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THE HERALD. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1900.

THE CANADIAN CONTINGENTS.

It is somewhat difficult to follow the movements of the Canadian soldiers in South Africa, and perhaps a few words of explanation of how the first and second contingents are brigaded will assist the readers of the Herald in keeping track of our boys.

The first Canadian contingent which is composed exclusively of infantry, is in a brigade commanded by Gen. Smith-Dorrien, and the division commander over him is Gen. Colville, so when it is mentioned in the despatches that Smith-Dorrien's brigade has engaged the enemy or is moving in this or the other direction, we may be reasonably sure that the first Canadians are having a part in the fray of the movements.

The second Canadian contingent, consisting of the first and second battalions of Mounted Rifles, the Strathcona Horse, and D and E Batteries of Artillery, are in General Ian Hamilton's division, and their brigade commander is Gen. Hutton.

The first Battalion of Canadians, under Col Leesead includes the Mounted Rifles from the eastern provinces, and the second battalion is the North West Mounted Police under Col. Herchmer. Col. Steele commands the Strathcona Horse, D battery of artillery was enlisted at Ottawa and is commanded by Major Herdman, and E battery which includes the lower province men, is in command of Capt Ogilvie.

Brave Captain Pelletier of Quebec, who in the delirium of fever in Wynberg hospital fought over again the battle of Paardeberg, shouting "Forward Canadians," is now invalided to England, and his fellow countrymen sincerely trust he will speedily recover from his disability. Capt. Pelletier has proved his loyalty and that of his fellow French Canadians.

The Boer peace delegates before leaving Holland for America, issued an appeal to the United States to stop the South African war. Our Yankee friends are not likely to heed the appeal, but if the Boers will elucidate some scheme by which the war in the Philippines can be terminated, they will be sure of an enthusiastic reception in the neighboring republic.

Lord Roberts has commenced his main advance towards Pretoria and seems to be making good progress. In the very front ranks of the invading army are the Canadian mounted rifles under Gen. Hamilton whose movements are mentioned in the despatches to-day. We would not be surprised if he is a Canadian who first plants the British flag in Pretoria.

Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte are getting a rest while the St. John Sun, Mountain Times and other Tory newspapers are abusing Mr. Tweedie for leaving the Tory ship.

The Empire day proceedings in the public schools, May 23, will sharpen the loyalty of the boys and girls for the royal celebration of the Queen's birthday.

Sir Chas Tupper's insurance scheme for Canadian soldiers serving in South Africa, has not yet contributed a cent for the relatives of those killed in battle.

The gallant conduct of the Mounted Canadians in Saturday's fighting is mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatches. We are helping the old land to make history.

Col. Otter is nursing his wounds at Bloemfontein, and Col. Buchanan is in command of the first Canadian contingent.

St John Market Quotations. Following were the ruling prices in the St John market, Monday, May 7.

Table with market prices for various goods like Beef, Pork, Butter, etc.

BORN. In this city, May 4th, to Mr and Mrs W A Gibson, a daughter.

OTTAWA LETTER

Echoes of The Recent Fire.

HELP FLOWING IN FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

Tories Still Pounding Away at the Preferential Tariff.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, May 4th, 1900—Parliament re-assembled on Tuesday afternoon, after an adjournment from the preceding Tuesday, owing to the fire. One of the first acts of the members was to vote \$100,000 in aid of the sufferers, and \$41,000 for the immediate reconstruction of two bridges that had been destroyed, and the Hull Post Office. The size of this appropriation will afford some notion of the disastrous nature of the fire and the misery and want that it has brought to thousands of people in Ottawa and Hull. It is not remembered that the Dominion Government never made a contribution towards the sufferers by any calamity which has occurred in Canada. It was fortunate for the many victims that their trouble came upon them at a time when the Dominion treasury was full, and that the members of Parliament were able with their own eyes to measure the extent of the disaster.

One of the strong compensating features of this disaster is the proof which it has brought of the sympathetic connection which prevails among all parts of Dominion. The call for help has been responded to by every city in Canada and by at least three of the Provincial Governments. Another feature which is full of encouragement is the aid which has come from England. At this moment of writing the subscriptions at the Mansion House at London reach close upon \$100,000, and messages of condolence have been received from Her Majesty and from titled personages. Lord Strathcona has sent \$25,000, Lord Mount Stephen \$30,000 and the Earl of Derby \$50,000. Several commercial corporations doing business in Canada have also responded generously.

