids the export of logs to his mills in Michigan. John Charlton of Michigan, as he appeared a few years ago in the United States records, is dead, Now he is John Charlton of the British empire. Mr. Bourassa is a bright young

man, inclined to be spectacular. He has been talking rather large, but it is now discovered that he is not dangerous to the government. Mr. Bourassa would not harm a fly, if the fly occupied a ministerial seat in the house of commons. When he rose to put in his protest against the Canadian contribution to the war in Africa, it was expected that he would cppose it, and, in fact, he gave reasons apparently satisfactory to himself why it should be so. Hs insisted precedent implied our contributing to every British war from this time forward. Even if the British were right in their African policy, Mr. Bourassa held that it would be no affair of Canada He was able to sustain that contention by a quotation from his leader, but then he thinks the British ere wrorg. He accuses Chamberlain of violating treaties. He says the French Canadians "have an admiration and a sympathy for a small nation struggling for independence." He praises Paul Kruger. He states that the Burghers have not discriminated against the Outlanders. He declares that the taxation paid by the miner is never more than 12 pounds sterling for one man, which he says is not high. He says that the Dutch population in the Transvaal "despise gold, despise diamonds and want to lead a pastoral life, like the first settlers of all countries, the first setllers of New France and of New England." He maintains that Chamberlain revived the claim of suzerainty after it had been abolished, abandoned selemnly, and concluded by declaring that the war was unjust. Mr. Bourassa is kind enough not to blame the Canadian voluteers, "poor brave, straightforward boys." He said, "if they only knew the secret motive and reason that were underlying this war they would be more indignant than they are." He points cut that even the small amount of 25 cents a day, which is to be paid to our men in Africa, will amount to \$180,000 a year, and if we send 10,000

Mr. Bourasse. He is evidently a serious man, with a strong feeling of independence, and this is shown by the fact that he is accused of disloy-ealty to his party, while Mr. Bourasse is not. On this point Mr. Monet of-fered a remark: "I have been charg-ed with disloyalty," he said. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, sitting before him, said: "It is true." Mr. Monet turned to the solicitor general sharpy urned to the solicitor general, sha emarking "he should remember 'I am not the only man from the 'province of Quebec who has been charged with being a traitor to his party, and if he does not know his 'own history perhaps later on we 'can give him a little of it." This is a reminder of an occasion when Mr. Flitzpatrick turned against his leaders

He is ev

and proved to be a vigorous, if not a ned party rebel. Mr. Monet is not convinced by Mr. Tarte's statement that the course adopted is no precedent. He knows that it is a precedent and declares that so far as England is concerned

it was intended to be che. Assuming it to be so, Canada is engaged in the future to participate in England's wars. He figures out that England has had 32 wars in the last fifty years and is likely to have the same number in the next half century. On this point he agrees with the statement made by Mr. Tarte, to which Mr. Tarte says he still adheres, only Mr. Monet votes as he thinks, while Mr. Tarte votes as he is obliged.

It is interesting to give a few of the quotations read by Mr. Monet as expressions of public opinion at the time that the first contingent was offered Le Temps, which is a government paper in this city, spoke with favor of Mr. Tarte, "who opposes the ridiculous idea of taking our money to carry on imperial wars." Le Temps added: "Is is not plain that Great Britain, seeing the storm that is about to burst over her head, seeks to engage us in a conflict created or provoked by her." and it went on to say that if Britain asked for Canadian help "such an audacious and unusual proceeding would be a new reason for distrust of her." Mr. Monet then quoted La Patrie, the principal French daily supporting the government in Quebec province. La Patrie declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had "very clearly defined the government's posi-tion in stating that there was no justification whatever for the government offering or sending a contingent without previously consulting parliament." And La Patrie added that if the Laurier government "had taken upon itself the responsibility of sending a military contingent to the Transvaal at the expense of this country we should have blamed its policy." Le Soleil, which is the liberal crgan in Quebec city, was quoted by

Mr. Monet. The Soleil, when it was called Le Electeur, having the same editor and proprietor, said: "Why would we fight for England? Your sons will be sent to Africa and Asia from whence they will never come back." Mr. Monet went on to quote that this African affair was only the the Sentirel Review, Toronto Sun, beginning of sorrow and that this the Huntingdon Gleaner, Montreal Herald, and then turned his attention to a few members of parliament. Mr. Fortin, liberal member of Laval, said at a public meeting "one contingent, well, let it go, but don't do it again, because if you do I will most likely oppose it." Mr. Ethier, another liberal member, said "the first contirgent, ell right-no, not all right; but it will do, if you don't do it again." Mr. Demerais, one of the Sir Charles had some amusement at Montreal members supporting the government, said at a meeting in his own city: "The Laurier government would be seriously blamed by the electors if it approved of a measure sending a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, and I, for one, would rise on the floor of the house as a member for St. James division if such a proposal were brought before parliament, and signify my disapproval." Mr. Monet wanted to know in view of these quotations and those which he could make from the Toronto Globe and other papers, and from members of parliament. what was the public opinion, and where was it expressed to which Sir Wilfrid referred when he explained that he was acting in accord with public opinion. Mr. Monet is afraid that it is conservative opinion and the conservative press, which has forced Sir Wilfrid in the direction he has gone. Sir Wilfrid tried at first to withstand that opinion, but had finally given away to it. Mr. Monet does not think Sir Wilfrid should have yielded to the demand of the conservative leader, and the conservative press, especially as the premier men, it will be \$900,000 a year, and calls the latter "a reptile press." He should we send 100.000 men. as Gensays: "If it is a reptile press I wonder eral Hutton decided we shall send in " if this reptile has had something to the next, war, it will mean \$9,000,000 "do with the policy that has been pursued. I do not say that the reptile has crossed the threshold of the council board to present the apple of temptation. I do not say that the cubinet took the whole apple, but they took half of it, and the balance is still in litigation between the liberal and conservative parties." The effect of Mr. Monet's speech has been to produce strained relations beout. tween him and his leaders and colleagues. Strong words have passed among them, and Mr. Monet so far resented the language that he refused to attend the caucus yesterday, and may now be regarded as a recalcitrant Yet Mr. Monet is expressing exactly the same opinion that was expressed by Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Tarte in October. They are the same opinions that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte tried to impose upon the country. The leaders have failed and have given it up. Mr. Monet does not think that he ought to give it up. He be lieves he is right, even though public opinion may be against him. He does not see that a minister has the right to do what he believes to be wrong. and what he has declared to be wrong, and what he has asserted that he will not do, even though a certain popularity may be acquired by such action His argument was in favor of action upon principle and not expediency. He does not believe in the loyalty to England that admits itself to be un-willing loyalty. That is Mr. Monet's position, and if it condemns his own eaders more strongly than it con-As was stated yesterday Mr. Monet fault of his own leaders, it is the made a much stronger impression than Monet does not question the sincerity hought there was a fesson in it for ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

and atraigntforwardness of the con-servatives, who have always taken the position that the government does now. But he does reflect upon the honor and motives of these leaders, who have strongly taken one position and abandoned it because they found it to be the service of t it to be unpopular and unprofitable.

Yesterday's session was given up mostly to questioning and to a dis-cussion of the grain transportation question chiefly as affecting Montreal and the lake ports. The question wa raised by Mr. Bennett of Simcoe, who has an important lake port in his constituency. Mr. Tarte made, a speech which was full of vague generalities and did not arrive at anything. The house sat for less than three hours. S. D. S.

OTTAWA. Feb. 16 .- The afternoor proceedings in the chamber yesterdaycid not excite very large interest, not half so much as an affair downstairs at the senate end in the evening. There Sir Charles Tupper entertained some three score of his supporters in both chambers, and a few friends who are not yet in parliament. It was a pleasant gathering, enlivened with a few speeches and some songs, and terminating in the small hours after midnight. Sir Charles had at his right Sir Adolphe Caron end Senator Miller, and on his left the premier of the Northwest and Col. Tisdale, while two other ex-ministers, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper end Col. Prior were at the other end of the two tables.

Col. Prior, in proposing the health of the host, made particular mention of Sir Charles Tupper's recent tour in the west, and of the revival and prospective triumch of the conservative cause in his own province. He spoke of the great vigor displayed by the leader in his western tour, as showing a remarkable physical endurance for a man of his age.

Sir Charles, in responding, rather deprecated the allusion to his years. He would not know that he was an old man, he said, if he were not so frequently reminded of it by these references to his strength and endurance. Perhaps, however, it was necessary to suggest to him on such pleasant occasions as this the fact that he was reaching an advanced age, otherwise he might indulge in some juvenile freaks which might be thought unbecoming in an elderly man. As to his western trip and his campaign tours through the provinces, there was really nothing in them to make a man weary. On the contrary, he met so many friends, had such a kindly reception and received so much encouraging evidence of the success of the principles and the party with which he is connected, and found the western air so agreeable and the scenery so delightful, that he returned greatly rejuvenated. In fact, the campaign of last autumn, with such party successes as had come during the period, had almost made him find his lost youth again. Sir Charles had no word of disrespect to say of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's party, which was not present to speak for itself, but he ventured to appeal to his friends here to say whether they had not noticed a considerable charge in the frame of mind on the other side of the house. Three years ago the government members were exceedingly proud and lifted up, and perfectly confident in their ability to do everything. Their spirits had greatly faller, and their mood had become not triumphant but apologetic. the expense of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. who has yielded to public sentiment against his own expressed opinion, though the public sendiment found expression from conservative lips and the conservative press, as Mr. Monet had stated in the house. Here at least was an admission of the premier that though he reigned he aid not govern The fact is, said Sir Charles, our party has been out of office but never quite out of power. In closing, Sir Charles said he thought that the liberal conservatives should congratulate themselves on the fact than any little differences which formerly existed had been swept away and they were now a united party, strong in the courage of their opinions and in their confidence for the future. For himself he would be rejoiced to see the party once more in power, and should that hour arrive in the near future as he thought it would, he would be willing to sing his nunc dimittis. Premier Haultain of the Northwest is a young and modest man. but Sir Chias. Hibbert says that he is a power in that country. He himself pronounces the Northwest to be altogether favorable to the conservative party, and pays his tribute to the services performed by the leader in his meetings there last year. Mr. Haultain travelled with Sir Charles, speaking at half a dozen meetings, and at the end was obliged to go home, as he was not physically able to keep up the pace. He had delivered Sir Charles over to his British Columbia friends, Sir Charles Hibbert and Col. Prior, and he understood from them that at the end of the British Columbia tour. which involved long and continuous travelling, they were both knocked **Foul Breath** Sir Adolphe Caron, who has returned to Canada after nearly two years' sojourn abroad, expressed his pleasure to be once more among his friends, and to assist in the Canadian campaign. He testified to the comrade ship and public spirit, national and party loyality, of the French-Canadian people, and hoped that any misapprehension which may have been created from want of knowledge and association with them would gradually wear away, on a larger acquaintance. Ex-Speaker White drew some interesting comparisons between the present situation and that which existed previous to the election of 1878. He had then come into parliament for the first time, and, looking at it now from the outside, he saw that the same fight was being made, working up to the same result. As one of the great electorate which makes governments, he expressed the opinion that the time of Sir Wilfrid's departure was at hand. Sir Charles Hibbert humorously described his own difficulties in keeping the pace with his father in campaigning, and observed that while it was

the younger men like himself to do their part in the struggle. Sir Charles Hibbert finds that since the Manitoba elections a great change has come over the attitude of the parties in the wer the attitude of the parties in the west. Hundreds and thousands of men who have been keeping in their holes for two or three years now come out and declare themselves to be conservatives. Whereas three years ago it was almost unsafe for a traveller in a western train to say he was a conservative, you could hardly find a man now who is anything else. Dr. Röddick of Montreal explained

that Sir Charles Tupper was not an old man, as age went. He was an optimist and lived a regular life, and he (the doctor) saw no reason why for many years yet Sir Charles might not be a prominent public man. After an eloquent speech by Sir James Grant and the observations of

Col. Tisdale and others, with some singing, Mr. Dalby, the organizer, put in a plea for himself. Mr. Dalby says that the constitution does not provide for a poet laureate. He applied for the job when the office is created, and produced a specimen poem, suggested by the fact that Dr. Borden had sent the troops away with 400 extra tunics that were not required, and without 400 pairs of trousers that were needed. Here is the poem:

THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT (CLAD) BRIGADE.

The bravest palled when he was told That somebody had blundered; And the corps' supply of pantaloons Was minus just four hundred.

Our hearts are brave, and yet we grieve At prudence so neglected; they send us to the front and leave Our rear quite unprotected

We marched for many a weary mile, In a costume light and airy; A little in the classic style Of Grecian statuary. Of course we met some very hard, Some trying situations; It took us all the time to glard

Our base of operations Our sufferings would be less keep Were there any chance of getting A box or two of vaseline And some mosquito netting.

We've scissors and needles and cottons an

bins; But nowhere to put the patches. We've pipes and tobacco and those sort things; And nowhere to strike our matches.

This thing is getting monotonous, And we long for the sake of variety To tuck our shirts into divided skirts As they do in polite society.

Our statesmen talk of glory, why, We've no heart for glory now, sirs; We'll talk of medals bye and bye, Just now we want our trousers.

We long to meet the foeman's steel, To hear the welcome fally, 'Come on ye Royal Sans-Culottes; Charge, Borden's corps de ballet.'

And when the batteries unmask, O'erhead the iron hall screeches: Then all we ask, "Give us the task To storm Pretoria's breeches."

Mr. Borden of Halifax will have to make a fight to get ahead with his Brockville and West Huron ballot box stuffing investigation. He has been headed off by a point of order which was not taken on previous occastions of a like kind. The action was aken at the request of the govern ment. Sir Louis Davies and Mr. Fitzpatrick at first intended to raise the objection. Whether Mr. McMullen got ahead of the ministers, or whethe they engaged him to do the job, does 1 ot fully appear. But they have succeeded in standing the thing over for a few days, and it is feared that they will find some method of blocking ft altogether. The discoveries of last year in regard to the West Huron ballots produced a painful impression on the country, and this has been strengthened by the investigation into the Ontario election, and by the mysterious burning of the West Elgin ballots. The same machine operated his speech in four sentences. Sir Wilin the local and dominion elections. and it seems to have operated in much the same manner. The Brockville ballots cannot well be burned, but it may be possible for a government, backed tion? Why should she, like the Hesby a majority in the house, to keep them out of sight. Meanwhile Mr. Holmes and Mr. Comistock, who have been declared elected in Brockville and West Huron, will be able to sit in the chamber and vote against an investigation into the method of their S. D. S. own election. CTTAWA, Feb. 17 .- The second day's discussion on the contingents closed without a vote and there are still several members who desire to make observations. It will be seen that the short time given to the debate on the address is already partly atoned for in this discussion. Members are saying now what they would have said less appropriately at the opening of the house. It fell upon Mr. Davin to be the first to speak after the two dissentients from Quebec, but before giving attention to them Mr. Davin had a little fun with Mr. Charlton, whose exuberant imperialism has astounded both sides of the house and has greatly annoved some of the gentle-

saking and covering some acres of Hansard. After many years of this sort of campaign Mr. Chariton makes that Mr. Charlton has many years of of his recent actions. He thou enthusiasm of a new convert, flings bimself at the head of the procession and immediately sets out to take charge of the whole revival.

Mr. Davin finds that Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monet are not opposing Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They are only supportting the Laurier of October 3rd against the Laurier of October 14th. Mr. Bourassa recently stood as a can-didate on behalf of the Senior Laurier after the Junior had taken his place and he still is in accord with the other minister who introduced him, and who says that he still holds to the old opinion, while he admits the responibility for the new and opposite one. Mr. Davin holds to the th eory of responsible government which a that ministers are agreed in their pol-icy, and that a minister who disagrees ought to resign. A divided cabinet is an irresponsible cabinet. As for Mr. Monet, he distinctly sets forth the views that this dominion is not to remain British. He goes in for separation, and the important feature of his case is that he truly says he learned his doctrine from Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself.

Mr. Davin made rather short work of Laurier's view that it was not the business of the government to lead the people, but to ascertain public opinion and follow it. This was an absolute declaration that a government had no business with convictions. The right idea was that a government was composed of individuals with fixed policy, in which they agreed and which they endeavored to work out. If the people supported that policy the government remained in power If the people preferred another policy it was not supposed that the ministers would abandon their own convictions and take up the new line, but that they should adhere to their convictions and allow the people to replace them with another government holding different views. According to the premier's view, brigand after brigand might lead the government, and men with conscience and conviction would have no chance.

But then Sir Wilfrid did try to lead the people. He had convictions on the 1st October, and very strong ones, the only strong ones that he ever expressed since he became premier. He did try to lead the people in a certain direction. When the attempt failed he went with the people in the opposite direction. The people treated the premier's views with contempt, but not with more contempt than the premier himself had shown for them, nor with more contempt than they deserved. Mr. Davin reminded the government of a statement made by Mr. averse to assisting, but they had been Monet, who said that there was very

gainst closer connection with Eng-and and the empire. There were cores of these speeches, amounting to robably several weeks' continuous man. He would have been gled 'f the government had relieved Great Bri-tain of the whole expense of the ex-pedition. As to the charge against Hansard. After many years of this sort of campaign Mr. Charlton makes a recantation, a deathbed confession so to speak. Only Mr. Davin hopes a better life before him to bring forth fruits mest for repentance. He points out that Mr. Charlton, with all the rule, this would have been a fine portunity for the Irish representatives to came to the support of the empire,

which was now fighting the cause of liberty and of right. For himself, he is an imperialist and in favor of local home rule, and heart and soul in sym-pathy with the British cause in Africa. Mr. McInerney knows the history of French Canada and finds in it two schools of thought. One school. ated by Cartier, Chaplean, Caron, Chapais, Langevin and others has been strongly in favor of the British connection and of development within the empire. The other, led in times past by Dorions, Mercier, Beaugrand, and some years ago by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had other views. It was from that school that Mr. Monet and Mr. Bourassa drew their inspi If there were people in French Canada rot in sympathy with the contribution to the defence of the empire, it was because this school of politicians had taught them wrorg. His advice was that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends should at once go among these prople and undo the wrong that had been done, show them that the British empire was their best friend, point

out to them that under no other rule would they be so secure in the mainenance of all that they held dear, and that it was their interest and their duty alike to support the empire in all her struggles against oppression and wrong the world over.