It is worthy of remark that large donations have also come from the United States, in money, in food and clothing and in the loan of machinery for some of the industries that were destroyed. At this time it looks as if the relief fund would reach nearly \$1,000,000 and this will be sufficient not only to relieve the immediate wants of the homeless and destitute, but to lay the foundation for the restoration of the houses which have been burned. The sufferers are for the most part laborers and artisans who have been left without a dollar of means, very little insurance, and their livelihood taken away in the destruction of the mills. Wisely expended the money available will enable the commissioners to re-build 1,500 suitable houses, superior in sanitary provisions and general convenience to those which were wiped out, and ensure greater safety for the future. This plan, of course, is based upon contributions in small instalments from the sufferers, so that the properties will be complete in time without making them feel that they have been a burden on the recipients of charity. All this, however, remains to be developed.

One cannot help but admire persistency even in a bad cause. For weeks the Opposition have been hammering away on the budget, developing nothing new and saying nothing that was interesting, and yet after the short recess of four or five days they returned to their cold porridge with an eagerness that might have deceived a casual visitor into the belief that they relished it. What they are really doing is simply to mark time until all danger of an election in June is past. That danger does not exist some time ago; but such is the dread of the Conservatives of an appeal to the country, and so strong is the hope that something may turn up to their advantage, that they hang on with a grim doggedness which, while it is annoying to those who would like to see the business of the House disposed of and is costly to the country, cannot but be admired as an object lesson in pertinacity.

The burden of all this talk by the Tories is without a single element of novelty to relieve the monotony of the daily debates. They still argue that England should not receive a preference from us unless she is willing to give a preference in return. Little by little this line of reasoning leads them into an attitude of stronger hostility to the Empire, and, strange to say, they accompany their anti-imperialism with many reproaches upon the loyalty of Liberals. It will be seen that they are thus playing a very funny double game, although it is very difficult to see what they can possibly accomplish by it. The Scriptural axiom that one cannot serve two masters is equally applicable to politics. The Conservatives cannot oppose a preference on the ground that it is not mutual, and yet claim that they are doing this in a spirit of super-loyalty to Great Britain. Nor can they get sensible people to believe that England is being humbugged on one hand, and that Canadian industries are menaced on the other.

The old logic of events continues to be against the Tories. The returns of exports and imports for the nine months of the fiscal year up to the end of March show an aggregate trade of \$275,632,510 against \$235,662,353 for the same period of 1899, an increase of \$39,970,157. Imports for the nine months amounted to \$135,639,293, as compared with \$112,760,006, and exports to \$139,993,223 as against \$122,872,347. For the month of March alone the increase over March 1899, in exports is about \$2,000,000, and in imports over \$2,000,000. The customs revenue in the nine months also shows a development of \$3,265,030. This promises to be by all odds the most remarkable year in the history of the Dominion, and it would not be surprising if the increase in trade for the entire twelve months amounted to nearly as much as the increase for the entire 18 years of Co servative rule.

The bank statement tells the same story for March that it has done for many months past. In all important respects it shows large growth, except in overdue debts, which are now not half as large as they were in 1896. As compared with the month of March last year the deposits have increased by \$22,000,000, and the discounts, which indicate the measure of commercial activity, by \$39,000,000. The money in circulation is larger by \$5,000,000, and the business with foreign banks was doubled. The entire situation in this regard points to continued prosperity and business enterprise.

Much ado has been made by the Conservative press over the price of coal oil. It is thought to be good party tactics

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The Local News.

J Stewart Campbell, attorney and barrister at law, has removed his offices to the Cameron brick building on Queen street.

Miss Mabel Hawkins, daughter of Joseph Hawkins, Douglas, is Monday afternoon for South Framingham, Mass., where she will enter the hospital for trained nurses.

Granham's Hotel at Aroostook Junction was burned to the ground on Thursday morning with all its contents. There was no insurance.

Pt McLeod, 71st Battalion, and Sergt. Ulmer, R. C. I., first Canadian contingent, invalided to England from South Africa, are both in Woolwich hospital.

Jack Driscoll pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness at the police court Saturday morning, and was sent to jail for twenty days, in default of the payment of a \$5 fine.

The two wagons purchased recently by the city council from the Good Roads Company of Hamilton, arrived Friday. They are to be used for hauling and spreading stone on the city streets.

Ladlow Perley died Sunday of congestion, aged 83 years. He leaves three sons and four daughters. Funeral Tuesday, at Lincoln at 2.30 o'clock. R. B. Adams has charge of the funeral arrangements.

Margaret Foster, an aged citizen of Marysville, died at the home of her son, Herbert Foster, at that place, on Sunday, aged 82 years. The remains will be interred in the Methodist cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

The Herald commences the publication in today's issue of a new story entitled "One Love Too Many." It is a thrilling tale of love and romance and will no doubt be followed with great interest by the readers of the Herald.

Judge Vanwart, who has been suffering from an attack of nervous prostration for several days, rallied somewhat on Saturday, and in the afternoon boarded the train for Ottawa. It is said that his mission is rather an important one.

The Alliance Fire Insurance Co., of London, Eng., of which Jas. T. Sharkey is the Frederician agent, came down handsomely with a contribution of \$1250 to the victims of the Hull fire. The donation was a prompt and a generous one.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Alice Graham, daughter of Collector Henry Graham, of St. Stephen, and granddaughter of the late Michael Colter of this city, and Mr. Pothick of the Bank of Nova Scotia, which takes place May 22.

Rev. G. M. Campbell went to Woodstock Saturday morning, where he preached Sunday at both services in the Methodist church. On Monday evening Mr. Campbell lectured at the opera house in that town, his subject being "Our national responsibilities."

Alex Rankine, a well known citizen of St. John, died Saturday, aged 72. His wife, who survives him, is a cousin of Mrs. J. C. Risteen and Mrs. H. B. Clarke, of this city, and his children include R. R. Rankine, well known in this city, and Mr. Stephen McAvity, of St. John.

The late Private Cotton, of Ottawa, reported killed in South Africa, was an intimate friend of P. S. Stevenson, of the Bank of Montreal staff here, and it is said it was he who induced Stevenson to enlist. Cotton was very popular in Ottawa society circles.

On account of the surface water flowing into the cellars of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches and temporarily destroying the usefulness of the furnaces, there were no services held in those places of worship, Sunday. The Presbyterians made use of the Auld Kirk, but the Baptists were unable to hold a service.

The late George Ball of New Maryland left an estate valued at \$5,015, the bulk of which he bequeathed to relatives. His daughter, Mrs. Emma Charters, and Mr. Ellen Lord, are to receive \$1,200 each, and his sister and granddaughters each receive \$200. Among the other bequests is one of \$50 to school district No. 3 in the parish of New Maryland.

John Lockery, aged 102 years and four months, died Saturday at Charlottetown. He was the oldest inhabitant in that city and the oldest in the province. He was born in Annan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, on the 7th of January, 1798, and immigrated to the Miramichi in 1829. He remained in Cavendish, P. E. I., where he remained until 1872, when he removed to Charlottetown.

A burning chimney on R. W. Gregory's residence, Aberdeen street, was the cause of the fire alarm rung in from box 28 about noon Monday. A high wind was blowing at the time, but fortunately no damage was done. Aberdeen street is building up quite rapidly and the location of a hydrant in that part of the city has become an absolute necessity. Chief Lipsitt has several times pointed this out to the council, but so far without results.

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

MISSIONARY SUNDAY. Interesting services at the Methodist Church Sunday.

Large congregations attended the missionary services in the Methodist Church Sunday. In the morning the preacher was Rev H. D. Marr, of Woodstock, and the theme of his eloquent sermon was the power and efficacy of the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ. He opened his discourse with the exciting story of the auction ransom of a girl slave in Beecher's Plymouth church in 1856, and contrasted it with the redemption of the soul, not with silver and gold.