Mr. Bell of Pictou is in a complimentary mood. Whatever might be said of the past, a stage has been reached in which only two members out of 213 had a word to say against this resolution. The government side was in action as least rearly unanimous, and the opposition was wholly so. After commending the militia officers and the government for the energy which it displayed in organizing the contingent, Mr. Bell expressed the opinion that there was no serious disloyalty in Canada. There was more loyalty than even in the mother country, where they were not all of one mind, or in the United States at the time of the civil war, when there were copperheads. He was not disposed to indulge in recriminations, but

would rather congratulate the country on what had been accomplished. Mr. Chauvin, one of the few Franch conservatives in the house, who succeeds Mr. Chapleau as member for Ferrebonne, spoke in his own language. He referred to a meeting that took place at St. Jerome, where resolutions were adopted apparently hostile to imperial action. Mr. Chauvin explained that the French Canadians were not opposed to the war, nor

But the absurd conclusion which Mr Bourassa reached after all his declarations was that he would support the whole bill except one clause. So it is evident that Mr. Bourassa is not serious and that his understanding with Mr. Tarte covers the whole case. He is making the same speech that Mr. Tarte would make if he had not assumed the responsibility for the action of his colleagues, as he had to do or else get out of the government.

Mr.Craig spoke strongly in support of the action of the government and declared that as one opposition member would have been glad if Clanada had agreed to pay the whole cost of her contingent. He does not join Mr. Bourassa in his expression of pity for those Canadians who have gone to the war without understanding the reason of it. So far as he knew the volunteers knew very well what they vere about. They were intelligent men and had gone to Africa of their own free will. Nobody asked any man to S'0. The men had not only offered to go, but had begged for the privilege of going. For his part he had no re-Srets to express in the matter, neither had they. He reminded Mr. Bourasse that all his talk about the injustice of Britain making war upon the Transvaal ignored the fact that England had not yet put a foot on the Transvalall, and that the war was made on British territory by the Boers, in whose behalf Mr. Bourassa had spoken.

men that sit on the same side as Mr. Charlton. Mr. Davin recalled speeches of Mr. Charlton in favor of the continent to which he belonged and

from Catarrh

Lining of the Nose and Throat

No.symptom of catarrh causes more an

noyance than foul breath. This offensive

odor comes from ulceration of the mem-

branes and is an indication of the decay

which is taking place in the linings of the

upon to entirely cure chronic catarrh.

the breath is dusgusting.

little enthusiasm in Quebec, Sir Wilfrid's constituency, over the departure of the volunteers. Mr. Monet explained that by an anecdote, the point of which was that the enthusiasm was missing because "the premier does not want it." That is to say, while the premier professed to be anxious to contribute to the defence of Africa, he was guietly discouraging enthusiasm among his own people.

Mr. Ross Robertson, who, by the way, was elected in opposition to the candidate of the late government, and is an independent conservative, made frid came back from the jubilee boasting that he had made Canada a nation. If Canada is a nation, why does she not pay her way like a nasian Princess, send her troops to serve abread in the pay of other people? If Mr. Robertson has his way Canada will yet obtain a statement of account and pay the whole bill, but he says that the present government must close the case up pretty soon or they will not be here to do it at all.

Mr. Oliver, from the Northwest, a government supporter with independent leanings, holds that 50 cents a day is not enough to pay the men who cre going to Africa. It is not proper to compare that rate with the imperial rate of pay. For our men are not professional soldiers, but have given up their occupations, and some have sold their farms to go on this service. They have no long military career before them, will belong to no army service and will not be entitled to pensions. It is true they do not fight for pay, but they should not be allowed to make the whole sacrifice.

When Mr. Charlton stigmatized the nembers of the imperial parliament who voted for the Redmond resolution, as "cravens actuated by treasonable motives," it is supposed that he had Mr. Blake in mind. There was a time when Mr. Charlton was a red hot continental politician, a leader in the Commercian Union movement. At that time Mr. Blake withdrew from the party because Mr. Charlton and bis colleagues were leading a campaign which meant treason to Engand. Now it is Mr. Charlton's turn, and he calls Mr. Blake a coward and Tells of the Decay of the Mucous a traitor. But Mr. Sterson, the grit member for Richmond and Wolfe, who was born in Ireland, is furious about it. That is, he is furious because Mr. Charlton calls the Redmondites "cra-

vens." It does not worry Mr. Stenson in the least that he calls them traitcrs, for he never mentioned that part of the allegation. But Mr. Stenson read some of Tom Moere's indignant cose and throat. To the victim of catarrh declamation against the insulters of as well as to his associates, this foulness of Ireland and assured Mr. Charlton that

if he had read the history of England To counteract bad breath and to eradi and Ireland as lovingly as he had read that of the United States he would have been more sparing in his incate catarrh from the system no treatment is more successful than Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, the only remedy that can be relied sults.

A very excellent speech was made by Mr. Molnerney, who happens to be Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blower in the same position as Mr. Stenson which accompanies each box, heals the in that he is likewise of Irish descen ulcers, clears, the air passages, relieves the pressure which causes headache, stops the and represents a majority of Frenchspeaking people. Mr. McInerney has no hesitation in endorsing the propodecay which causes four breath, and absosition to contribute to the defence of the empire and is quite certain that

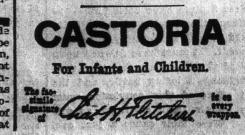
fallsely told that they were being dragged into the wars of the empire. Str George Cartier had given his pledge at the time of confederation that they would not be forced against their will to fight in other lands. They were now being deceived by the statements that, this pledge had been broken. As a matter of fact, the French Canadians were ready to do anything to help the mother country, and if the number of volunteers of his race seemed to be small, he reminded the house that a large number of the English speaking volunteers were not native Canadians but men from the mother country who had lived there. He thought that

a fair proportion of the native Canadians who had volunteered were of French origin.

Mr. Clarke of Toronto made a forcible speech, expressing deep regret that our government had not responded at once to public feeling and thus place Canada at the head of the procession instead of at the tail. The premier had waited for three months after other colonies offered assistance. and to the last moment he did all he could to resist public opinion. Public opinion had in the end been too much for thim, but it was so long a fight that Canada was the last colony to offer assistance and the only one which did not make a public proposition to the home government until it had been approached by Mr. Chamberlain. Up to that time the offers for service had been those of individuals. The government could not prevent these private offers, and in that way Mr. Chamberlain had an oppertunity to appeal to Canada and ay down the plan of action. Even then the ministers had apologized for the course they took and had declared through their press in Quebec that they had offered no assistance, but had merely responded to an imperial demand and had permitted those Cana-dians to go who had offered their ser-

vices. Mr. Clarke rejoices that so much had been accomplished in spite of so much official obstruction, but he assures the house that not only in Toronto, but all over the country, would the people have been better satisfied if Canada, among the first of the colonies, had offered to organize a corps, equip, transport and pay the men during the whole time of their service. Mr. Bell of Prince Edward Island, who was the last speaker, gave as the reason for taking the floor the explanation that if he did not speak the attitude of P. E. I. might be misunderstood. Having thus shown his scant confidence and that of his province in the minister of marine, Mr. Bell discussed at considerable length and with obvious profundity, the various problems that present themselves in the Transvaal. S. D. S.

Happiness consists in being perfectly satisfied with what we have got and with what we haven't got.





SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

NOTIOE.

During the Present Session of Par-liament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contril daily letters as in the past three years The WESKLY SUN will be sen OF TWEN Y FIVE CENTS.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900

TARTE'S SHAMEFUL EXHIBITION.

The speech of the minister of public works yesterday was a remarkable and shameful exhibition. Never before has a member of a Canadian cabinet expounded to parliament the differences of opinion which had been fought out between hin.self and other members of the government. Never heard a minister condemn in the house the act of the administration of which had resigned his office and retired ly have put in his protest against the course adopted. But having endonsed that action and having accepted the council, a regard for constitutional whole of Mr. Tarte's argument went to show that the government had done wrong and that he had himself resisted that wrong, but not to the last extremity. He has spoken for the Boer cause, he has charged Britain with meking wer for conquest. He has contended that the opposition leader and the conservative press is respon sible for the popular clamor which forced the government to comply with the request of Mr. Chamberlain to send troops. He has apologized for remaining in the government, which, according to Mr. Tarte, had committed a serious offence. It is the substance of his plea that his leaders and his party would have suffered the loss of office if he had not yielded to this bad agitation. For the rest Mr. Tarte's speech was a series of slanders against the liberal conservative leaders and the opposition party, whom he falsely accuses of making war on the French Canadians. It is a humiliation for Canada, French and English, to have high in its councils a public man who speaks and acts after the manner of Mr. Tarte. Let us lope that Mr. Tarte and his colleagues will not long be in a position to repeat the perfor-

fight to the death, but the dream of conquest which lured some of them on is steadily being dissipated, and the pressure which forced others into the field will be disregarded when they see their cause hopeless and their conquerors men of justice and friends during the Session to any address in of liberty. There is yet a severe strug-Canada or United States on receipt gle to be fought, but recent British successes have wonderfully cleared the atmosphere.

> (Daily Sun, February 22.) OUR LOSSES.

When New Brunswick erects a monument in honor of her sons who died in South Africa fighting the battles of the Empire, the first name to be inscribed upon it will be that of Patrick Henry McCreary, a native of Kings county, and the son of a British soldier. The news of his death and the wounding of several of the gallant fellows who left this city on October 26th 1899, as well as the announcement of the other casualties among the Can-

adian troops, was heard yesterday with profound regret. It brought home to our people a fuller realization of the sadder aspects of the struggle in which we are engaged. Though full particulars of Sunday's fighting are not to hand, there can be no doubt that the Cauadians bore themselves bravely in battle. The blood they have shed in defence of the flag is not in vain. Their devotion and sacrifice make for freedom and strengthen the bond of imperial unity. Their fellow citizens mourn the personal loss, but glory in the cause for which it is sustained.

CRONJIE AT BAY.

The result of the fighting of the past few days is now apparent. Lord Roberts has Confie's army surrounded at Kcodoe's Drift, where prelonged shelling will either compel it to surrender or make a desperate attempt to force a passage through the British before has a Canadian, parliament lines. All things are uncertain in war, and it may be that by acting in conjunction with an attack on the weakhe remained a member. If Mr. Tarte est part of the encircling army from outside, Cronjie will succeed in escapfrom the government, he could proper- ing from the trap into which he has been so cleverly driven by Lord Roberts. But even that escape cannot be effected without heavy loss. As pointed responsibilities by remaining in the out by one military critic, Lord Roberts, as an old artillery officer, realusage, and much more a regard for izes the full value of that arm of the nublic decency, should have compelled service, and has so strengthened his the minister to keep silence if he could army in this particular that he can not defend the course adopted. The pour a turific fire from all sides into Cronjie's camp, while leaving infantry the work of driving off whatever relieving parties may put in an appearance. Lord Roberts is no dcubt being steadily reinforced, so that the longer the delay the larger will be his army. On the other hand, the Boers are straining every nerve to extricate Cronjie from his perilous nosition. It is now apparently a race between Boers and British as to who shall gather the larger force, and on this depends one of the gravest issues of the campaign. The capture of Cronjie's army, said to be from eight to ten thousand strong, though these figures must be rather extravagant estimates, would be a deadly blow to the Boers. Its escape would add months to the duration of the struggle. By Monday next, at the latest, if all gces well the British should be at

His Escape Now Almost Beyond Bounds of Possibility.

Three Thousand More Troops to Sail Today for South Africa.

London Press Praise Splendid Spirit Shown in Canada When News of Her Losses Was Received.

war office is still without any inform

issued. They are inclined to doubt

the slim details cabled here from Can-

The Canadian commissioner here and

the colonial office are in just as much

ignorance and anxiety regarding the

truth of the report as the many rela-

tives in England of those serving with

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, 'Feb. 23, 4 a. m.-Gen.

Lord Roberts' army has completely

surrounded the retreating Boers at

Kondooes Drift and Commandant

Cronje with his back to the wall is

making a splendid defence, which,

however, the latest desputches indi-

the Canadian contingent.

cate is a forlorn hope.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST. LONDON, Feb. 22 .- The following report giving the British losses in outh Africa from the commencement of the war up to Feb. 17 has been

ssued by the war office: KILLED. Officers..... 165 Mea.... 1,512 WOUNDED. Men..... 5,034 MISSING. Officers 171 Men..... 2,446 DIED FROM DISEASE. Officers.... 13 Me1..... 563 ACCIDENTALLY KHLED. Officers..... 1 Men.. 12 INVALIDED HOME Officers....

Men..... 1,628 St. 16.

The Fusiliers who were captured at or missing after the battle of Nicolson's Nek are not included in the above figures.' The war office also announces, in addition to the previously published statement of the losses at Paardeberg on Feb. 18, that a captain and three lieutenants were killed.

CRONJE IN A DEATH TRAP. PAARDEBERG, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 20 .- Gen. Cronje's magnificent night march from Magersfon tein now appears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is enclosed in a terrible death trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder, commanded by the British artillery and enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry.

Gen. Roberts' headquarters at 6.05 Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on o'clock Wednesday morning, the Boers of the ret ne part harrassed, they still maintain a bold fron't.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 4 a. m.-Gen. Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry with shells from 50 guns falling into his camp. On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally" was Lord Klitchener's reply. Gen. Cronje immediliately senit back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood and that his determination then. as before, was to fight to the death. The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the emi-silence of South Africa. Officially Lord Roberts wires that he

has scattered the advance comman does of the reinforcements that were striving to reach Gen. Cronje. It is regarded as singular that Lord Robation in regard to the casualities erts, wiring Wednesday, should not among the Clanadian troops in South mention the appeal for an armistice Africa, referred to in Premier Lauon the previous day, and also that the rier's speech, and the officials do not war office should withhold good news know from what source the lists can

if it has any. Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that Gen. Cronje is in a bad and even a desperate situation, and that

A representative of the Associated Press has been informed that an arthe British are pressing their advance. rangement exists whereby the Cape While the attack on Gen. Cronie government notifies the other colonial proceeds, there is a race for concengovernments of the casulties in their tration between the Boers and the forces when the list is received at British. The engagement with Gen. Cape Town from the commander-in-Cronje's 5,000 to 8,000 entrenched men chief, thus insuring simultaneous pubis likely to become an incident in a lication in Great Britain and in the baittle between the masses. The colony. The mode was evidently not separated fractions of the Boer power followed, as Lord Roberts has not are rapidly drawing together to atmentioned the Canadian losses except tack Lord Roberts. in the case of two officers wounded

Will Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or, if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

Gen. Buller, according to a despatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This eems strange. The war office, for the first time, has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,208 to Feb. 17. This does not include, therefore. Lord Roberts' recent losses, nor the Wiltshire prisoners.

The Boer force, which is estimated The Press Association learns, that to number 8,000 men; are entrenched the British losses at Koodoos Rand n the bed of the Modder river at a were 700.

point where the stream makes a sharp Three thousand fresh troops will embend. They are also occupying the bark for South Africa today. The rehills on the south hank. The British lative position of the combatants i cincle round this position was completlikened to chess players, one of whom, ed Monday morning by Gen. French's from time to time, adds pieces to the mounted troops, and the brave deboard, while any loss to the adversary fenders have since been the target for is irreparable. a terrible fire from all sides. Never-

The morning papers allude to the thoughtfulness of Lord Roberts in sending a despatch to the Earl of Minto, the Canadian governor general.

CAPTURED FIFTY BOERS

CRONJE CORNERED. LONDON, Feb. 22, 4.15 p. m.-The war office has received from Lord Roberts the following message, which was delayed in transmission, dated Paardeberg, Wednesday, Feb. 21; 'Yesterday afternoon I was satisfied by a careful reconnoissance in force of the enemy's position that I could not assault it without heavy loss, which I was most anxious to avoid. Accordingly I decided to bombard him with artillery and turn my attention to the enemy's reinforcements. The result was most satisfactory. The Boers were driven off in all directions. losing a good many killed and wounded and about 50 prisoners, who say they arrived from Ladysmith two days ago by railroad. They also say it was our artillery fire which caused them to abandon the kopjes they were occupying. Our loss was two officers, Captain Campbell of the Ninth Lansers, and Lieut. Houston of the Artillery, and four men, all slightly

wounded." CRONJE COOPED UP.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Daily News has the following despatch from Modder river, dated Wednesday afternoon Feb. 21:

"The Boer forces under Gen. Cronie are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked an armistice of 24 hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender.

"The British general sent a reply telling him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding, and that he would fight to the death. The bombardment was then reopened, and our lyddite shalls set fire to the Boer wagons. We continued shelling the laager through the night, and in the morning we resumed with Maxims and rifles. principally from the north side.

"On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking, and the same result will be achieved without it. During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt to break through our lines but they were a captured and their leader killed. Four were carrying letters. It is believed that there was one other, who got through.

"Other prisoners say that Gen. Cronje marched from Magersfontein here without outspanning, a distance of 33 miles." Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war. The Canadians made a gallant charge at the laager, but were driven back with loss. Gen. MacDonald and Gen. Knox are slightly wounded."

BULLER'S ADVANCE.

OHIEVELEY CAMP, Feb. 21, 4 p. m -On Monday the British troops advanced beyond Bloys farm. The Boers recrossed to the south side of the Tugela river and attempted to hold Fin and Flurry mills, near Hlangwane Hill, but the British attacked them and they were soon driven from their positions. The British now hold all the ground south of the Tugela, Col. Wynne's patrols having entered Col-

Feb. 22.—A letter Marcuil, Gen. Jou whom the Boer vic attributed in the hed today. In the ication the colonel Creusots representa ers valuable aid. One re adds, is the head he adds, is the nead and the other, Loon, engineers. Leon direct ong Tom' to the dizzy mith, and also arrang and of the camps, whi

writer expresses adm nization and commiss s of the Boer camps. ays, get excellent meat says, set extended not t, confee, rice, potatores a pts, with surprising liber high tribute to the unsus panilities of the Boer le rres every detail of the n works like clockwork.

MPERIAL ALLOWANCES TROOPS. (Special to the S

MACDONALD'S

Feb. 22.-George ry secretary of se of commons to d not know the Gen. Hector Mac

ABLEGRAMS FOR P

YORK, Feb. 22.-T

to today issued the fo are advised that priv-tate and the South Ai mitted over the lines z to Pretoria, under psor at Pretoria."

PRAISES THE B

(Special to the S OTTAWA, Feb. 22.--It is militia orders that the impe makes allowances as follor troops serving in Africa: For loss of eye, or limb, o cident to officers, one year subsequently an annual pen lieutenant, \$486 for captain, \$1,460 for colonel. If the severe but permanent, the same, but the pension is ree In the case of non-comm same, but the pension is re-in the case of non-comm and men, discharged unfit cents to 35 cents per day warrant officers and serge cents for corporals, 12 to 6 vates, according to incapa livelihood

livelihood. In the case of officers ki dying from exposure on a sions are grauted to the \$292 for lieutenants, \$486 taim, and so on. Children fifth of the amount allowed No pensions are allowed No pensions are allowed missioned officers

non-commissioned officers proposal to make such gr fore the treasury. From the royal patrio receive \$1.21 to \$1.58 per 1 to \$5 cents each per week

A PROPER SP

A PROPER SP LONDON, Feb. 22.—There eulogistic references to S jer's and other Canadian subject of the losses of South Africa. The Globe in which a brave, strong p trial is illustrated by the by Canada. The war, if ing else, has killed politic mere party strife in all t contrast between Othawa is painful and humiliating

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THE WAR.

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IBRARY

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The whole aspect of the war in South Africa has changed. It has taken what may have seemed to some in their impatience and anxiety a considerable time for the empire to place an efficient force in the field. In reality an almost marvellous thing has been done. The problems of transportation and mobilization have been grappled with and solved in a wonderful manner. Now that Kimberley has been relieved, and the Boers thrown backward by the brilliant strategy of Lord Roberts, we can realize more clearly the extent of the

labor that had to be performed before that was possible. The effect of the latest developments on the spirits of the Boers will help to an earlier close of the war, though the end is apparently yet a long way off. The Beers went into the fight with an ill-concealed contempt for the British soldier. They were first surprised when they found he was not afraid of their bullets, nor daunted by reverses. They were surprised again when they found that they could not capture Ladysmith or Kimberley, or continue their march to the sea. They have just been taught another lesson, and the Free Staters have been forced to experience the novelty of being hotly pursued by a tireless enemy over their own veidt. It must have dawned upon many of the Boers ere this that they are fighting a losing battle, and the moral effect of this conviction must be to impair their efficiency as soldiers. Were their cause a just one, we could conceive that they might

Bloemfontein.

When asked by Mr. Hazen on the floor of the legislature why Mr. Geo. O. D. Otty had been removed from the office of registrar of probates of Kings county, Hon. Mr. Emmerson replied that the representatives of Kings had asked for his removal on the ground that in the public interest

the position should not be held by a man who while nominally a resident of Kings, had his office and place of business in St. John. Had the rules of parliament permitted, Mr. Hazen might have then and there retorted that when the present government, quite recently, appointed a most worthy barrister judge of probate for Kings, they did not regard having an office or chief place of business in St. John in the light of a disqualifica tion. At the time Mr. Otty was an pointed registrar of probates, Hon. Mr. White and Dr. Pugsley posed as conservatives. Now they are professed liberals and Mr. Otty had to go.



Militia General Orders Affecting New Brunswick Corps.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22 .- The following

orders have been issued: 8th Hussars-To be 2nd lieut. pro visionally, W. H. Simon, vice R. C. McMonagle, retired; Veterinary Lieut. J. H. Frink is granted the honorary rank of veterinary captain. 10th Woodstock Field Battery-To be major, Captain W. C. Good, vice Lieut. Col. F. H. J. Dibblee transferred to reserve of officers. 71st York Battalion-To be 2nd lieut provisionally, H. O. Clarke, vice G. W. H. Thomas, promoted.

ADVANCE IN PAPER.

MONTREAL. Feb. 22 .- The paper manu montranal, reo. 22.--The paper manu-facturers of Canada formed an association today for the control of prices. Eighteen out of twenty-two firms in the dominion were represented. It is expected the re-maining four firms, which are small; will also come in. Prices were advanced 25 per cent on all lines, news, wrapping, note and other kinds of paper.

It is somewhat difficult to explain Sunday's action, in which all the British force was engaged and in which Gen. Cronje, under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own. On Saturday night the British mounted infanttry came in touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving it back upon the main body. On Sunday morning the action was renewed but the Boers. who had entrenched the river bed during the night, prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction.

Meanwhile the Highland brigade. consisting of the Seaforths, the Black Watch and the Argylis, advanced from the south bank, and the Essex, Welkh and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river, the extreme right being the Welsh. The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river.

The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade, with the other regiments, swung around the front of the Highland brigade on the level, coverless ground, exposed to a terrible fire, which obliged the men to lie upon the ground, as they did for the remainder of the day.

This began at half-past seven in the morning. Through the dreadful heat and a terrible thunderstorm our men hung to the position, answering the Boer fire and shooting steadily.

In the meantime the rest of the in fantry completed the enveloping movement, the Welsh regiment having succeeded in seizing the drift, thus closing in the Boers who had fought throughout with splendid courage. Gen. Cronje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores could be plainly seen near the north bank.

WHERE THE CANADIANS FELL.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien collected a large oody of men, including the Canadians, and crossed the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager which was being vigorously shelled This force made a gallant attempt to charge into the laager but failed. Before seizing the western drifts the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down to the river Therefore their force is cut in two. The Boers hold the kopje and have one

Vickers-Maxim and probably one or two other guns. Toward evening the battery on th south side opened, co-operating with the battery on the north side. A wonderful sight followed. The shells fell with amazing precision along the river bed, opposite the laager, which was shell thoroughly, damaging everything it contained. One shell set on fire a small ammunition wagon, which burned nearly all day. Many other wagons were set on fire, and the glare vas visible at a considerable distance far into the night.

The infantry also maintained a ternible fire, which was answered vigorously. The scene toward nightfall was ter

ribly picturesque, with blazing wagons, the roaring artillery and the crackling rifle fire.

WAR OFFICE HAS NO INFORMA-TION

LONDON, Feb. 22 (6.50 p. m.)-The

were still holding their posts with such vigor as to indicate the possibility, although slim, of their being able to resist until reinforcements arrive to divert the attention of a large part of the British surrounding force. Their osses have doubtless been severe.

heless, when the latest despatch left

At noon Monday, according to repont. Commander Cronie sent a messenger asking for an armistice for 24 hours. The accounts of this incident, which is not mentioned in the official despatch, vary. One correspondent says the armistice was asked for to enable the Boers to bury their dead. All the correspondents concur in stat-

ing that the request was refused. One says that Gen. Lord Klitchener replied that he would not allow one minute's armistice, but would give the Boers a half hour to consider whether they would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. Eventually Commandant Cronje, according to the Daily News correspondent, sent a messenger to say that he would surrender. The British general sent an answer that he must come to the British camp. Commandant Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding, and that he would fight to the death. The bombardment was then re-opened. The laager was shelled throughout Monday night, the Maxim guns and rifles resuming their

fire at daylight Tuesday, principally from the north. There is nothing later than this. It is clear that the earlier British attempts to take the position by assault were awfully costly and a comparis with Gen. Methuen's tactics at Modder river seems entirely justified. The Daily News correspondent says there was much waste of life in attacking Sunday, Col. Smith-Dorien's charge on the laager, in which the Canadians showed great gallantry and lost heavily, seems to have been a repetition of the reckless valor displayed in so many previous actions. Gen. Roberts, the correspondent adds, has forbidden a renewal of such charges, and the same result will be achieved without them.

During Monday night seven Boers attempted to break through the British lines, but were captured." Their leader was killed and four of them were wounded. One carrying a letter is believed to have got through.

There are no details of the defeat of the Boer reinforcements recorded in Gen. Roberts' despatch. It is reported that Commardant Botha commanded these reinforcements. While the newspapers reiterate their

predictions that Ladysmith will certainly be relieved by the end of the week, the telegrams from Natal do not indicate that Gen. Buller has been able to gain much ground since he captured Hlangwane Hill and the neightoring heights, The Boers, parties of whom have re-appeared south of the Tugela river, seem also to be fortifying new positions to the northward to obstruct a further British advence, and there was a general appearance on Wednesday that they were becoming more aggressive. Times prints a brief de-The spatch from Paardeberg Drift, dat-

d Wednesday, which evidently refers to Gen. Roberts' operations and shows that the scattered commando is very small. It says that the British have expelled 500 Boers from an isolated kopje, a mile south of Commandant Cronje's laager. Another telegram, sent at 6.20 p. m. Wednesday, says that Commandant Cronje's position is unchanged.

The military critic of the Times urges the continuance of efforts to send more troops to South Africa, so as to be ready for the many difficulties that must be surmounted even after Lord Roberts has succeeded against Gen. Cronie. He adds:

"The splendid spirit shown in Canada, which has just received the first of losses incurred in the cause news of the empire, should serve to impel us to greater exertions."

SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the millitary situation in the Morning Post, says:

"Lord Roberts, who was once an artillery officer, will take care that the antillery fire is properly concentrated. Prolonged shelling will compel the Boers either to hurl themselves at the British infantry in the hope of forcing their way out or to surrender.

"The best chance for Gen. Cronje would be to make a night attack, but

the bayonet will serve the British at night as well as by day. There are, of course, in war all sorts of chances. A party of Boers from the north or the south might conceivably fall by surprise on some point of the investing ring and thus gain a chance to escape for the beleaguered Boers, but the probabilities are that Gen. Cronje will be compelled to surrender and that thus at Paardeberg will be effected the destruction of the first fraction of the Boer army.'

A TRICK TO GAIN TIME. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Times has

the following from Paardeberg, dated Feb. 21: "We have expelled 500 Boers from an isolated kopje, about a mile southeast of Gen. Cronje's lazger." The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"Gen. Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. The Boers having said that their intention had been misunderstood and that they would fight to the end, the battle was resumed."

NO STOP OVER ALLOWED.

CAPE TOWN, Thursday, Feb. 22 .-In reply to Gen. Cronje's request for an armistice of 24 hours to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Kitchener told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally

Gen. Crionje's position is reported hopeless

The British have occupied Barkly West

SUPPLIES FOR KIMBERLEY. LONDON, Feb. 23, 1.30 a. m .- The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts:

"Palardeberg, Feb. 23 .- Methuen re ports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the DeBeers mines in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hosvital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Drieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled." At the same time the war office an-

nounced that nothing further would be issued tonight.

enso township today. On Tuesday the Boers, hauled a

heavy wagon by hand from a high po sition on Monte Christo hill. The rifle brigade followed them, and just as a team of horses were unspanned they shot the animals. The wagon was then abandoned, and it fell into the hands of the British. It was found to

TORONTO, Feb. 22.-Th cial cable from London say despatch says Private C. Company, Royal Canadian try, is seriously ill. He w fore enlisting, of the 7th LIEUT. MASON ONLY SI ED.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—Col. ceived a cable from his s at Modder River, saying: ly across the body and t This disposes of the repor

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LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The

"The fact that the Bo inforce Gen. Cronie from is an additional reason

nould finish with him as tible. Small bodies of B

already been broken up midable; but a large bee supplies, would call for in which no doubt Gen.

in which no doubt Gen. congezial work. "Lord Roberts at prese tage of being nearer h Boers are to theirs, but be reduced in propertion progress; and it is impor the enemy should not h fiank."

the enemy should not n flank." Commenting upon Lore to Lord Teyrham's que assertion that Great Bri a secret treaty with Ger secure some measure of the Boers, the Times say "There would be no interfarence, unless the l even if anybody felt boi cnough to try to rob unctions pretexts of hu to the vanquished. No does feel strong enough try, who is at the same to England to wish to t The Times then proce the British navy was n it is at present, adding "This war has given a

"This war has given a ence, which will tend to stronger than ever bet sense, while the Indian onists have evidenced

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WHAT THE TIM

A letter found in the Boer laager states that the khaki uniforms worn by the British are invisible at a comparatively short distance. The writer added that the British shell fire was terrible, and he expressed a doubt as

to how the war would end. Judging from the appearances the long range firing of lyddite shells frightens the Boers. They appear to be in full retreat.

contain 40.000 rounds of Mauser am

munition.

The British casualties were light in the fighting Sunday, and they have been small since. Slight but continuous firing has been going on all day ecross the Tugela.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- The Morning Post's second edition publishes a despatch . from Ladysmith, dated Feb. 19, which says that the bombardment continues with unusual persistency and activity from Bulwana and Blaauwbank, but is doing small damage. The garrison is in good spirits over General Roberts' success and the advance of General Buller, which is now visible.

COMMANDANT BOTHA DEF-EATED.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 3.37 p. m.-A special despatch from Paardeberg, dated Wednesday, Feb. 21, says: "Commandant Botha has been attempting to relieve Gen. Cronje. There has been severe fighting. Gen. Botha's force is scattered with heavy losses.'

LOCAL WAR NOTES.

J. K. Howard of Gaspereaux Station, Queens Co., has received a letter from his son, A. G. Howard, of the second Canadian contingent. The letter was mailed at Cape contingent. The letter was mailed at Cape Verde Islands. Howard reports the trip a pleasant one and the men generally healthy. Dr. Price of Moncton, who enrolled with the New Brunswick volunteers in the sec-ond contingent, was unable to pass the final eramination at Halifax, but sailed on the Milwaukee as ship's surgeon. His cervices in that capacity will terminate on arrival at Cape Town.

CRONJE'S HEAVY LOSS.

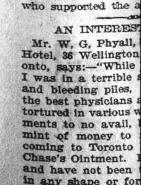
A Sun reporter had a pleasant chat at the Royal last night with Harry Bush, the well known mining engineer. Mr. Bush lived for years in South Africa, and has interosts there which are regarded by him as of sufficient importance to warrant him in getting news from the front every day. Mr. Bush showed the Sun man last night a cable which, if true, goes to show that Commandant Cronje met with a reverse on or about Tuesday, which cost him about 2,500 men. The battle occurred, according to Mr. Bush's despatch, betwen Koffyfon-tein and Bloemfontein. Mr. Bush says Gen. Roberts will be in Bloemfontein on Mon-day.

WILL NOT CALL AT CAPE VERDE.

WILL NOT CALL AT CAPE VERDE. HALIFAX, Feb. 22.—The militia authori-ties have been advised that the Milwaukee will not call at Cape Verde, but will pro-ceed direct to Cape Town. When the pilot was leaving the transport off Chebucto Head, he was handed the following messago from the agents, signed by Capt. Webster: "Got away beautifully. Thank the citizens of Halifax for the grand oration to the Milwaukee, carrying Canada's sons to battle for the Empire's right." Col. Collard, who visited the Milwaukee yesterday, remarked that it was the best equipped transport he had ever seen.

A THIRD CABLE ROUTE.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- The Eastern Exten Company has issued a notice