Rev. J. L. Batty of Amherst, one of Nova Scotia's foremost pulpits men, was the preacher in the evening. He selected for his text I. Timothy, 1, 10—"Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy, etc." The preacher made a most practical and per-

sonal analysis of his text and for about forty minutes held his large audience apparently at will. His arraignment of his hearer, especially that one not identified with any church, tried, sentenced, and then in mercy transferred him within the reach of the gospel. Man's responsibility for his fellow-men was exhaustively depicted, the fastening upon all the responsibility of sending the bright rays of the gospel into the hearts of the millions still in darkness. A deeply interesting picture was drawn of Paul while at Tarsus and on the shores of the Aegean sea, his journey through Macedonia and stay at Philippi. Mr. Batty's manner in the pulpit is very much like that of Mr. Teasdale, the platform being none too wide to traverse while preaching home a truth. In closing the preacher requested the congregation to join with the choir in singing the national anthem, a custom in many Nova Scotia churches during the war. Appropriate selections were rendered by the choir at both services.

THE RIFLE

Is Frederickton to be Without a Range Again This Year?

Rifle shooting as a past-time promises to be more popular than ever in Canada during the coming season, but just at the present time it does not look as if the marksmen would be marksmen of Frederickton were going to be in a position to share in this most manly and scientific of all outdoor sports. The reason for this is because the range on the old race course, the scene of many an exciting match in years gone by, has been closed up, and the millitiamen have no place now where practice can be carried on under proper conditions. It had been hoped that a new range, selected by committee of local militia would have been available, but the authorities at Ottawa have been slow to act on the report forwarded to them, and unless something is done very quickly there will be no practice carried on by Frederickton marksmen during the coming summer.

The Herald understands that a site for a range, in every way suitable for practice with the Lee-Enfield rifle, and located some distance outside of the city limits, has been selected, and it is understood that the property can be leased on most favorable terms. This being so it only remains for the militia department to secure the lease and fit up a rifle range, which can be done without great expense.

The Canadian Military Rifle League is to have a series of matches during the summer, and the entries for the same must be in the hands of the secretary not later than Saturday, May 12th. The matches are to be shot on June 2, July 7 and July 9, July 21. It is hardly likely, in view of the uncertainty regarding range that there will be any entries from the York County Rifle Association. The league matches in the past, have been the means of bringing many young shots to the front and it will be a matter for regret if Frederickton devotees of the rifle have no opportunity of competing in them this year.

The Y. O. R. A., seems to have been experiencing hard luck of late. In addition to losing the range the association now minus four of its most useful and efficient members. Perhaps the greatest loss was occasioned by the death of Frank H. Risteen, who was undoubtedly one of the best shots in the province. Sergt. Dunan and Offen, both enthusiastic and successful marksmen, and admittedly the best shots in the R. C. R. I., have been transferred to other depots, and Albert Perkins, another crack shot, is in South Africa, with the Canadian contingent. Despite all discouragements the rifle shooting spirit is still alive in Fredericton, and if the authorities would hasten and supply a range, the sport would boom here during the coming summer as it never did before.

INHERITED \$800.

Mrs. John Collett Secures a Small Fortune Through Reading the Herald.

A few days ago the Herald published a letter received by Postmaster Hilyard from a Mr. Roscoe of North Dakota, conveying the information that property to the value of \$800 had been left by one Thomas Pope, who died in that state in the month of April, and requesting information concerning a married daughter of the deceased gentleman who resided in or near Fredericton, but whose name Mr. Roscoe had forgotten. It transpires that the woman in question is Mrs. John Collett who resides on the Howland hill road on the outskirts of the city, and whose husband is an employe of Auld Ryan. She read the letter in the Herald and her attention was also called to it by several friends, who knew that it referred to her as soon as they had read it.

Mrs. Collett will immediately take steps to secure possession of the property. She and her husband are known as honest hardworking people and their friends are pleased to hear of their good fortune.

THE LIMERICK CASE.

Convictions made by Col. Marsh Quashed by Judge McLeod.

Judge McLeod has notified the city clerk that he has set aside the conviction made against Mr. Limerick in the case of the city treasurer vs. Joshua Limerick. The case was recently argued on review before the Judge in chambers here, and his honor has decided that there was no evidence to sustain the conviction against Mr. Limerick. He has ordered that the costs of the review, amounting to about \$12, be paid by the city. Geo. F. and A. J. Gregory argued the case for the defendant, and City Clerk Beck with for the city.

Ex-Ald Aitken, contractor for the corporation drive, returned on Saturday from a business trip to up river points. He says that from information received by him, he has no doubt that all the lumber drives on the upper St. John and tributaries are making excellent progress and will be got out in good season. There is still plenty of snow in the woods, and the river is likely to remain at a good driving pitch for some time. Mr. Aitken does not expect to commence work on the corporation drive for a week or ten days yet. The river at this point has fallen about fifteen inches since Saturday night, and at Woodstock it has receded over two feet.