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VE	TOPONTO Feb 92 -The Telegram's SPe-	the city yesterday from Boston.	partment, \$12,500; sidewalks, \$10,000;	33. And all the city was gathered	of the body help in healing the soul of	John E. Austin is travell-
AND A	cial cable from London says: "A Cape Town despatch says Private C. E. Finch of B	Hon. A. R. Dickey lectured in Sack-	schools, \$27,500."	together at the door. 34. And he healed many that were	the diseases of sin? V. A Study of Miracles.—What is a	ing in Queens Co. N. B. in
al IP	Company, Royal Canadian Regiment Intan-	ville, Monday night, on the British Empire to a large audience, consider-	The leath of Hon. Thomas Annear	sick (r) of divers diseases, and cast	miracle? How do miracles prove the	the interests of the Sun
	fore enlisting, of the 7th Fusiliers, London.	ing the weather. Dr. Borden presid-	of Montague, P. E. I., took place on	out many devils; and (s) suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew	authority of Christ? Why did Jesus work miracles? Of what modern re-	THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND THE THE PROPERTY AND THE TAXABLE PROPERTY AND TAXABLE
50 A 2	LIEUT. MASON ONLY SLIGHLY WOUND- ED.	ed.	Saturday, Feb. 17th. Mr. A. was a native of Cornwall, England, came to	him.	sults of the gospel were these miracles	WANTED.
	TORONTO, Feb 22-Col Mason today re-	Miss Campbell Walkie of Hantsport,	P. E. I. when a young man and took	REVISION CHANGES.	a type?	
•	ceived a cable from his son, Lieut. Mason, at Modder River, saying: "Wounded slight-	N. S., who has been visiting her father, Capt. Wallie, of the bark Mary A.	a farm. In later years he did a lum-	Ver. 21. (a) Go.	DON'T TEAR DOWN-BUILD UP.	WANTED-A Second Class Female Teach- er for School Dist. No. 3, in the Parish of
	ly across the body and through shoulder." This disposes of the report that Mason had	Troop, left on Saturday to spend the	ber and machinery business, and for ten years represented his district in	Ver. 22. (b) Teaching. (c) As hav-	The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by	Brunswick, County of Queers. Wanted im- mediately. Dated the 9th day of January,
	died of his wounds.	remainder of the winter in Savannah,	the provincial legislature. John An-	Ver. 23. (d) And straightway.	the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve	1900. Apply to JARVIS T. COREY, Secre- tary to Trustees, Dist. No. 3, Canaan Forks.
	WHAT THE TIMES SAYS.	GaPortland Press.	near of Charlottetown is a son of the deceased.	Ver. 24. (e) Omit let us allone.	Fcod, which cures by creating new	
	LONDON, Feb. 23The Times says edi- torially:	The death is announced at New York		Ver. 26. (f) Omit when and he. (g) Tearing him and crying.	rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the	WANTED\$2 per day sure, gentlemen- or ladies: special work; position permanent;
	"The fact that the Bcers started to re- inforce Gen. Crons from Natal, days ago.	of Benjamin O. Rippey. He was born in Prince Edward Island in 1833, and	The St. John County Royal Scarlet	Ver. 27. (h) What is this? a new'	nervous system they strengthen and	reliable firm, with best references; experi- ence unnecessary. Address, S. M. FRY,
	is an additional reason why Lord Roberts	was for a time a prominent dry goods	Chapter met Wednesday and elected and installed the following officers :	teaching? Ver. 28. (i) And the report of him	invigorate every organ in the human	Field Manager, Hamilton, Ont.
	sible. Small bodies of Hoers such as have	merchant in Boston and then in New York.	W. C. in C., E. C. Stackhouse; E. C.,	went out straightway everywhere into.	body.	SATA DITTO RELIABLE
	midable; but a large body, with guns and		R. Rubins; C. Chap., E. C. Morran; C. Scribe, R. F. Goodrick; C. Treas, R.	(j) Of Galilee round about. Ver. 29. (k) Straightway. (l) Came.	The body of Margaret W. Robert- son, who died in Belmont, Mass., on	WANTED
	in which no doubt Gen. French will ind	The death of James P, Douse oc-	J. Armstrong; Sir H. K. at Arms, S.	Ver. 30. (m) Now. (n) Straightway.	the 18th inst., of permicicus anaemia,	Good honest men in every locality, local or travell- ing, to introduce and advertise our goods tacking up
	"Lord Roberts at present has the advan- tage of being nearer his base than the	aured at his residence. Charlottetown,	Kelley; I. W., A. Stephenson; O. W., W. Rodgers. The officers were in-	Ver. 31. (o) Ralised. (p) Omit im-	passed through the city yesterday on	ing, to introduce and advertise our goods tacking up show-cards on faces, sloug public roads and all suppleaous places. Ne experience needful. Salary of commission 360 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for suit particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., Leades, Sch.
er. K	Boers are to theirs, but that advantage will be reduced in propertion to his eastward	on Feb. 17th. Mr. Douse was well and favorably known all over P. E. Is-	stalled by Past W. C. in the chair, Sir	ver. 32, (q) Sick.	the way to Newcastle for burial.	day. Write at once for full particulars.
gin.	progress and it is important that bodies of	land Forty years ago he and brother	Knight Robert Maxwell.	Ver. 31. (r) With. (s) He suffered.	Bentley's Liniment relieves every	THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, BR.
	the enemy should not hover on his right tank."	John did an extensive shipbuilding	The banana palm in Joseph Allison's	LIGHT ON THE TEXT.	form of inflammation, Equally good for external or internal use. Direc-	WAR WAR SHIT OR OTHER
	Commenting upon Lord Salisbury's reply to Lord Teyrham's question regarding the	business.	conservatory, Princess street, is now	One morning, while waking by the	tions with every bottle. Ask for Bent-	"AS TOU SEW SO SHALL
	assertion that Great Britain was bound by	Dr. F. J. White has started a move-	bearing a large bunch of fruit. Fifty- six banamas can be seen already, and	Sea of Galilee, he entered Peter's fish- ing boat, and preached to the multi-	ley's and take no other. Price ten cents.	in the second
<i>a</i> .	secure some measure of independence ion the Boers, the Times says:	ment to procure a silk flag to be pre-	it is evident that many more are com-	tudes on the shore. He then called	Howard McAdam of St. Stephen is	YOU BEAP."
64. 518	There would be no precedent for any interference unless the Boers were crushed	sented to Strathcoma Horse when it passes through Monoton early next	ing. After bearing fruit, the palm dies, but from its roots several suck-	four of the fishermen, Peter, Andrew, James and John, to be his constant	attending the sportsman's show in Boston., His exhibit includes one	
	even if anybody felt bold enough or strong	month. The proposal is to raise the	ers arise, which, in time, come to the	followers.	white deer, two moose heads, ten deer	
	unctious pretexts of humanity and mercy to the vanquished. Nobody, we imagine does feel strong enough or bold enough t	required amount by a popular ten-cent	fruit-bearing stage. The parent palm of the present one bore two large	21. And they went-From the sea- shore. Capernaum-A city on the	heads, twelve birds and two cases of	Delote Daying
	does feel strong enough or bold enough to try, who is at the same time hostile enough		bunches of bananas some years ago.	northwest coast of the Sea lot Galilee,	Same chuis counter	Seeds,
	to England to wish to try.	Rev. W. B. Hinson, of the First Bap-		supposed to have contained thirty thousand inhabitants. Synagogue-A		Plants.
2.4 2.4	the British navy was never stronger that it is at present, adding:	California, returned home Wednesday,	much manual showing the standing of		persistent rasping cough. Pyny-Pec- toral quickly cures the most severe	
	"This war has given an immense experi	The rev. gentleman, who has been	the leaders up to yesterday in the	church.	coughs. It soothes, heals, never fails	Bulbs or
a. Ar	stronger than ever before in a militar sense, while the Indian troops and the col	a obbicit would be interested	competition for the gold medal at the	22. Taught authority-He spoke as one who knew all things, for he did		Fruits,
16	onists have evidenced their loyalty in time of adversity, which gives additions		Currie Business University: Points.	know. Scribes-The learned people of	Ors of Feity Davis I am Inter	Send for
	strength."	방향을 수 없다. 것은 것 같은	Beatrice Thorne, Mannhurst, N. B. 188	the Jews. 23. Unclean spirit—Called unclean,	Richard Gunter, a much respected resident of Robertson Point, Queens	
	To cure a headache in ten minute	s Sch. Wellman Hall, Capt. Knowl	Alicia Wood, City	hoosuse he made the man unclean un-	Co died Feb 17th after a tedious ill-	UST CIT OF TURIER'S VALAUVE UC
	use Kumfort Headache Powders.	inst from Cornwallis. On the voyag	e Roy Crawtoru, City	25 Hold thy peace The testimony	ress, aged 80 years. He leaves a widow	This Catalogue is the most complete and up-to-date published in Canada, and will be
	W. A. Thomson, son of A. K. Thom	- I out Russell Knowlton, a soul of the	e Juin Hugher, buy the	of a had snirit would injure a good	In the Destine	up-to-date published in Canada, and will be mailed free.
-	son of Campbelition, has been appoint ed superintendent at Minneapolis fo	r orew, were lost. The men were young	e John Foley, Corn Hill, N. B 199 g Laura Haslett, City	cause. Even the truths a liar tells	church.	
-	the Prudential Insurance Co.	and hailed from Advocate Harbor.	Bliss Smith, Hopewell Hill, N. B., 165	27. What new doctrine - Rather,	THE D & T. MENTHOL PLASTER	DIDOULO UNINTED
	00			teaching, referring to both matter and manner. And they do obey him-files		I AKISH XIHINI FK
	A SUDDEN CHILL often mean sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all tha	We have been appointed	GENERAL AGENTS for the	miracles added authority to his words.	For backaches and all muscular pains there's nothing equal to it. Each plas-	
	is needed to ward it off. Unequalle	1	TTT II Wille	29. Forthwith—Immediately. 30. Sick of a fever—Luke says a	ter in an air-tight tin, 25c. Davis &	successor to
£. 1	for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid sub stitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer	Golden Grove	Woollen Mills,	great fever; they were common at		John S. Pearce & Co.
·辞》:"	Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.	GOIGON OF	1 11- month of man / that	Capernaum on account of the marshes 31. She ministered—Showing that the	PROVINCIAL AFFOINTMENTS.	Tondon Ont
		and are now in a position to	handle any amount of wool that give in exchange for wool, not	cure was instantaneous and complete	Provincial Constables – James A Steeves of Waasis, Sunbury Cc.; Isaa	
216	New York relatives of Mrs. Man Johnson, who died a couple of year	may be sent to us. We will	give in exchange for wood, no	32. At even-They came then (1) as	VanB. Hetherington and Lorenzo B	Farmers' and Dairymen's Associat'n
	ago, leaving nearly all her estate, ov	only the products of the mills,	Dut anything the our store,	news had just got around; (3) theh	Farris, both of Johnston, Queens Co.	
	half a million dollars, to Cathol churches and institutions, are ended	OFNEDAL F	NDV OOODQ	Sabbath ended at sunset, and the peo-	- Justice of the peace Northumber	
B. S. S.	Voring to break the will on the groun		DRY GOODS	ple felt at liberty to go abroad and do any needed work.	land Co.	The Iwenty-nith Annual meeting will be
	that she was incapable of making will because of her drinking habits an	a di la cara		or riouted many onowing the or	Notaries public-Henry F. Alward and John Walter Read.	ON THE
1200 A	that undue influence was used.	Gentlemen's	Furnishings	vine mission of Jesus, to heal, to help to comfort, to save. Divers-Various	Ccroner-Herbert Pride of Glad	27th and 28th inst., and 1st March
1	the hearing on Friday last eviden was given by Miss Mary Coughlin		AND	Suffered not the devils to speak-The	y stone, Sunbury Co.	and the second sec
	St. John, a witness for the plaintif			knew his true nature; but it would injure the gospel to have Jesus seen	under C. T. A. for St. Joseph, Dor	2.30 P. M. ON THE 27th.
and a	who supported the allegations made.	HOUSE FU	RNISHINGS	to be allied to evil spirits, instead o	" shoot on marish Westmarlard Co.	HON CYDNEY FISHER Minister Of
1999 (A. 1999) 1999 (A. 1999)	AN INTERESTING CASE.	AT REGULA	R CASH PRICES.	being their great foe.	Savry for Hardwick parish, Northum	- Agriculture, and DR. WM. SAUNDERS, will be
	Mr. W. G. Phyall, proprietor Bode	79		SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.	berland Co., vice Patrick Fitzpatrick	among the speakers. If one hundred or more attend the meet-
1.1	Hotel, 36 Wellington Street East, To onto, says:-"While living in Chica	We Have but One Price	on Everytning.	(For written and oral answers.) Subject: Witnesses to Jesus that H	e David P. MacLachlan, for Chathan	n ing there will be one-fare rates on an ran-
and the local sector of th	I was in a terrible shape with itchi	ng Gratom Candi	ng and Weaving a Specialty	Is the Saviour of Men.	parish, in same county, vice Donal	d ways. To take advantage of this R. stations,
	and bleeding piles, I tried several	of Custom Carun	Band Houring a species	I. Witness of His Teaching (vs. 21 11 22.)—In what city did Jesus now mak	e School trustee-H. Paxton Band t	buy single tickets for Frederictin and set o a standard certificate. When presented at
	the best physicians and was burnt a tortured in various ways by their trea	We can assure our Customers	s and the Farmers in general that they wi	his home? What did Jesus do in th	e be a member and chairman of th	e Tressurer of the Association, this certifi-
Children .	ments to no avail, besides spending	a achieve the best results by sending	their wooi to us.	synagogue? What foreigner built synagogue in Capernaum? (Luke 7	a board for town of Woodstock, vic	cate will secure a return ticket nee. On
	mint of money to no purpose. Sin coming to Toronto I learned of		and the second	1-10) What did the people think n	Commissioners for State of Maine-	- rates to the meeting and conform to the
	Chase's Ointment. I used but one h	SHARP & M°MAC	KIN 335 Main Street,	his teaching? Why were the peopl	le George F. McQuillan of Portland, Me	W. W. HUBBARD,
4.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	and have not been troubled with pi in any shape or form since."	In SURVICE OF INI INITAL	NIN, St. John, N. E	assonished? What was there peculia	ar under chap. 36, Cons. Stats. of N. B.	



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

PROVINCIAL NEWS TO SOUTH AFRICA. rculd make the run to Cape Town in The weather now is like our pneumonia. The weather now is like our July weather, quite a change from Halifax in a week. The Newcastle men were left at Halifax in charge of the slok horses, with two of ours. Parker and Tibbetts, from Fredericton. . I had the impression that when we reached Halifax everything would be carried on like clock-work, but found things quite different. When we embarked there was much confusion, far worse than ever the old 10th was in, loading for Sus-sex or Doherty's pasture. We are getting into shape all the time; four hours' gun drill every day, with regular sergeants for instruction: 122 or 23 days." There was no delay Handicap your Cough! Sailing of the Last Detachment 1 1 1 1 1 1 HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 14.—A donation amounting to over \$70 was made to Rev. F. D. Davidson on Monday evening, by the Albert and Hill sections of the Baptist Don't wait a few days to see if it of Second Contingent. vill "wear off "; it is much more likely to become dangerous and it h. n Bishop, an elderly resident of Har-and Susan Brewster of the same place, married Wednesday by the Rev. T. will undoubtedly be much more The Mounted Rifles Given a Mos difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate Bishop. The young man Williamson who was ex-posed to smallpox has been located at Brookville, where he is teaming for a lum-ber firm. Chairman Starratt of the board of health, informed the writer today that a building had been secured at Albort, and that the young man will be brought there and quarantuned. Enthusiastic Send-off at Halifax. membranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you Streets Gay With Bunting - Twenty Thou render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia of health, informed the writer today that a building had been secured at Albort, and that the young man will be brought there and quarantmed. DORCHESTER, Feb. 17.—Dorchester tr-night is giving vent to its fealings of joy over the relief of Kimberley and the suc-cesses in South Africa by a great demon-stration. A bonfire of enormous size was erected in Court House square, soaked with oil and lighted, and for two bours cheers for country, Queen, generals and soldiers cruit be heard for miles around. The trial of the claim of property put in by defendant in the replevin suit of Charles J. Willis v. David Wheaton was continued before Judge Hanington and jury in the court house at ten o'clock this morning. The morning session was devoted to examin-ation of witnesses. At two o'clock M. G. Teed, Q. C., on behalf of plaintif, begun his closing address to the jury, and was fol-lowed by H. A. Powell, Q. C. for defend-ant. The jury after nearly two hours' con-sideration returned a verdict for defendant. In the Westmorland probate court, before Judge Emmerson, the administrator's ac-counts in the estate of John E. Dixon were passed, showing \$1,\$46.00 in hands of the ad-ministrator, John Dickie, for distribution. M. G. Teed, proctor. Mr. Dixon was the deaf mute who was killed near the notorious Palmer pond crossing shortly after the wreck of the C. P. R. in 1396. One of his heirs is Mrs. An-derson of Fegi Island. FREDERICTON. Feb. 13.—Judge Barker his directed a reference in the case of Humble v. Humble. Judge Vanwart gave judgment Saturday in the case of Sierois v. Burgoyne, from the parish of Grand Falls civil court, order-ing no suit, and also on an application for security for costs in the equity suit of Fisher v. Clark, allowing the application for security for costs in the equity suit of Fisher v. Clark, allowing the application for security for costs in the equity suit of Fisher v. Clark, allowing the application for security for costs in the equity suit of Fisher v. Clark, allowing the application. sand Spectators Viewed the Parade to or consumption. the Dockyard, Adamson's HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21,-The people of Halifax made a great demon-**Botanic** stration this afternoon over the departure of the third division of the second Canadian centingent for South ough Balsam Africa. The weather was beautifully fine and fully 20,000 people lined the LIEUT. RALPH MARKHAM. streets on the route of march from the armories to the dockyard, where is an infailible remedy : for more chorus of feminine cheers was as inthan 30 years it has been curing PRIVATE A. L. McINTOSH. tense, if not as sonorous, as that of the worst cases and it will surely the men. with the Milwaukse after she got Despite red tapeism, several thoucure you. 25 CENTS sand got into the dockyard to wit-ness embarkation. Many tickets had away from her wharf, and at half speed she at once started down the been issued, but the people stood not more than thirty. harbor, headed for sea.

tracting parties were Miss Emfly Willis, cidest daughter of Chas. Willis, formerly of St. John and Walter Mills of the Record foundry office staff, Moncton. The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. King took place Friday from the residence of John Carter. The service was conducted by Rev. E. Daley and Dr. Sprague. The re-mains were taken to the Rural cemetery. The faculty concert given Friday evening in Beethoven hall was a brilliant success musically, but the audience was small. War appears to so fully occupy the public atten-tion that the pipe of peace does not draw. Most Sackvillians on this occasion seem to have been "absent-minded beggars." The programme was as usual up to a high stand-

12.-Died, on Feb. 2nd, Mrs. Matthews, widow of the late Nelson Matthews. On Campobello, Feb. 6th. George Wheeler, at the age of eightv-two, at the residence of his sister. Mrs. Ludlow.

Services in behalf of the soldiers were held in the Episcopal church by Rev. W. H. Street, rector, yesterday.

Owing to the mild weather much sickness prevails, especially fevers.