A handsome bay mare, said to be a very fast pacer, was brought to the city by the Aberdeen Monday afternoon. She was lately purchased by Frank Baird from W. P. Glidden of Woodstock, and will be taken to St. John by boat, tomorrow.

Where will you spend the next public holiday? Whether in this city or elsewhere you should have your new spring suit ready for the occasion. You can get a nobby suit at I. C. Burden's new tailor shop for from \$14.00 up. All work guaranteed latest style and up to date in every particular. Call and inspect stock at the stand York St., opposite P. O. Business College. -d.w.

THE PRESS

Great Rise of Water in The River.

SERIOUS FLOODS ALONG THE NAHWAUK.

Sugar Island Boom Not in Working Order.

(Saturday's Daily)

The river rose about eighteen inches yesterday afternoon and last night, and is now nearly up to the high water mark of last year. The rain storm which set in early in the week still continues, and a further rise of water, of at least a foot, would not be a matter for surprise.

The islands and intervals lands at Kingsclear and Mangerville are partially inundated, and portions of the highway roads on the eastern side of the river are impassable. The booms at Sugar Island and Douglas are not in working order on account of the great height of the water, and the logs have been passing down to the lower booms in large numbers. Should the freshet continue for any length of time, it is feared that the capacity of the boom at Lincoln may be overtaxed, and the safety of the lumber endangered.

The lumber drives on the Tobique have made capital progress, but it is reported that some of the operators have decided to hold part of their lumber until the water commences to recede. This will entail some extra expense to the operators, but they are no doubt confident of their ability to get all the logs in safe water in good time.

The rise of water in the Nahwauk since Thursday morning is almost incredible, and the river having come up over eight feet. About a mile of the track of the Canada Eastern railway beyond Cross Creek is under water, and there have been no trains over the road since Thursday. Several washouts are also reported on the line along the valley of the Miramichi. The freshet is said to be the worst experienced in the history of the road.

The Gibson branch railway is also flooded in several places in the vicinity of Millville and the train for Woodstock yesterday was obliged to return to Fredericton. There has been no train over the road since.

In the back part of the city a number of cellars are flooded, in many the water having risen to a depth of three feet and upwards.

A Boiestown despatch says that a dam on Bart Land Brook, belonging to the William Richards Company broke away on Friday, and nearly 200 million of logs drifted and injured the railway bridge piers. It is feared that other booms will be swept away.

WILLIAMSBURG. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

April 28.—Mrs. John Dorcas who has been ill for over a year is in a very critical condition at present, and there are no hopes of recovery.

Jas Humble who is driving on McLean, and Ryan brook's mill finish in about five more days. Mr. Humble has the experience of lumbering, and driving for about forty years, and has it all to perfection.

Melville Peacock the boy that had his hands shot almost all to pieces last winter by Walter Gallacher of this place is improving slowly but will never have the use of his hands again to do any heavy labour, owing to the loss of several fingers, and bones, out of the back of the left hand. Action will be taken against Gallacher as soon as the boy's hands are well as George F. Foggo has been retained by defendant and Black Bies and Neale by plaintiff.

There is about three feet of snow here yet in the woods and considerable in the fields. The weather is cold and disagreeable and to us as though we are going to have a late season.

The people of this place are in doubt as to whether they will sell their milk this year again to the cheese factory at Stanley, as they have only been receiving \$5.70 cents per cent for it, some of the old farmers are beginning to smelt the fat. A test of 100 lbs of milk has made 7 1/2 lbs of butter at 17 cents per lb, \$12.75 cts.

Our roads here are in excellent condition this spring for the first time in our experience and the only reason that I can give is the good work done by the government road plough last summer. Opposing people should open their eyes and look into these things, they would see the benefit and also a sure expenditure are made, etc.

The new school house at Dorington Hill has been completed and Miss Louise Hillman has taken charge of the school. Mr. Arlington Wright is suffering from an attack of sciatic rheumatism. Dr. Rankin is his attending physician.

An oyster supper given at the bachelor residence of Mr. Robert Patterson was attended by a large party of young people. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. Bishop of Hopewell, A. C., passed through the village a few days ago on route to Southampton to visit his daughter Mrs. N. W. Brown.