SUSSEX, N.B., Feb. 20.-In response to the invitation of Lady Tilley, a large number of the ladies of Sussex met last night in Oddfellows' hall and organized a Red Cross society. Mrs. O. R. Arrold was chosen President : Mrs. G. W. Sherwood, vice president; and Mrs. H. H. Dryden, secretarytreasurer. The committee of management is composed of the following Mrs. Geo. W. Fowler; Miss ladies : Amnie Keltie: Mrs. B. H. Nobles, Mrs. A. J. Freeze, Mrs. Andrew Price, Mrs. C. Doris, Mrs. John H. Humphreys Mirs. L. Allison, Mrs. Geo. Coggan and Mrs. E. Hallett. A committee appointed to solicit subscriptions of money and necessaries entered upon its work today and met with the most liberal success

J. M. McIntyre, barrister, left here this afternoon for Dalhousie, having been hastily summoned to attend the death bed of his father. Andrew Mc-Intyre. Mr. McIntyre is the oliest resident of Dallhousie, having come nd to that from Sciotlia place in the

have been "absent-minded beggars." The programme was as usual up to a high stand-ard. The vocalists, Miss Golder and Miss Higley, appeared to advantage and were warmly applauded. Mr. Vincent gave sev-eral brilliant plano numbers with great ac-ceptance, being particularly happy in the scnata with Mr. Boyer. From his incom-parable violin Mr. Boyer poured a wealth of golden melody that held his audience en-tranced. He gave numbers from both old russters and modern composers. Miss Wil-liams was, as ever, a tower of strength in her well rendered accompaniments. The ar-tistic gowning of the ladies added much to the effect. All the performers were encored, the audience making up in appreciation what LIEUT. J. H. PARKS. lay the transport Milwaukee. the audience making up in appreciation what it lacked in numbers. The members of Victoria High school

it lacked in numbers. The members of Victoria High school have raised \$12 for the patriotic fund. FREDERICTON, Feb. 20.—The ladies of St. Dunstan's "songregation entertained Bishop Casey to a musical reception at St. Dunstan's hall this evening. Lieut. M. C. Sutherland and Lieut. S. G. Robinson of Westville, N. S., and Corp. Corbett of the Brighton Engineers, Wood-stock, have entered at the military school here for a special course. Pte. Needham of the 62nd Batt., St. John, who was taking a course at the military school here, has en-listed in the permanent force, and joined No. 4 Co., R. C. R. I. A strong opinion prevails throughout this city that Judge Vanwart is about to be superannuated on the ground of ill health, and that Premier Emmerson is to get his job. Meesrs. Tweedie and Pugeley left for Ottawa yesterday afternoon, presumably tron humbers.

job. Mexars. Tweedie and Pugsley left for Ottawa yesterday afternoon, presumably uton business connected with the Eastern Extension claim, but the knowing ones say that Mr. Emmerson's claims will occupy most of their time. The Fredericton Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire are doing their full shere of

The Fredericton Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire are doing their full share of work in aiding British soldiers in South Africa. A personal appeal to every citizen, asking for financial aid, is now being print-ed, and will soon be distributed throughout the city. The appeal will be followed by a house to house canvass, and committees

irg flew everywhere, buildings and shipping alike decorated with every yard that could be found. At one corner on Pleasant street a life size figure of Kruger hung in effigy, and at this point jeers for the Transvaal president were mingled with enthusiastic cheers for the departing soldiers. At every street corner the cheering was renewed, and from the beginning to the end of the two miles march there was a continuous exhibition of enthusiasin unparalleled in staid old Halifax.

Bunt

There were many visitors in the city, parties having come from Toronto and St. John, while every provincial town added its quota to the cheering multitudes. Many scenes of interest occurred along the march. Sisters and mothers broke into the ranks for a last embrace or kiss for

departing friends or brothers. "Here comes Corporal French of the Northwest Mounted Police, give him a good one." A number of French's

and any of the series of the s to loaf even at sea; regular duties, just the same as in barracks, guards, pickets, stab-ling. By the time we disembark our bat-tery will be fit for service. We have a splen-did lot of men, smart looking, bright-eyed fellows, some of the smartest chaps in Canada, and the most of them will be dis-appointed if they do not get a chance to face fire. I doubt if better raw material ever left any country. Expect to stop at Cape Verde tomorrow and wire for more horses. Will have enough if we do not lose more than thirty."



TORONTO, Feb. 20.-Mrs. Forrester, wife of Capt. Forrester of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, who accompanied the first con-tingent as a special service officer, today re-ceived a cable from her husband, indicat-ing that he had taken part with General French in the relief of Kimberley, and was safe. This is the first message to reach this city from the lately besieged town.

Speculation is a short cut to wealth for the few, the broad road to destruction for the many.



BOYD'S SWELL "FLYER'

900 MODEL. New ideas, new design, 11/sin. tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-piece cranks, high grade in every detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan & Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies', 20 and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon Any cear.

and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon Any gear. TO INTRODUCE these Bicycles, we will ship a sample, collect on delivery with privilege of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. The \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express charces and is deducted from the bill; you pay the Express Agent the balance due us. WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. You have your choice of cash or outright gift of one or more wheels, ac-cording to the work done for us, WHFLIS SLIGHLY USED, \$8.00 to \$25.00. Price lists free. Secure agency at once.

lie on, so that with our own blankets we are very comfortable. The way we work is this: Six days on duty and three off. Three of us make a station. One station is on duty at the shanty and one station on the kopje. After three days the station on the kopje. After three days the station on the kopje. After three days the station off duty go on at the sbanty, while the station who come off the kopje and the station off duty go on at the sbanty, while the station who come off the kopje go off duty for three days. You need the rest, for when on duty all day long you are using either the flags or the neliograph, and at night you have your ime-light to work. Of course you are not working every minute, but you have to keep a sharp look-cut all the time for messages. Three of us are new men at the busines; in fact we had hever seen the Morse code until I got one

Price lists free. Secure agency at once T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL.

The Frost Lock

PROVINCIAL LEGIS

Hr. Hazen Calls Educational

Sunbur

The Eastern Extension Notices of Enquiry Bills Introduced.

FREDERICTON. house this afternoon quired if it were true Barker had been app ator on behalf of spect to the Eas nd what questions ted to it; by whom y ker be paid, and what the province be repres counsel or by t ral; what, etc. Hon. Mr. Tweedie re arker had been ap th, and that he wi

e Canadian Bank of onto, and Justice Lan constituted the board regited the questions said the claim was n adid the award must July 1st: that the rem arbitrators was left fix: that their award on both parties, and general would appear province, if not incom position as leader of Replying to Mr. H Emmersion said Hon tendered his resignat of the government of and it was accepted stituency having be

him. Hon. Mr. Emmerse bill relating to solem riage, and Hon. Mr. relating to coroners. Hon. Mr. Hazen call of the government to ters in Sunbury Co. of the county havin school at present, th county who desired t dren a grammar scho obliged to send then that city being most county. In order to however, they were the Fredericton schoo tion fee. Frederictor from the governmen three grammar scho considering that fact ericton was also the mail school, in conne there was a model s the fact that the c seat of the universit unreasonable that pu

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question in which po properly be left aside

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bury who sent their

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Mr. Hazen gave I

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24th of April last, a

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Wilfrid Laurier, the

and Hon. Mr. Blair.

Mr. Humphrey ga quiry: What is the

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Have any modification

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Hon. Mr. Emmersa

thirties. The cause of his present illness was an attack of ha grippe, followed by pneumonia. He is now in the ninetieth year of his age.

James P. Byrne, barrister, left by I. C. R. this evening for Bathurst, where he will in future practice his profes-A large number of old friends sion. gave him a hearty send-off at the depot.

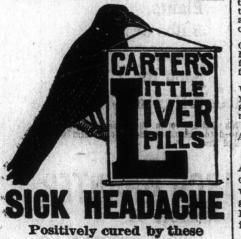
Ora P. King, barrister, is in Boston on a business trip and expects to be absent for several days.

The ladies of Trinity Church sewing circle moved into the Medley memorial today and began preparations for their grand opening, which takes place on Thursday evening, when a hot supper will be served, followed by a concert, in which they will be assisted by well known talent from St. John and Moncton.

ton. SACKVILLE, Feb. 17.—The Rural Ceme-tery Co. at a recent meeting elected Amos Ogden president in place of the late James Dixon. Other officers elected were: Super-intendent, W. C. Miller; treasurer, Thos. Murray; secretary, J. F. Allison. These gentlemen with Chas. Pickard form the board of directors. A good deal of improve-ment is observable in the cemetery the last few years. The site is one of great natural beauty. A large tract of land has been add-ed on which a neat cottage stands for the caretaker. The directors propose laying off the new grounds in an ornamental manner that will be a credit to the town. The brook is to be turned into an artificial lake and other improvements made.

A local company is manufacturing acety-lene gas machines, a number of which are in operation that give great satisfaction. The gas as a means of lighting is cheap and is considered refe is considered safe.

An extremely pretty wedding took place in St. Paul's church Feb. 14th. The con-



Little Pills.

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

Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

day, and formally handed over his command of the 71st Batt. to Major T. G. Loggie. Dr. Fred B. Gunter, son of J. B. Gunter of this city, is to be married at Chelsea, Mass., where he is practicing, tomorrow night. His parents and sisters left for Chelsea this atternoon, to be present at the ceremony.

Ceremony. The residence property of Mrs. George Fraser, on the corner of Church and Char-lotte streets, was offered for sale at auction lotte streets, was ouered for sale at auction today, in pursuance of a decreat order of the equity court in a suit brought by Mrs. Caroline A, Jack for foreclosure of her mortgage of \$4,000. It was, however, at once withdrawn upon Geo. F. Gregory guar-anteeing payment of the plaintiff's claim, which, with interest and costs, is said now to amount to about \$5,000. It thas been stated that Mr. Gregory was acting for Ed-ward Moore, Mrs. Fraser's brother, who holds a second mortgage on the property for \$2,500, but this is not true. Edwin C. McCready, who has been con-ducting a school of Sloyd system of manual training at Newport, R. I., for three years, arrived here today in connection with the propesed establishment in this city of one of the technical training schools, for which Sir Wm. C. McDonald of Montreal recently appropriated a large sum of money. Fredericton Branch S. P. C. A. was re-organized at a representative meeting held today, in pursuance of a decretal order of

appropriated a large sum of money. Fredericton Branch S. P. C. A. was re-organized at a representative meeting held in the City Council chamber last night, at which J. J. Weddall presided. The follow-ing directors were elected, two being chosen from each church: Dean Partridge, A. G. Beckwith, Willard Kitchen, Z. R. Everett, J. D. Phinney, J. J. Weddall, Hon. P. G. Ryan, J. H. Barry, H. C. Cread, Havelock Coy, A. H. Vanwart, M. Tennant, with C. A. Sampson secretary. The directors will meet in a few days-after conferring with the president of the parent society at St. John-and elect a president. The civic reform movement is reported to have fallen through. The candidates nomi-nated at the meeting in Church hall last week are dissatisfied with the lack of inter-est shown by the citizens generally, and are said to be unwilling to enter the con-test. The general impression now is that the whole council board will be elected by acclamation, Jas. D. McKay taking the va-cant seat for St. Ann's ward, which E. W. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Feb. 20.-Edward Ostie died at the residence of his sister, Miss Ostle, yesterday morning, aged fifty-four years. He had been in failing health for sveral mouths. Thomas Wathen died suddenly at Philfp Woods' hotel last evening, aged seventy-six years. He went west during the California

Woods' Woods' hotel last evening, aged seventy-six years. He went west during the California gold fever, thirty-eight years ago, and only returned four years ago.

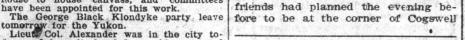
A GLIMPSE OF THE BETTER SIDE.

Father Grimes, a member of the Anglican Society of Mission Preachers of St. John the Evangelist (England), who has lately returned from Africa, gives some incidents which relieves a little the horrors of the present war

in that land: "When the British troops had stormed the heights of Elandslaagte, and found 200 of the enemy at their mercy, one of the first things which they did was to bid them sit down and share the common meal. One burgher was heard saying to his comrade (both prisoners of war): 'Now at last we shall get a good night's rest.' The wounded Boer general receives the offer to return to his own country and people if he pleases, but he elects to be nursed and cared for by his enemies. A telegram was received in the house of commons: "The wounded Boers are receiving the same treatment in hospital as the English.' It was received with cheers. These incidents are not the outcome of individ-

ual hatred. In John Keble's Litany in Time of War there is a petition for 'mercy in victory,' which the Archbishop of Cape Town in his wisdom has inserted in his diocesan prayer."

Brown-They say Green has been wan-dering in his mind lately. Black-Well, he's safe enough; he can't get far.-Tit-Bits.







CAPT. B. R. ARMSTRONG.

and North Park streets, and it was at this point that he got a big send off. Thomas W. French is as fine a looking man as any who walked in the ranks. He has been two years in the Northwest Mounted Police, and is a nephew of Major General French, who raised the siege of Kimberley. A squad of Leinster Regiment men messed at the corner of Sackville and Barrington streets, and when the departing soldiers reached that point, the regulars stood at attention and shouted for the Canadian boys with caps in the air.

The grand parade was crowded Thousands had gathered and watched the grand passing picture from the granite walls. One of the finest sights was that presented when Clayton's corner was reached. Five hundred employes had asked for permission to vitness the demonstration. The firm allowed all hands to occupy the windows and other vintage spots. When



inspected the force for two hours. The Milwaukee had kept up a fusilade of rockets, and as she pulled off

from the wharf her whistles sounded and the guns were quickened in the rapidity of their discharge. The crowds on the wharf sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "Rule Britannia," while the soldiers on board shouted good-bye and sang God Save the Queen.

CORP. WALKER H. BELL.

began. He and Governor Daly had

on ceremony, and when the gates

were opened they poured through, held back not in the slightest by a guard

that attempted to stay the onrushing

The troops formed up on the dock-

yard in a square. While they stood

Hon, Mr. Borden, minister of militia.

read to them a telegram he had re-

ceived from Lord Minto, expressing

Her Mujesty's sense of appreciation of

the loyalty of the Canadian people at

this time and wishing God-speed to

Every soldier's hat was off and the

troops gave three cheers and a tiger,

which resounded a mile across the

Gen. Lord William Seymour was in

the dockvard with the minister and

watched with interest the embarka-

tion at the armories before the march

harbor to the Dartmouth shore.

the Milwaukee's contingent.

tide of humanity.

The Milwaukee had a good escort to sea, and the brave boys on the transport will not soon forget the demonstration on the harbor.

With her 700 souls on board, the steamer cast off at 5.15 o'clock, and as she slowly moved off from the pier a cloud of handkershiefs appeared and hovered over the people's heads on shore for many minutes. The cloud was accompanied by a thunder of applause, which was echoed and echoed from sea and land. Again and again that cloud of handkerchiefs appeared, and again and again and again there was the thunder of cheers. The accompanying flotilla of vessels to escort the Milwaukee to sea consisted

of the Dartmouth ferry steamer Che bucto, chartered by T. A. S. deWolfe & Son, the agents of the Elder-Dempster line; the Dominion government steamer Lansdowne, representing the the steam tug Goliath, chartered by

The Milwaukee had fired rockets as she lay at the wharf embarking the troops. When she moved out into the caim water in the stream, with a gentle breeze blowing down the harbor, she fired another joycus salute, her response to the heartfelt God speed from 10,000 lusty throats on shore and

The stately Milwaukee made an effective picture as she turned her bow seaward, dressed, as she was, from bow to stern in gayest attire of bunting. The hull of the ship loomed up high and imposing. "A fine ship," said Captain John Taylor Wood, of Tallehassee fame, who lost a heroic son

never seen the Morse code until I got one out here, and so we three have to do four extra hours a day practice on the heliograph. Flegs, heliograph and lime-light are all dono according to the Morse code, which is all sight reading. We have to learn the ticker sight reading. We have to learn the ticker for ear practice. Without this practice we would, of course, be unable to read what was going on in case we had to take a wire. Lt. Caldwell is in charge of us. Our non-commissioned officers are Sergt. Carruthers and Corporal Stevenson. Carruthers is a man with an income of \$11,000 per year. As he could not get a commission in this con-tingent, he came as a private. He has held a commission in an English regiment and also in the Kingston (Ont.) Fusiliers. He is a fine fellow, too; not a crank, but just strict enough to make you mind. He spends lots of cash for extra grub; and will never lots of cash for extra grub, and will never let us fellows chip in. I guess I can stand all of that he wants. Carruthers has been nearly all over the world. Our party of nine is made up as follows:

At 6 o'clock the Milwaukee was on the horizon as seen by those on the

ships that had accompanied her down the harbor, and in a few minutes more

she was lost to sight on her long voy-

The Monterey is due for Strath-

cona's Horse on Sunday. It will take

her a week to fit out. She also should

be on her way to South Africa in ten

AT THE FRONT.

And on the Way to South Africa.

A ST. JOHN BOY AT THE FRONT.

Dear Mother and Father-We have had

nice time here; more like a picnic than a

fighting expedition. Here is the bill of fare

for today: Coffee and oatmeal, with bread,

for breakfast; mutton chops and potatoes

for 12.30 dinner; roast mutton at 4.30, and

for supper at 7 cocoa and bread. Of course

this is not what all the men have; only sig

nallers get the above. There are nine or us and we have our own cook. He is a good one, too. He can cook anything you like to mention.

We signaliers have a shanty, which we built out of sleepers, to ourselves, and as we

lie on, so that with our own blankets we are

are all good foragers we have sheepskin

BELMONT CAMP, Jan. 8th.

age to Cape Town.

days or so.

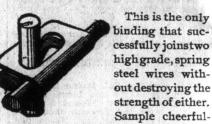
Our party of nine is made up as follows: Sergt. Carruthers, Corp. Stevenson, Privates. Odell, Pollock, Osbourne, Dixon Woodward, Hennessy and myself. I am the only onc from G Co. Odell has done a lot of travel-ling in his day. His father is a member of the London, England, stock exchange. He has been in war before; was in the Chilian revolution, also in one in Peru, where he acted as a spy and had to skip the country for his life. He is an electrician and came out here with the British Columbia Co. He has been well educated, can speak French, German, Spanish and Chinese, and sings tenor like a bird. Osbourne was a cable operator at Canso, Nova Scotia. The Queensland mounted infantry are camped with us, as are two companies of the Cornwalls. We have about 1,500 men here. It is queer, therefore, that you can-

here. It is queer, therefore, that you can-not go half a mile from camp without your rifle in your hand. We expect an attack here any moment, as we have the grub for the fellows who are fighting at Modder river and Spyfontein, and it would be a Godeond for the Bears to got this grub b here any moment, as we have the grub for the fellows who are fighting at Modder river and Spytontein, and it would be a Godsend for the Boers to get this grub. I have been as far as four or five miles from camp two or three times looking for relics. I enclose one—a sheet of note paper that belonged to one of the 9th Lancers who took part in the big fight here. I found it in Kidney kopie, where some of the heaviest fighting was done. Most of the relics we find are buttons, rifles and cartridges. We had a queer Christmas day, with chickens and plum pudding for extras. On New Year's day we had a suet pudding. We signallers have it easier in some ways than if we were in our companies, because the men are liable to be called out any hour, day or night, while on account of the way we have our work fixed we have to stay awake only one right in three. So you see it is not too bad. Talk abcut being healthy, I never felt tetter or looked better in my life. I have not shaved for over a month, and by trim-ming up often I have succeeded in raising quite a nice beard and moustache. I wear my shirts without sleeves in them and am suburned and copper-colored wherever the shirt does not cover the skin. JANUARY 11—Col. Pilcher took a flying column out yesterday to the Free State bor-ders for a "reconnoitre." They sent us signallers with them to establish communi-cation between the column and camp. We had to walk 10 or 12 miles out there and after staying there a while we had to walk hack again. I picked up a puttee yesterday which belonged to one of the 1st Scots Guards who took part in the fight here. The fellow who owned it lies between Scotch Ridge and Kafir Kopie I took one of his puttees and Dixon took the other one. He was shot through the stomach. We covered his body up with rock. The next time we go with a flying column we are to be mounted. It was fine and cool yesterday for marching. The infantry got in last night and so did we, but the Queens-landers, the Royal Horse Artillery and the Maxims went along the border

landers, the Royal Horse Artillery and the Maxims went along the border of the Free State and are coming in some time today by way of Grasspan. It would surprise you to know how we sleep. We wear our boots and puttees all right with rifle and bandolier alongside. Half the time you keep your magazine head-ed. I always carry my revolver loaded, in my hip pocket. HAROLD STRANGE. HAROLD STRANGE.

HAROLD STRANGE. Letter from Capt. Good. Second Contingent. Col. F. H. J. Dibblee of Woodstock has received the following letter from Capt. W. C. Good, dated January 27th, and written on board the transport Laurentian: Dear Colonel—Hearing from the first mate Islands for water, and thinking you would be anxious to hear from the boys going to the front, will mall you a note. The Wood-stock quota of E Battery ere all well and in fine shape. Have two batteries on board. D and E. Fifty horses ware laid off at Halifax, principally from E (our battery), owing to a disease breaking out among them, similar to our old-fashloned horse all. The Woodstock horses are all right so far. We have lost twelve horses up to the pre-sent, seven from D and five from E, of

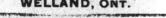




steel wires without destroying the strength of either. Sample cheerfully mailed on application.

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

THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO. WELLAND. ONT.





DR. J. H. MORRISON,

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE. Eve. Ear. Nose and Throat Only, 168 GERMAIN STREET.



CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, o Sept. 25, 1895, says :

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

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Govern-ment Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/2d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. Sd. Sole Manufacturer-

J.T. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

To People Kings and Queens Counties

10 People Kings and Queens Counties I have restarted since late fire at corner Main and Adelaide streets a drug store. Since then, through the urgent requests of many of my old customers, have opened a branch store on Bridge street (south side, opposite Capt. Keast's). Both stores have every convenience for carrying on business. Have pure drugs; prescriptions carefully prepared. Every variety patent medi-cines on hand. Your patronage solicited. All orders promptly attended to. Yours very respectfully, E. J. MAHONY. 1423



PROMPTLY SECURED Write today for a free copy of our interestin "Inventors Help" and "How you are we We have extensive experience in the intrical laws of 50 foreign countries. Send stretch, model of photo. for firce advice. MABION & MABION Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington D. C.



FREDERICTON, I Answering Mr. Hased syid it is not true.

Laforest, Fleming house adjourned.

shipboard.

women waived bunting, and the in this war. "A fine ship, and she

LIEUT. A. H. ARNOLD. the contingent approached, the young



TROOPER D. A. MORRISON. marine and fisheries department, and Dalhousie students.



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N B. FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

Cure Catarrh PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. The Best Season to Begin the Treatment of Catarrh for a Permanent Cure. Mr. Hazen Calls Attention to **Educational Matters in**

Bills Introduced.

eral; whiat, etc.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 19.-In the

house this afternoon Mr. Hazen enquired if it were true that Hon. Judge

Barker had been appointed an arbi-

respect to the Eastern Extension

claim; how the board was constituted,

and what questions would be submit-

ted to it; by whom would Judge Barker be paid, and what amount; would

the province be represented by outside

side counsel or by the attorney gen-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie replied that Judge

Barker had been appointed on Dec. 13th, and that he with Mr. Coulson of

the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Tor-

onto, and Justice Langelier of Quebec,

constituted the board. Mr. Tweedie

recited the questions to be submitted,

said the claim was now over \$320,000,

said the award must be filed before

July 1st; that the remuneration of the arbitrators was left to themselves to

fix: that their award would be binding

on both parties, and that the attorney

general would appear on behalf of the

province, if not incompatible with his

position as leader of the government.

Replying to Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr.

Emmersion said Hon. A. D. Richard

tendered his resignation as a member

of the government on April 29th last,

and it was accepted in July, no con-

relating to coroners.

ant county of

ter his best attention.

counties having no regular gramman

chools of their own, might be permit-

ed to have pupils attend grammar

schools in adjacent counties without

that fact entailing expenses of tuition

on the part of parents from counties

without grammer school facilities. Cit-

ies so favorably situated as Frederic-

ton winh respect to educational advan-

tages should be willing to share those

advantages with countiles less favor-

ably situated. What he said with

espect to Fredericton in its dealing

with the county of Sunbury, might

roperly apply to other tewns and cit-

es with respect to counties or parts

or counties having no grammar school

facilitles. He was very glad the lead-er of the opposition had brought the

matter up, and he could assure him

that it would have every attention in

he school act.

nnection with the consolidation of

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion,

conded by Humphrey, for copies of

Il contracts entered into by the chief

uson on his behalf, and all plans and

pecifications relating to the construc-

ion and erection of the superstrucures of a number of bridges.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, conded by Glaiser, for copies of all

correspondence between the govern-

ment, etc., in respect to the resolution

with reference to the Canada Eastern

ailway, passed by this house on the

4th of April last, and which was or-

iered to be forwarded forthwith to Sir

Wilfrid Laurier, the secretary of state,

Mr. Humphrey gave retice of in-quiry: What is the reason the super-

structure of the bridge at Kingston,

Kent Co., has not been completed?

ent., etc., and the dominion govern-

amissioner of public works, or any

stituency having been obtained for

dren a grammar school education were

obliged to send them to Fredericton,

that city being most contiguous to the

county. In order to be able to do so.

however, they were obliged to pay to

the Fredericton school trustees a tui-

tion fee. Fredericton received \$1,050

from the government as a grant to

three grammar school teachers, and

considering that fact, and that Fred-

ericton was also the seat of the Nor-

Catarrhozone: What is it? It is vegatable—entirely vegetable in composition and an absolute destroyer of disease germs which cause and maintain Catarrh. Sunbury. The Eastern Extension Claim Arbitration-

Catase and maintain Catarin. Catarrhozone cures because it can be carried directly to the diseased parts; cures because it powerfully stimulates the mucous membrane to its normal action; cures be-cause through its oxidizing power it burns up the old tissue and stimulates the formation of new healthy tissue Notices of Enquiry - Two Government of new healthy tissue.

Now.

It is not a wash; you can not force liquids into the lungs. It is not an contment to be snuffed up into the nostrils or to be poured down the throat, both useless as well as disgusting.

trator on behalf of the province in It is not a powder to be snuffed up the nostrils to still further irritate the already congested and irritated mucous membrane.

Catarrhozone is simply nature's method of applying the balsamic and healing prop-erties of the pine woods, fortified by other germicidal ingredients. You breathe the medicated air; it does the rest. It cures because it is sure, to reach the right spot.

Catarrhozone outfit consists of a beauti-fully polished hard rubber inhaler, one end being adapted to inhalation by mouth, the other with a specially devised nostril piece for nasal inhalation; also one bottle of Catarrhozone sample for six weeks' use, dropper and full directions:

For sale at all druggists or direct by mail. Price \$1.00. Send 10c. in stamps for sample outfit and testimonials to N. C. Polson & Co... Mifg Chemists, Box 265, Kingston, Ont.

Beston Globe, that there was any formal offer of the Fredericton Tourist Association to the government. After the matter of sending an exhibit to the sportsman's show in Boston this year had been determined by the governor in council in the negative, two members of the said association, in a conversation with the surveyor general, made an offer to take charge of the exhibit and take it to Boston, and

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a they felt it would not cost the provbill relating to solemnization of marince anything. riage, and Hon. Mr. Tweedie an act Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a

bill amending the municipality act, Hon. Mr. Hazen called the attention and on behalf of the provincial secreof the government to educational mattary submitted the 13th annual report ters' in Sunbury Co. In consequence of the board of health. of the county having no grammar Hon. Mr. Labillois submitted the reschool at present, the citizens of the port on agriculture. county who desired to give their chil-

Mr. Glasier gave notice of enquiry: Has the attention of the government been called to the unsafe and delapidated condition of the bridge across the Oromocto river? Is it the government's intention to cause a permanent stone and steel bridge to be erected at this place this year? Is the government aware that no bridge has yet been erected in the county of Sunbury under the provisions of the permanent bridge act?

mal school, in connection with which Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry: there was a model school, as well as the fact that the city was also the Has the attention of the government seat of the university, he thought it or public works department been calunreasonable that pupils from the ad- led to the condition of the Nason bury, who came bridge, across the Rusiagornish river, parish of Lincoln, Sunbury county, here to attend grammar school, in and that it is becoming unsafe for some cases only a distance of a couple heavy loads to be drawn across it? of miles, should be required to pay a uition fee to the school trustees of Will the department of public works call the attention of its officers to the Fredericton. He would like to see the matter and direct that necessary reschool law so amended that it would pairs be undertaken, or a new bridge not be necessary for pupils coming tt the grammar school in Fredericton to erected? Mr. Humphrey gave notice of enhave to pay a tuition fee. He (Hazen) quiry: Has the government entered had been spoken to by many of his friends in Sunbury, and he did not into any contract or contracts for giving a history of the Madras schools of the province. They were established in New Brunswick in 1819 and did excellent work along the lines for which they were intend-ed. The government had assisted the schools by grants of money and lands and they had also received large donations in money and lands from private citizens on this province and England to enable them to carry into effect the objects for which they were established. The late Chief Jus-tice Chipman had left the governor and and trustees of the schools \$20,000. By the establishment of the present free school system of education the conditions under which the Madras schools were formerly carried on have been materially altered, and steel bridge superstructures during nean to say by this that they were the past year? If so, name the difhis political friends. This was a uestion in which politics might very ferent bridges, and contractor in each case. Was the work let by private. roperly be lefit aside, and he trusted bargain or public tender? What has that the premier would give the matbeen the system of painting govern-Hon. Mr. Emmersain said the subment bridges in the past four years? If by day's work, under whose superect which the hon. leader of the opposition had brought forward was one vision has the work been carried on? What brand of paint has been used which had already engaged the attention of the government and the board and by whom has it been furnished, education. He very heartily reand at what price?

Remarkable both for its extra earliness and certainty to head—features in which we know no other strain can equal it. Of dwarf, ompact growth, with short stalks, it bears close planting, and the leaves, growing upright, naturally protect the heads. The large, and some heads, measuring 8 to ro inches across, are pure snowy white, very close, and of the finest quality. So extremely solid and eep, nearly globe shaped, are the heads, that they weigh heavier than most, if not all other caulidowers of the same size. Gardeners an use our Extra Early Whitehead for either early or late. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 810; oz., 83: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 81.65; pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt., 10c. STEELE, BRIGGS'

Steele, Briggs' "Extra Early Whitehead" Cauliflower

Vegetable Specials..._

Because they are of Better Quality and are Heavier Yielders than

the old Standard Sorts. They are the Cheapest Because

they are the Best.

"Chester King" Cabbage

This grand Cabbage is remarkable for sureness of heading and regularity in growth; the heads form early and continue to grow until time to pit. It is all head and always sure to head, even when other varieties fail. Heads are medium size, solid, round and as hard as they can be, and of a bluish-green color. It is a low growing variety with few outer leaves. The quality is fine and flavor excellent; it ordinarily weighs from to to 15 pounds each, heads when opened being crisp and white. It is very sweet flavored, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers, and all lovers of good cabbage. Price, per pkt., 5c.; oz. 30c. GEM LETTUCE BRIGGS' EXTRA EARLY BEET

An extra early variety with slender stems, small dark leaves and smooth skin. Color of the flesh is a rich dark crimson with very faint rings. The flesh is crisp and sweet and entirely free from earthy flavor, which is a great drawback to many varieties. It is regular in character and free from coarse roots. It is flattish round in shape like an orange, and has a firm tap root. Price per packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¾ ib., 30c.

Prizetaker Red Globe Onion

trustees of the Madras schools in New Brunswick in the Diocesan synod of Fred-ericton. He explained the object of the bill, giving a history of the Madras schools of the



"Canada's Greatest Seed House"

the Best to Grow

New Magnus Tomato New TOMATO for 1900. "MAGNUS"

This very distinct and most promising new variety of the color of Beauty and Magnus, is the lettest addition by Livingston the Tomato family. It is thick r, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making it easily, the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine, large fruit. It is perfectly adapted to main crop plant-ing, yet matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive; fiesh is, very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruit is very deep from stem to blossom end, many of the tomatoes being almost globe shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. Per pkt., 20c.: 3 pkts. for 50c.; 7 pkts. for \$1.00.

Mammoth White Cory Corn

Much time and attention has been given to the improving of Sweet Corn, and it gives us genuine satisfaction that we are able to offer a variety so pronounced in its superiority as Mam-moth White Cory. The earliest large eared Corn yet introduced; only a few days later than the Extra Early White Cory. The ears are very much larger, the grain and cob are pure white and of un-surpassed quality. A desirable table corn. Per 10 lbs., §1.22; lb., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Steele, Briggs' "Exquisite" Musk Melon

This grand new Melon is somewhat globular in shape; the skin is a peculiar grayish green until ripe, when it changes to a bright yellow. The ribs are wide and covered thickly with prominent netting. The melons average about six inches in diameter, have a very small seed cavity, and are exceedingly solid and heavy for their size. The fields is a deep, tich, orange-yellow color, and is of very fine grain, without the slightest stringiness, and of delicate and delightful flavor. ½ lb, 35c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Steele, Briggs' " Prize-Taker Red Globe" Onion A new. large, handsome Onion, globular in shape, of a rich, dark red color, very solid and pleasant flavored. In uniform growth, earliness and color, a decided leader. A grand exhibition variety, and an enormous crop producer when property grown. Perlb., \$4.00; ½ lb., \$125, oz., 28c.: pkt., 10c.

Steele, Briggs' "Toronto Gem" Lettuce The finest market variety to be found. Its beautiful yellowish green color, crimped, curled and well formed heads, tender ality and sweet flavor place it at the head of the list for the market gardener or for family use. It withstands the heat of summer, d retains its sweetness for a longer time than any other variety we know. Per ½ lb., 35c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

YOU WILL HAVE A GOOD GARDEN

If you use "STEELE, BRIGGS' FAMOUS SEEDS." They are used by the most successful growers throughout the Dominion, and the enormous annual increase in the sale of our Farm and Garden Seeds fully attests to the superior quality of the seeds we send out.

Handsome 112-page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Send for one to-day.



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dyne. Every remedy for BRONCHITIS n the Govern-he inventor-

ROWNE. . 1½d., 2s. 9d., PORT

don, W. C. ens Counties fire at corner a drug store. ent requests of have opened a t (south side, th stores have

g on business. ions carefully patent medi-nage solicited. Dectfully, J. MAHONY.



Have any modification's been made in the contract, and, if so, what are the changes? Has the time arrived when the government can give information as to the weight of metal in each of the three spans of said bridge, without detriment to the public interest? After further notices of enquiry by Laforest, Fleming and Hazen, the house adjourned.

and Hon. Mr. Blair.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 20.-Answering Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Dunn and it is not true, as stated in the

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, choed every expression of the hon. member, and he could very well unseconded by Mr. Shaw, for a stateleistand how the residents of Sunment of all debentures issued by the bury who sent their children here to government from October 31st last attend the Grammar school, might down to and including 15th of Febfeel aggrieved at baving to pay tuition ruary, inst., the purpose of purposes for which same were issued, the amount lees to the trustees of rFedericton. As the hor. leader of the opposition had of each issue, the rate of interest, and said, the province had done much for (ducational facilities in the city of the amount realized by the sale of such debentures respectively. Fredericton, and it was but fair that

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.—Answering Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Emmerson said G. O. D. Otty was removed from the office of regis-trar of probates for the folowing reasons: While nominally a resident of Kings county he had his office and place of business as in incurance acount in the city of St. While nominally a resident of Kings county he had hus office and place of business as an insurance agent in the city of St. John, and at the same time was holding three of the most important county offices, those of secretary-treasurer of the county, clerk of the peace and registrar of probates. Under these circumstances the representatives for Kings county deemed it in the public in-terest, and unanimously recommended, that the office of registrar of probates be given to Mr. Morrison, a barrister resident and having his office and place of business within the county. I think that is a full answer to the hon. member's inquiry. Mr. Hazen-I think not. In inquired if there were any charges against Mr. Otty. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-The reasons I have stated were the only ones that led to Mr. Otty's removal from the office referred to. Mr. Whitehead introduced a bill author-izing the Acadia Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., to issue debentures, and Mr. Carvell a bill incorporating the Carleton Co. Operative Fire Insurance association.

Fire Insurance association. Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill vesting the property of the governors and



WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE To This Man.

GEORGE BROWN. It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Sparina Splints, Carbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Frice, SI; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS' SEED CO., Limited

TORONTO, ONT.

MONTREAL.

Father, Mother and Several Children Burned to Death,

TERRIBLE FATALITY.