Mr. Worcester Cronkrite had the misfortune to lose one of his horses while working near the river when the freshet was on. The ground suddenly gave way precipitating the horses into the river. One came ashore but the other was drowned.

GAGETOWN. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

May 2nd.—Judge A. W. Ebbett arrived here today on steamer May Queen. It is reported that he has purchased the Neale property and intends to reside here.

A. A. Currie, C. C., was in the village today. James Low is building a barber shop. The steamer May Queen was expected to make her first trip of the season to Chignecto today.

A. A. Wilson, C. C., arrived here on Tuesday and returned to St. John today on steamer Victoria.

MOUTH OF NEWBICE. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

May 3.—We are having quite a rain here today, which is gladly welcomed by both farmers and lumbermen.

Mr. Aaron Price is coming in with his drive of two and one-half million of lumber. Mr. E. Wilson is out of Jones Burke in a large drive, and Mr. Hallett also has a large drive coming.

CORRESPONDENTS' CHAT.

An interesting Budget of News from the Rural Districts of Central New Brunswick...

Mr. Chas Yerxa, who has for some time had charge of the Kewick House, has moved back to his farm. He will be greatly missed by the public.

The Glendale House is again ready for opening. The proprietor, A. S. Yerxa, who has spent the winter in Boston, is expected this week.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Jeremiah Corrie, who has been ill for some time with la grippe, is slowly recovering.

Mr. Abram Merritt is at present very sick, Dr. Jenkins is attending him. Mr. James N. Merritt is also sick and under Dr. Jenkins care.

MADAM JUNCTION. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Madam Junction, May 1.—The body of the late George E. Gaskin, brakeman on the G. T. R. passed through Madam on Thursday, on the way to Canterbury, his former home, for interment.

The funeral ceremonies were conducted by Rev. J. E. Fawcett. The esteem in which this young man was held by his associates, was attested by his magnificent display of flowers in the form of a bed of flowers.

The Madam orchestra gave a public dance on Friday evening, in the I. O. H. A. A pleasant evening was spent. W. W. Weeks was floor manager.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Herman are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a boy to gladden their home.

On Saturday, 28th, Miss Jennie Golding and James Boyd were married in St. George's church, Charlottetown, by Rev. St. Sampson. Miss M. Lily and Hugh Boyd acted as bridesmaid and groomsmen.

The wedding party arrived at Madam last evening, and were warmly welcomed by their many friends.

MADONVILLE NOTES. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

May 1.—Rev. O. P. Brown administered the ordinance of baptism to four candidates on Sunday afternoon at Swell's Landing. Six persons were inducted into the church at the afternoon service.

Geo. Ladd's son, Ellis Ladd, had a needle extracted from his shoulder blade. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Banks are rejoicing over a domestic event.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wilmut arrived home tonight, after a very pleasant visit of six weeks in the west. The former spent much of his time at Ottawa and went as far as Simcoe, while Mrs. Wilmut spent the time with their daughter, Mrs. (Dr) Parke, in Quebec.

A good catch of gasperaux is reported in the Portobello. Roy Harrison returned to his ship on Monday.

WHITES COVE, Q. C. (Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

White's Cove, May 1.—The death of William Reece, a respected resident of Mill Cove, took place on Friday morning last. The deceased had suffered for some

time with la grippe. He was 65 years of age and unmarried. Two brothers survive him, viz. Alexander and Willard of the same place, and three sisters, Rebecca J., who lives home, and Mrs. Butler Coes, of McDonald's Corner and Mrs. Stephen Wilson, of Young's Cove. The funeral which took place Sunday afternoon was well attended.

White's Cove, Queens Co. May 3rd.—Richard Fox of Mill Cove left on Monday for Chipman, where he again takes his place as surveyor in the mill of the King Lumber Co.

Misses Olive and Lucretia Orchard have gone to the States for the summer, as has also Ernest Orchard, who recently gave up his position as nurse in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Leslie E. Wright is at home being forced to leave his position on the steamer Star by a severe attack of grip and jaundice.

Thos. A. Farris of Waterbury, who numbered last winter on land known as the Wilson Gore, near White's Point, has disposed of his lumber to C. A. J. Robinson, at the Narrows, who started their steam saw mill on Monday.

Large hatches of gasperaux are being taken at Jones. Rev. John H. Hughes of St. John, west end, held service in the Upper James Baptist church on Sunday evening.

NEW BARBADOES

Molasses

Scobey's Shred Coconut, Wells & Richardson's Butter Cook, Best Virginia Hand-picked Roasted Peanuts, Athlete Cigarettes, Sweet Sixteen Cigarettes, Choice Evaporated Apples.

JAMES HODGE. SEEDS

TIMOTHY CLOVER SEEDS.

A Full Assortment of Samples and Prices on Application. WHOLESALE ONLY.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS

Window Drapery. Ruffled with Point de Paris, Irish Point, Renaissance or Battenburg Lace and Insertion. Frilled Muslin. In plain white, spot and sprig, or fancy, moresque. Swiss, Nottingham and Madras Curtains. In new designs. Portiers and Sash Curtains. New Ideas in Curtain Poles and Brass Rods, etc.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE. THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF SHOE POLISH IN THE CITY. IN Great Variety at LOTTIMER'S Shoe Store. We have just received a large quantity of Shoe Dressings, making with what we had already in stock, THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF SHOE POLISH IN THE CITY.

Shoe Polish. A Full Assortment of Samples and Prices on Application. WHOLESALE ONLY. A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

Spring Tonics. Pabst Malt, \$3.00 doz. Wyeth's Malt, \$3.60 doz. The Kinds the Doctors order. Ask us for a Pabst Picture. HUNT & MACDONALD, DRUGGISTS, Queen Street.

YOUR HORSE. Sloan's Liniment. Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. It is known by all horsemen for its penetrating qualities. Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass.

Burt's Steam Bicycle Machine Shop. FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE REPAIRING of every description done by skilled workmen. All work guaranteed. Bicycles built to order. A full line of Tires and Sundries always on hand. First-class Livery in connection. Wheels rebated by the hour, day or week. TERMS, CASH. WILLIAM C. BURTT, Prop. Opp. J. S. NEILL'S, Queen St., P. O. N. B.

Silks. We are showing New Blouse Waist Silks, for value, far ahead of any yet; in colorings unique, and prices within reach of all, 48c Per Yard. Black peau de soie Silks and Satins for waists. Also a nice range of Trimmings.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CLARKE. NEW IDEA PATTERNS, etc. etc.

Baby Carriages. To the Front, our line of Baby Carriages are ready for inspection and must be sold during this season. They are well built, well upholstered, and are regular beauties. LEMONT & SONS. Also GO CARTS and CARRIAGES for older children.

B. M. MULLIN, M. D. DR. GREGORY. Office and Residence, Corner Regent and Brunswick Streets, Fredericton, Telephone 222. Office Hours—8 to 10 a.m.; 12 to 1.30 p.m.; 6 to 8 p.m. April 6-1900.

J. CLARK & SON. Chamois Skins, Sponges, Moth Balls, Household Ammonia, Furniture Polish. GEO. Y. DIBBLEE, DRUGGIST, Opposite City Hall, Phone 176.

NELSON CAMPBELL'S. Patent Leather Boots. Made on newest lasts, \$3, \$4 and \$5 per pair at 178 Queen Street.

Spanish Turbans. ONE CASE JUST RECEIVED BY MISS S. C. KELLEY. All the Latest Styles. Prices the Lowest in the City. OPPOSITE SOLDIERS' BARRACKS.

PATRIOTIC SERMON

By Rev. W. T. Herridge, M. A., D. D., of Ottawa.

AN ELOQUENT AND PATRIOTIC DELIVERANCE.

Britons Have Ever Shown Courage in Battle.

"PEACE HATH ITS VICTORIES NOT LESS RENOWNED THAN WAR."

The following sermon was preached in St. Andrew's church in Ottawa, on Sunday, March 11th, 1900, by Rev. W. T. Herridge, M. A., D. D. His text was "Forward!" Ex. 14: 15.

He said:—This is the word of command which repeatedly echoed through the ranks of ancient Israel, which inspired the great world-marches in their march of conquest, which has been heard above the din of battle in many a well-fought field; which is whispered in the deepest instincts of our own nature, and addressed by God Himself to the conscience of those whom His hands have made. It is the one word which rings through Canada today: "Forward! Forward!"