Near Maquapit Lake, Sunbury County Early Yesterday Morning-Only Two Persons Escaped from the Burning Building.

establishment of the present free school system of education the conditions under which the Madras schools were formerly carried on have been materially altered, and it has been deemed advisable under these altered circumstances that some changes should be made in the governing body and in the trusts upon which the property is now held by the governor and trustees in order that it can be utilized so as to secure efficiency in the schools and allow them to be carried on according to more educa-tional methods, and in this way promote the object which the original denors had in view. The funds held by the trustees of the schools belong in part to the province and in part to the Episcopal church. His honer Mr. Justice Barker, who had taken great interest in the schools, had brought about an understanding by which \$11,000 of the Madras school funds shall be vested in the senate of the university of New Brunswick and the remainder in the Diocesan synod of Fredericton. The present bill was to give effect to this arrangement. Mr. Laforest gave notice of motion, sec-onded by Mr. Melanson, for a copy of the report of Prov. Sec. Tweedie on the investi-gation held by him at Edmundston last summer into the conduct of the liquor li-cense commissioners for Madawaska Co., and a copy of the evidence taken. Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry: Is it true that the government defended a cer-tain civil suit tried at the iast Madawaska circuit court wherein Francis Hibbert was plaintiff and Anthyme Boucher and others were defendant? If so. what were the cost and expenses of defending said suit?, and is it already paid the damages and costs award-ed in said suit against the defendants, and what is the amount of such damages and costs? Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry: Has the government yet paid for the work done FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 21.-From Lakeville Corner, Sunbury Co., there comes today the story of one of the most awful flatalities that has occurred in this vicinity for many years. Only the most meagre information can as yet be obtained, but the story is substantially as follows: Early this morning the eldest son of Edward Lawrence, aged 18 years, arose and made a fire in the kitchen stove, and went to the barn to feed the cattle. While at his work his mother ran into the yard and called to him that the house was on fire. He rushed to the house, but already the flames had made such headway that he could not force an entrance, and he then ran to the nearest neighbors and called for assistance. In the meantime Mrs. Lawrence entered the burning house

in an attempt to rescue her children and husband, but she too was overcome by the flames and perished. The barns were situated at some distance from the house and were not burned. All the contents of the house were consumed with it. A carpenter named Little had been employed at Lawrence's and was staying there for the Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry: Has night, and he managed to escape in

the government yet paid for the work done on Berube bridge in the parish of South Francis during the year 1898, and if not, is it the intention of the government to pay for the same at an early date? his night clothes from the burning building. The children who were burned were a girl aged about eleven years, and two boys aged 13 and 16 years. Mrs. Lawrence was a daugh CONSUMPTION CURED. ter of the late Geo. London of Lake-

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vege-table remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; ville Corner. Mr. Lawrence belongs to Keswick or Burtt's Corner.

The Sun's Maugerville correspon-Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nerv-ous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to re-lieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full di-rections for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. dent telephoned last night as follows: Edward Lawrence, his wife and six children were burned to death at an early hour this morning, at their home at Maquapit Lake, two miles from Lakeville Corner. It appears that the eldest boy got up at 8 o'clock in the morning and started a fire in the stove. He then left the house and went to the barn to feed the cattle.

Cries from the house attracted his at-tention, and he rushed back, only to ers' Association. find that the flames had acquired such headway that nothing could be done. A Miss London, who was in the house, escaped in light attire. A man named Little, who was also in the house at the time the fire started, escaped by jumping from a window. Mr. Lawrense was caught in the flames while attempting to rescue his wife and children. After the fire subsided, the charred remains were found all together. A sister of Mrs. Lawrence's

years ago. Nell-Do you think the new minister practices what he preaches? Belle - I know it. He rehearses every morning at 10 o'clock.-Philadelphia Record. Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.-The harbor board today appointed Hon. James McShane harbor master. 'The appointment was strictly political, representatives of the commercial bodies, irrespective of party affiliations, voting against McShane. The shipping interests were unanimously in favor of the promotion of the deputy harbor master, but the necessity existed of finding a job for McShane, so as to keep him quiet in the next general elections, and so a proper and qualified man was turned down for the political nominee. Phileas Desjardins of this city is

the father of a baby boy, aged seven months, which weighs 52 pounds. A four year old brother does not weigh as much. The child is strong and healthy. The father weighs 150 and the mother 130 pounds.



WHIST A ROYAL RECREATION.

The Duchess of Albany is said to be the best whist player among the members of the royal family. It is not generally known, I ut so far as cards are concerned, whist is the favorite royal recreation.



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

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

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

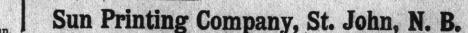
THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

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

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. was drowned in Maguarit Lake two Address, with Cash____

TAL TO BE



LAMPS FOR NIGHT MARCHES. (Pall Mall Gazette.)

(Pall Mall Gazette.) An ingeniously constructed lamp, designed by Mr. Scott-Moncrieff, has been accepted front, and a large number are being hur-riedly constructed for immediate despatch. The lamps will be used by the troops during night marches, and is designed with a view to keeping large bodies of men in touch with each other by means of red, green and white lights, which will be seen by those on the right and left and in the rear, but no light will be shown in front. In addition to the small lamps carried by a certain per-centage of the men, larger central lamps will, if the idea is found to be practicable, be carried as guides to the entire force. Lord Roberts has approved the design.



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1900

RELIGION AND HEALTH. Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon on the Gospel of Everyday Life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- This serand often let it run down, while you are careful with your watch and never abuse it and wind it up just at the non of Dr. Talmage presents a gospel for this life as well as the next and same hour every night and put it in a place where it will not suffer from shows what religion dccs for the pro-longation of earthly existence; text, Psalm xoi, 16, "With long life will I the vicient changes of atmosphere, which watch will last the longer satisfy him.' on sense answers. Now, the hu-Through the mistake of its friend

man bedy is God's watch. You see the religion has been chiefly associated nds of the watch. You see the face with sickbeds and graveyards. The whole subject to many people is od-orous with chlorine and carbolic acid. of the watch, but the beating of the heart is the ticking of the watch. Oh. There are people who cannot prohe careful and do not let it run down! Again, I remark that practical renource the word religion without hearing in it the clipping chisel of the tombstone cutter. It is high time that ligion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it is a protest against dissipatons which injure and destroy the this thing were changed and that re-ligion instead of being represented as a hearse to carry out the dead should health. Bad men and women live a very short life. Their sins kill them. be represented as a charlot in which I know hundreds of good old men, but the living are to triumph. I do not know half a dozen bad old

men. Why? They do not get old. Religion, so far from subtracting from one's vitality, is a glorious ed-Lord Byrcn died at Missolonghi at 36 years of age, himsel his own Mazephv dition. It is sanitive, curative, pa, his unbridled parsions the horse that dashed with him into the desert. It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the spleen, good Edgar A. Pole died at Baltimore at 38 for the digestion, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David in another part of the Psalms prays that veers of age. The black raven that alighted on the bust above his chamreligion may be dominant, he does not ber door was delirium tremens;

speak of it as a mild sickness of ONLY THIS AND NOTHING MORE. emaciation er an attack of moral and There are aged people who would spiritual cramp. He speaks of it as 'the saving health of all nations,' have been dead 25 years ago but for the defenses and the equipoise of rewhile God in the text promises longevity to the pious, saying, "With long ligion. You have no more natural resistance than hundreds of people who "life will I satisfy him."

The fact is that men and women di lie in the cemetries to-day, slain by their own vices. The doctors made too soon. It is high time that religtheir case as kind and pleasant as they tion joined the hand of medical science could, and it was called congestion of in attempting to improve human long the brain or something else, but the evity. Adam lived 930 years. Methus stakes and the blue flies that seemed ela lived 969 years. As late in the history of the world as Vespasian there to crawl over the pillows in the sight of the delirious patient showed what were at one time in his empire 45 peo was the matter with him. You, the ple 135 years old. So far down as the aged Christian man, walked along by sixteenth century Peter Zartan died an 185 years of age. I do not say that rethat unhappy one until you came to ligion will ever take the race back to the golden pillar of the Christian life. antediluvian lorgevity, but I do say You went to the right; he went to the that the length of human life will be left. This is all the difference between you. Oh, if this religion is a protest greatly improved. against all form of dissipation, then it

It is said in Isaiah Ixv, 20, "The child shall die a hundred years old." Now, is an illustrious friend of longevity. 'With long life will I satisfy him." if, according to Scripture, the child a to be a hundred years old, may not the man and woman reach to 300 and 400 and 500? The fact is that we are mere dwarfs and skeletons, compared with some of the generations that are to come. Take the African race. They have been under bondage for centur his affectation, but his family, ics. Give them a chance and they de velop a Touseaint l'Ouverture, And Industrious he will be, but never worif the white race shall be brought out from under the serfdom of sin what affairs. How can he worry about busishall be the body? What shall be th God tells him when to buy and when soul? Religion has only just touched to sell, and if he gain that is best and our world. Give it full power for a few centuries, and who can tell what if he lose that is best? will be the strength of man and the beauty of woman and the longevity of

SUPPOSE YOU HAD MY DESIGN IS.

enterprise, and he lost \$5,000 in it. Ex

plays vertically. I go to the manu-

facturer, and I say: "O manufac

"I made them to go in opposite direc-

ton, and I make two or three exper-ments. Experiment the first: When you go out of this world, it does not make any difference whether you have been good or bad, or whether you be-lieved truth or, error, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say, "My common sense as well as my religion teaches that the bad and the good cannot live together forever. You give me no comfort in that experinent." Experiment the second: Whe you leave this world, you will go into an intermediate state where you can get convented and prepare for heaven. "Impossible," you say, "as the tree falleth, so it must hie, and I cannot ocstpone to an intermediate state that eformation which ought to have been effected in this state." Experimen the third: There is no future world. When a man dies, that is the last o him. Do not worry about what you are to do in emother state of being; you will not do anything. "Impossi ble," you say. "There is something that tells me inat death is not the appendix, but the preface; there is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started and that I shall go on forever. My power to think says forever, my affections say forever, my capacity to enjoy or suffer forever. Well, you defeat me in my three exariments. I have only one more to

nerves and the depression off you toul, and I make two or three experi

make, and if you defeat me in that I am exhausted. A mighty one on a knoll back of Jerusalem one day, the skies filled with forked lightnings and the earth filled with volcanic disturbancecs, turned his pale and agonized face towards the heavens and said: "I take the sins and sorrows of the ages into my own heart. I am the explation. Witness earth and heaven and hell. I am the explation." And the hammer struck him and the spears purctured bim, and heaven thundered. "The wages of sin is death!" "The soul that sinneth shall die!' "I will by no means clear "he guilty!" Then there was silence

FOR HALF AN HOUR,

and the lightnings were drawn back into the scaobard of the sky and the earth ceased to quiver and all the colors of the sky began to shift themselves into a rainbow woven out of the falling tears of Jesus and there was red as of the bloodshedding and there was green as of the heavenly foliage and there was orange as of the day dawn. And along the line of the Again, religion is a friend of lonblue I saw the words, "I was bruised for their iniquities." Along the line gevity in the fact that it takes the worry out of temporalities. It is not of the red I saw the words. 'The blood work that kills men, it is worry. of Jesus ('hrist cleanseth from all When a man become a genuine Chris sins." And along the line of green I tian, he makes over to God not only saw the words, "The leaves of the tree his of life for the healing of the nations. body, his mind, his soul-everything. And along the line of the crange saw the words, "The dey-spring from rving, because God is managing his on high hath visited us.

And then I saw the storm was over ness when in answer to his prayers ande the rainbow rose higher and higher until it seemed retreating to aredher heaven and planting one column of its colors on one side the eternal hill and planting the other column a supernatural neighbor who came in of its colors on the other side, the and said: "Sir, I want you to call on eternal hill it rose upward and upexigency. I am your fast ward, and, behold, there was a rain-

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Feb 20-Str Yola, 2,246, Birdhmann, from ristol, Troop and Son, bal, Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, mdse str st croix, rike, from Boston, huse and pass. Sch Nimrod (Am), 257, Haley, from Ports-mouth, A J Gregory, bal. Sch Clayola, 123, Barnes, from Boston, J W Smith, bal. Sch Thistle, 124, Campbell, from Stamford, Conn, Peter McIntyre, bal. Feb 21-Coastwise-Barges No 4, 439, Mc-Lecd, and No 3, 421, McNamara, from Parraboro: sch Hattle McKay, 73, Benjamin, from Parraboro. Feb 22-Str Coban, 689, Holmes, from Louisourg, R P and W F Starr, coal. Ship Lennie Burrill, 1,328, Larkin, from St John for Buenos Ayres, Wm Thomson and Co (put hack for repairs, having been ashore at Westport).

SHIP NEWS.

and Co (put nack for repairs, naving been ashore at Westport). Coastwise-Schs Corinto, 97, Salter, from Parrsboro; Thelma, 43, Milner, from An-napolis: Comrade, 76, Dicker, from Alma, Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; Alma, 69, Whelpley, from Alma. Clearco.

Feb 20-Str Lake Superior, Evans, for Liverpool via Halifax. Str Manchester Commerce, Baxter, fo Manchester via Halifax. Manchester via Habifax. Sch Three Sisters, Burnie, for New York. Coastwise-Str LaTour, Smith, for Campo-bello; sch Glide, Tufts, for Quaco; barge No 5, Warnock, for Parrsboro. Feb 21-Str Mariposa, Walker, for Cape Coastwise-Schs Miranda B, Day, for lma; Lone Star, Richardson, for North

22-Str St Croix. Pike, for Boston. Roger Drury, Henderson, for Net Feb

> CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Yarmouth, Feb 17, sch D J Melanson eBlanc, from New York. Cleared.

At Yarmouth, Feb 17, sch Preference, Tr fry, for Tusket Wedge.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived At Demerara, Jab 19, sch Shafner Bros Renault, from Jordan River via Barbados 27th, brig Leo, Mattson, from Lunenburg sch Moravia, Creaser, from Charlottetown. At Londen, Feb 22, str Halifax City, from Halifax. tion that, despite hard fighting, Gen. Cronje hes been able to beat off his

lasses to 800

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vould

the British.

rust have nasser

Sailed. From Demerara, Jan 26, sch Falmouth, Remby, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

sources receive some countenance. Th At Boston, Feb 16, schs Hunter, from Perth Amboy: Rosa Mueller, McLean, from latter aver that Gen. Cronje, while the British were endeavoring to sur-Philadelphia. At Mobile, Feb 17, sch Bessie Parker At Mobile, Feb 17, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from Matanzas. At Las Palmas, Feb 19, str Pydna, from Cardiff. At Portsmouth, Feb 21, sch Joseph Hay, Phipps, from New York. At Angra, Azores, Feb 9, sch Helen E Kenney, Snow, from Pascagoula. At Port Natal, Jan 10, sch Melba, Parker, from Buenos Ayres (and saileds th (? Feb), for Barbados). At Buenos Ayres, Jan 24, bark Montreal, British 10 a standstill. for Barbados). At Buenos Ayres, Jan 24, bark Montreal, Larkin, from Liscombe, NS. At Cardenas, Feb 4, sch Lewanika, Wil-liams, from Bridgewater, NS, and sailed 15th for Apaleohicale At Cardenas, Feb 3, Sch Lewanka, Whi-liams, from Bridgewater, NS, and salled 15th for Apalachicola. At New York, Feb 20, sch Ruth Robin-son, Theall, from Providence. At Bahia, about Feb 19, sch Golden Hind, Landry, from St Johns, Nfid. At Singzpore, Jan 21, ship Honolulu, Sprague, from Manila for New York or Boston.

Cleared. At Wilmington, NC, Feb 19, bark Edith Shearton, Michelson, for Santo: Domingo.

mons last evening was that an agent of the De Beers Company had received Sailed. a cablegram from Cape Town which From Norfolk, Feb 18, str Cunaxa,

You can do this by buying your Hardware from A. M. Rowan, 331 Main Street, North End. ST. JOHN. N. B.

A Dollar Saved

DOOM OF BATTLE.

A Dollar Made Is

Roberts' list of 49 killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the losses of the expected Gen. Buller will enter Weish and Essex regiments, nor those town at the end of the week.

> FROM THE LONDON PAPERS renso Marquez, dated Feb. 21:

"Boer newspapers, dated Feb. 19, recort that Gen. Dewet won a 'brilliant uneasiness among military observers. victory' over the British trocps at All the comment in the morning pa-Modder River. pers, both editorial and critical, is "General Dutoit reports being dethreaded with the disturbing sugges-

feated by the British cavalry column, which got into Kimberley. He reto Riverton, sixteen miles treated north of Kimberley, with all his guns inforced by rail from Ladysmith and lost and seven men killed. by forces on foot and horseback from

"According to the same paper, Gen. Cronje succeeded in getting through a late beleaguerers of Kimberley. As message to Koftyfontein with the the correspondents with Lord Roberts news that he is holding all his posiare silent, the telegrams from Boer tices and that the Boer cordon is around Kimberley again.

"The Boers expect a general engagement on the Tugela. All is quiet round him between Paardeberg and in Ladysmith." Koodoos Rand, received reinforce-

The Times has the following from Lorenzo Marques, dated Feb. 21; er the Boer commanders fought the "According to a Boer account, Gen. Dewet claims to have captured in an attack upon the rear guard of Gen. French's column, 180 wegens of provisions and ammunition. 2.800 gxen and 48 men.'

clear away the gathering A despatch to the Times from Cradoubts respecting, the uninterrupted dock, dated Feb. 19, says: success of Lord Roberts' forward "It is believed here that all danger movement. No one doubts his ulti-

of a colonial uprising is at an end. mate success, but there is a fear of

Winston Churchill, in a desnatch temporary disappointment, and that a from Chieveley, dated Feb. 20, says h lot of hard fighting is yet ahead of still excects fierce fighting before Ladysmith is relieved: and he again urges the imperative necessity of "pouring a continual stream of men, guns and supplies" into the Cape. He declares that soldiers are wanted

Alfred Mi CANADIAN CASU OTTAWA, Feb. 26.ble has been received nor general from Sir Al derence to the engage ay. 18th instan': CAPE TOWN, Feb. ng casualties are report Ryerson, Red Cross com Killed-As reported in of today, except for Mandrell, for Denimiga gan, for Manion read M Wounded-Capt. Arno drews; 7,021, Beech; 7, 7,046, Finch-Smiles : 7,082, McKenzie; 7,084, N Thoinpson; 7,041, Dixon; 7,152, Sippi; 3,062, Ster Smith, 2,500, Posvar: 7 7,252, Whitecroft; 7,211, 7,252, Whitecroft; 7,211, Msyntiffe; 7,1997, Green wall; 3,115, Baugh; 7,180 Day; 7,2939, Stewart; 7, 7,406, Wlard; 4,105, McL Ussher; 7,392, Sutton; 7, Bradshaw; 7,510, Laird; 4,111, McAmpson; 7,475, McAmpson; 7,494, Colema McA_aley; 7,494, Colem nie; 5,094. McGill; 7,671 Thomas; 7,689, Shaw; 7,637, Gorman; 7.685. Moore; 6,559, Utton; 7,777, Scott; 7,818, Larue 6,579, McLaughlin; 8,001 Gifford; 7,943, Johnso

Creary; 8,105, Johnston;

8,054, Adams; 8,128, M

Note .- A later cable

Cleary and Arnold deal

There is no Massion

list, and therefore the

Manion, as first report

as before reported.

William Hunter is the

Scott is not not the

There are two Adam

man, but a member of talion, Cumberland, N.

one is from Halifax,

London, Ont., consequ

John man was not wo

is 31 pears of age, and of the late James John

years in A. Gilmour's

lishment. His mother

street. He was for so man on the D. A. R. Edward and Prince Ar

There is no reference

don of St. John, but H

is among those menti

ARNOLD AND MCCI

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.-

partment this morni

cable from Col. Otter

deaths of Capt. H. M. nipeg and Private M Brunswick, both havin engagements at Modde

day, 18th inst. Capt.

jor of the 90th Battal

known that his woun

He died on Friday.

longed to the 74th I Co., N. B., and his de

Monday, a week ago

AUSTRALIA SYMPA

OTATWA, Feb. 26.-

governor of New Sou to Lord Minto as foll "SYDNEY, N. S. W.

premier, on behalf of

New South Walcs, de

deep sympathy with

Canada in the loss of

valuable and gallant

(Signed)

US.

"FRED

James Johnston, who

Adams; 7,168, Burns.

(Signed)

VOL. 23.

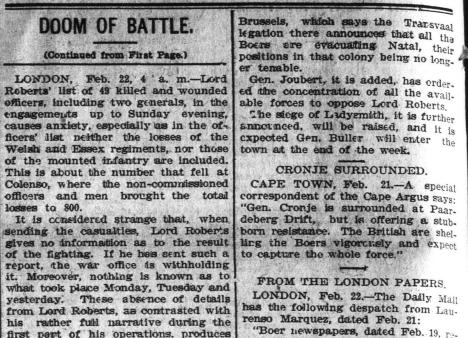
Foot by Foot

Boers Are Ma

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Not

List of the



to show that practical religion is the friend of longevity; I prove it, first, from the fact that it makes the care of our health a positive Christian duty. Whether we shall keep early or late hours, whether we shall take food on me and I will help you; you can digestible or indigestible, whether have my money and you can have my there shall be thorough or incomplete influence; here is my hand in pledge mastication, are questions very often referred to the realm of whimsicality. but the Christian man lifts this whole problem of health into the accountable and the divine. He says, "God has the rest." given me this body, and he has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost, and to deface its altars or mar its walls or crumble its pillers is a God defying sacrilege." He sees God's caligraphy in every page-anatomical and I can forsee a banic a thousand years physiological. He says, "God has I have all the resources of the unigiven me a wonderful body for noble purposes."

The Christian man says to himself, "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties. I insult God and call for dire retribution." Why did God tell the Levites not to offer to him in sacrifice | that Daniel? Is there not rest in this? animals imperfect and diseased? He Is there not an eternal vacation in meant to tell us in all the ages that we this? are to offer to God our very best phy-"Oh," you say, "here is a man who asked God for a blessing in a certain sical condition, and a man who through irregular or gluttonous eating ruins his health, is not offering to God such plain that." I will. Yonder is a fac a sacrifice. Why did Paul write for tory, and one wheel is going north, and his cloak at Troas? Why should such a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as an overcoat? It was because he knew that, with pneumonia and rheumatism he turer, your machinery is a contradicwould not be wortrh half as much to God and the church as with respirawheels go one way?" "Well," he says, tion easy and foot free.

An intelligent Christian man would tions on purpose, and they produce consider it an absurdity to kneel down the right result. You go downstairs at night and pray and ask God's proand examine the carpets we are turntection while at the same time he kept ing out in this establishment, and you the windows of his bedroom tight shut will see." I go down on the other against fresh air. He would just as floor, and I see the carpets, and I am soon think of going to the top of his obliged to confess that, though the house and leaping off and then praywheels in that factory go in opposite ing to God to keep him from getting directions, they turn out a beautiful hurt. Just as long as you refer this result, and while I am standing there whole subject of physical health to the looking at the exquisite fabric an old realm of whimsicality, or to the pastry Scripture passage comes into my mind, cook, or to the butcher, or to the "All things work together for good to baker, or to the spothecary, or to the them who love God." Is there not rest clothier you are not acting like a in that? Is there not tonic in that? Christian. Take care of all your phy-Is there not longevity in that? sical forces-nervous, muscular, bone, Suppose a man is all the time worbrain, cellular tissue-for all you must ried about his reputation? One man he brought to judgment. says he lies, another says he is stupid,

What right has any man or woman another says he is dishonest, and half a dozen printing establishments attack tto deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the ear? Why, it is rim, and he is in a great state of exthe whispering gallery of the human citement and worry and fume and cansoul. What is the eye? It is the obnot sleep. But religion comes to him servatory God constructed, its teleand says:/ "Man, God is on your side. scope sweeping the heavens. So wonderful are these bodies that God names If God be for you, who can be ageinst his own attributes after different parts you?" How much should that man of them. His omniscience-it is God's worry about his reputation? Not Eye. His omnipresence-it is God's much. If that broker who some years ear. His omnipotence-it is God's ago in Wall street, after he had lest arm. The uphelstery of the midnight money sat down and heavens-it is the work of God's fing-WROTE A FAREWELL LETTER ers. His life giving power-it is the to his wife before he blew cut his breath of the Almighty. His dominion-"the government shall be upon brains-if, instead of taking out of his shoulder." A body so divinely his pocket a pistol, he had taken out henored and so divinely constructeda well read New Testament, there let us be careful not to abuse it. would have been one less suicide. O

WHEN IT BECOMES

will live 25 years longer under its a Christian duty to take care of our health, is not the whole tendency toscothing nower. It is not chloral that ward longevity? If I toss my watch you want or morphine that you want. abcut recklessly and drop it on the It is the gospel of Jesus Christ. "With pavement and wind it up any time of long life will I satisfy him." day or night I happen to think of it | i want to take the strain off your

The state of the second state of the

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friend; I could fall back on \$20,000,000; bow about the throne

I can forse a paniq ten years; I hold Accept that sacrifice and quit worthe controlling stock in 30 of the best rying. Take the tonic, the inspiration, the longevity, of this truth. Religion monetary institutions of this country; is sunshine; that is health. Religion whenever you are in any trouble call is fresh air and pure water; they are healthy. Religion is warmth; that is healthy. Ask all the doctors, and they of it." How much would you worry will tell you that a quiet conscience and pleasant anticipations are hygenabout business? Why, you would say "I'll do the best I can, and then I'll ic. I offer you perfect peace now and hereafter. depend on my friend's generosity for

What do you want in the future world? Tell me, and you shall have it. Now, more than that is promised to Orchards? There are trees with 12 every Christian business man. God manner of fruits, yielding fruit every says to him: "I own New York and menth. Water scenery? There is the London and St. Petersburg and Pekin river of life, from under the throne of and Australia and California are mine God, clear as crystal, and the sea of glass mingled with fire. Do you want music? There are the oratorio of the "Creation," led on by Adam, and the cratorio of the "Red Sea," led on by vense: and I am your blest friend: when you get in business trouble or any other trouble, cell on me and I Moses, and the oretorio of the "Meswill help; here is my hand in pledge of siah." led on by St. Paul, while the connipctent deliverance." How much archangel, with swinging baton, conshould that man worry? Not much trcls the 144,000 who make up the or-What lion will dare to put his paw on chestra.

Do you want reunicn? There are your dead children waiting to kiss you. waiting to embrace you, waiting to twist garlands in your hair. You have been accustomed to open the door on this side of the sepulchre. I open the dcor on the other side of the sepulchre. You have been accustomed to walk in the other wheel is going south, and one the wet grass on the top of the grave; wheel plays laterally, and the other I show you the underside of the grave. The bottom has fallen out, and the long ropes with which the pallbearers let down your dead let them clear tion. Why do you not make all the through into heaven. Glory be to God for this robust, healthy, religion! It will have a tendency to make you live long in this world, and in the world to come you will have eternal life. "With lon;; life will I satisfy him."

MARINE MATTERS.

The schoorer J. B. Vandusen, bound from St. John to New York with a cargo of lum-ber, sailed from Portland, Me., on the 19th having been in the narbor for almost a

Schooner Harry W. Lewis sailed from Schooner Harry W. Lewis saled from Portland for Jacksonville to load with hard pine for Cape Breton. The Lewis took on board 250 tons of gravel ballast. The Halifax agents of the Standard Oil company have given another contract to raise steamer Maverick, which caught fire and sank there last fall, and which several contractors tried to raise unsuccessfully and sank there last fail, and which several contractors tried to raise unsuccessfully. Bark Ancyra, from Portland, O., for Queenstown, which put into San Francisco on the 2nd inst. badly damaged by col-lision, will have to discharge about 600 tons of cargo to tip ship: must unship rudder; will make what repairs are absolutely becomester only.

He will take care of your reputation.

DUNLOF-On Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at the residence of Samuel G. Kilpatrick, 207 Douglas svenue, Agnes Dunlop, relict of the late Samuel Dunlop, aged 79 years. GOLDING-At Lakeside, Hampton, Kings Co., N. B., on Feb. 20th, Emeline Gold-ing, aged 63 years. GOLDSWORTHY-At his parents' residence, Millitery road on Feb. 20th William

of cargo to the sale; must unship rudger; will make what repairs are absolutely recessary only. Overdue ship A. G. Ropes, Capt. Rivers, from New York via 'Stanley, F. I., Oct. 30, for San Francisco, was spoken Jan. 9, lat. 32 S., lon. 127 W. Bark Andrina, Capt. Smith, from Ant-were for San Francisco, before reported wrecked on Aug. 10 last at Policarpe Cove, cr. the east coast of Terra del Fuego, has been given up as a total loss. The salvag-ing of her cdrgo was made with great ex-pense and difficulty. Bark Cordillera, Capt. Jensen, from St. John for Newry, arrested at Ramsay Bay. Isle of Man, for salvage, as before reported, was sold at auction on Feb, 13 to the under-writers of her cargo for £225. Brig J. C. Hamlen, Jr., Capt. Suttis, from Turks Island with salt for Portland, Me.. was spoken partially dismasted Jan. 21st, 500 miles from Halifax. The master refused to abandon the vessel (The Hamlen has ince

Turks Island with salt for Portland, Me., was spoken partially dismasted Jan. 21st, 500 miles from Halifax. The master refused to abandon the vessel. (The Hamlen has since been seen abandoned Feb. 12, lat 37.20, lon. 67.16). The Hamlen was laden with 23,000 bags of salt for Lord Bros. of Portland. The vessel was partially insured and the cargo was fully insured. nervous and feverish people of the world, this almighty sedative. You

The majority of men confound happiness with the means by which it is acquired. Money in their eyes is the chief element of heppiness.

Rotterdam From New York, Feb 18, ship Lizzie Bur-rill, for Buenos Ayres; sch Gypsum King, for Turks Island. From City Island. Feb 19, sch Greta, for From City Island, Feb 15, Sch Greta, Inr Azua and San Domingo. From New York, Feb 19, bark St Peter, Surinam; brig Venturer, for San Andreas; sch Greta, for Azua and Santo Domingo. From Havana, Feb (13, sch Laconia, Vance, for Pensacola. rumor, the early relief of the belea guered warrison is thought inevitable

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA. Passed Sydney Light, Feb 20, str Cacouna, McPhail, from Sydney for Louisburg. Passed out at Cape Henry, Feb 18, str Cunaxa, Grady, for Rotterdam. In port at Buencs Ayres, Jan 12, bktn Hector, Morrell, from Bear River: bark Strathmuir, McDougall, from Montevideo; bktn Antilla, Read, from Bridgewater; Jan 14th, bark Eva Lynch, Hatfleld, for New York: brig Aldine, Heaney, for Delaware Breakwater or New York. Passed Kinsale, Feb 18, ship Karoo, Bass, from Port Blakely for Greenock. In port at Rio Janeiro, Feb 16, ship Mon-rovia, Hibbard, for Hopewell Cape, NB.

SPOKEN.

Bark Sofala, Auld, from Portland, Ore, for Queenstown, Dec 15, lat 55 S, lon 62 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Me, Jan 30-(Off Petit Manan Light Station, Maine) Petit Manan Whist-ling Buoy, red, first class, nun shaped, with P M in black letters, which was re-ported adrift Feb 5, 1900, was replaced Feb

(Penobscot Bay and Rive:, Maine) Steel's Ledge Buoy, No 2, a red spar, which was reported adrift Feb 14, has been found to be in position. TOMPKINSVILLE, NY, Feb 19-Notice is TOMPKINSVILLE, NY, Feb 19-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a red spar buoy has been placed in 38 feet of water to mark a canalboat sunk near 41st street pler, East River, New York, on the following magnetic bearings: Man-o'-War Rock post light, S by E; outer end of 26th street pler, SSW3/5W; south point of Black-well's Island, NE by E%E. The buoy is 10 feet SE of the wreck, oven which there is 15 feet of water at mean low water. feet of water at mean low water. BOSTON, Feb 20-Pettit Manan whistling buoy, which went adrift Feb 3 from its moorings off Pettit Manan lighthouse, Me, has been replaced. Steele Ledge spar buoy, which was reported adrift, is said to be in uestime

The bell buoy reported gone from its po-sition in Pollock Rip Slue, has been re-placed by the lighthouse tender Azalea. Gas buoy, which was also reported adrift, was found to be in fits position, but the light was extinguished. It was relit.

BIRTHS. SMITH-In this city, to Mr. and Mrs. J Willard Smith, a Jaughter.

MARRIAGES

McLEOD-YOUNG-On Feb. 21st, at his own residence, by Rev. Dr. Hartley, pastor of the Free Baptist church, west end, Ed-ward McLeod of St. John West and Miss Bessie Young of St. John West, N. B.

DEATHS.

Many distinguished persons on the way home from the theatres and clubs called at the war office to inquire for rews. The ladies' lobby was open until midnight. The arrival at the war office of several prominent officials after eleven gave substance to a report that important information from Lord Roberts had been received. but an announcement was soon forthcoming that no further bulletins would be posted during the night. SPENCER WILKINSON ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation, in the Morning Post, says: "Sir Redvers Buller can hardly be

ers, has escaped and is being re-

Northern Cape Colony, as well as the

ments under Dewet, and that togeth-

However, all this may be, public

opinion here will not be reassured un-

il the war office issues explicit state

ments of successes, which, of course

The latest report regarding General

Buller circulated in the house of com-

expected to follow up the Boer army to or through the rasses, but it is rather surprising that he should have allowed the Boers to make good their retreat from Natal without a desperate effort either to hold them fast d to convert the retreat into a rout. "The net result will be the addition in a week's time of from 18,000 to 30,-000 men to the Boer army confronting Lord Roberts. The latter probably has 20,000 men available. The prolonged fight from Friday to Monday seems to argue something like a balance between Gen. Cronje's and Lord Roberts' forces. The question, there fore, is, which side is able to get the largest immediate reinforcements ? The most substantial reinforcements available for Lord Roberts are the divisions now in Natal, but it will take time to move them. Would that the eighth division had been held ready at Cape Town instead of Aldershot The purpose of the British government is to crush the Boer army, and this purpose implies possession by its commander-in-chief of an assured and

growing numerical superiority." WILL EVACUATE NATAL.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 .- The Tageblatt pounder silencing all of the enemy published a special despatch from guns."

d not at Aldershot effect that Gen. Barton's Fusilier bri-Meanwhile he sees "mary encouraggade had reached the hills commanding signs that the Boers are wcarying ing Ludysmith. Quite apart from of the struggle." this, however, and from every other

GEN. MCDONALD WOUNDED.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 5.47 p. m.-The following despatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts: "PAARDERERG, Feb. 20 .- Between Feb. 16 and Feb. 18 Major General Knox was wounded, Major General Hector McDonald severely wounded and Lieut. Colonel Aldvorth was killed."

"Other officers killed were Captain Wardaw and Captain Newbury of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Lieutenant McLure of the Seaforth Highlanders, Courtenay of the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders, Sforde and Neave of the Yorkshire Regiment and Bright and Ball-Acton of the Oxford Light Infantry."

Then follows a list of wounded officers, including Col. Bowles of the Yorkshire Regiment, Col. Carthew-Yorstoun of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders); Captain H. M. Arnold (dangerously), and Lieut. J. C. Mason

(slightly), both of the Canadians. In the Highland Brigade sixteen officers were wounded, including Gen Hector MacDonald, Major the Hon. H. E. Maxwell of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), brother of Lord Farnham, and Lieut. Akers-Douglas of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, son of the Hon, Aretas Akers-Douglas, high commissioner of works. The war office adds that no details of the fighting have been received. These casualties occurred in fight-

ing near Paardeberg. LONDON, Feb. 21.-An admittedly incomplete list of the recent British casualties gives rine officers killed. thirty-nine wounded and one missing.

> LONDON, Feb. 21, 4.27. p. m.- The war office has received the following from General Buller :

"CHIEVELEY CAMP; Feb. 21.-The fifth division crossed the Tugela today by pontoon and drove back the enemy's rear guard, our naval twelve-

> COL. HUGHES' A TORONTO, Feb. received in this city Ryerson states that has been appointed general at Orange Laurie, Burstall, Mil Mr. Almond, the An who had been ill, are

PRAISE THE C

TORONTO, Feb. cable from London, says: Special corres front unlite today in praise for the Cana erg on Sunday, praising their galant the hottest fire. The Daily News sp ent says: "They were in Sunday's fight, wh ittempted to take it tion by assault." The Daily Chronic respondent says: "T gade was exposed t The Canadians and over with the object nemy in the rear. them occupying ridge to the river and inv tacking force. Our