I shall not need to apologize, therefore, if I address myself to those who form but a small minority in this congregation. They are with me now in this temple of peace. They must soon forth to the rude alarms of war. We hope for their triumphant return to our shores, but God alone knows what will be left behind. It is most fitting that an hour of solemn worship should precede the tasks of our soldiers as they set out for the field of strife, and that we should unite in the prayer that God may bless them.

In speaking to them, we are in a certain sense speaking to all. They are our representatives, chosen by us to stand the front of danger, to carry the emblem of the Maple leaf into the forefront of the fight to bear witness of our patriotism and our attachment to the British Empire and to prove that, throughout this wide Dominion there beats a heart of sympathy with our fellow subjects in every quarter of the globe.

I welcome you therefore my brothers, to this service. Your presence shows that you recognize, in some degree at least, the claims of religion upon you. If you are Presbyterians, you have no reason to be ashamed. You are being equipped for your work by a distinguished Canadian who is himself a Presbyterian; and whatever the denomination, you will find that your church need not fear comparison with any other in the land. I should be sorry to see anyone a bigot. Christianity is greater than ecclesiastical organizations and perhaps there never was a time in our history when we needed to tell this truth more than we do today. But the best way to learn respect for the views of others is to keep some respect for your own. If anybody chooses to strut about in boastful arrogance, or to assume airs of fancied superiority, let him do so. The proof of worth is in actual accomplishment, and no need to be too sensitive about his dignity if, by the grace of God, he has the real power. You inherit from your forefathers the courage of convictions, the love of truth, the habit of thinking, the perseverance of moral earnestness. See to it that you keep these virtues, and hand them down unimpaired to future generations.

You are shortly to set out for the field of war, and if your military service is to be enthusiastic, you must be persuaded that the quarrel is a just one. Great Britain has not precipitated this strife. There are even those who think she has been altogether too patient. Every reasonable measure has been taken to prevent an appeal to the sword. But, while the principles of Christianity, when once illustrated as they ought to be, will make us cease to see the end of the earth, no Christian nation can stand idly by and allow any of its subjects to be denied the full privileges of freedom. This is no war of mere conquest. If it ends that way, so much the better for the future of Southern Africa. But it is primarily a war in defence of justice and liberty. It declares that Britain will not tolerate any form of oppression; that Dutch and Highlander, black and white, must have equal shares in civil rights and civil responsibilities; that neither avarice nor intrigue, nor pious cant shall afford excuse for

LAVING TRAMPOUS HANDS ON ANYONE. This war, then, is no mere petty brawl. There are great issues behind it. We cannot but admire the courage of the Boer, and his stubborn resistance to the best soldiers of the Empire. It is clear that he has been well prepared, and that, at the outset, we were not prepared. But the Boer fights what must be inevitably a losing battle, and in more senses than one, he has to come out in the open to learn his lesson. The strife between a civil-

ized nation, in spite of religious customs retains some of the worst elements of medieval thraldom, and a civilization which in spite of many faults and errors, is the synonym of fair play—such a strife can have but one result. And when it is fought out, the triumph will not be alone a British triumph, but the triumph of that which makes for the culture and advancement and freedom of the world.

No one can rightly say, therefore, that the mother-land is stirred only by selfishness in sending forth her best blood to brave the dangers of battle. Her enthusiastic sacrifice is laid upon the altar of liberty, and few have shrunk from offering it. The Highlanders of Scotland, the brave Irish troops under a peerless Irish general, vie with the flower of English recruits in gallant charge against the common foe. The castle as well as the cottage, shore of its sons, is plunged in anxiety and grief, and Tommy Atkins fights shoulder to shoulder with the sons of noble houses, and dies with them on the same field of strife. No spectacle could afford a more impressive answer to intriguing demagogues who would set the masses against the classes. Britain's aristocracy has shown that it deserves the name, and the pulse of a united patriotism beats throughout the whole country.

Nor has the mother-land been left to fight alone. All her children are with her. Greater Britain is stirred to the depths, and modern history presents no more convincing evidence of the unity of the British Empire today upon the wide southern Africa. We have elaborate theories of Imperial federation, and have listened to eloquent words about it; but the world is now made to see that the British Empire holds together through no mere idle sentiment, but through the Union Jack, the flag, her sons will not be quicker to float in their birthright than to accept its most arduous and heroic responsibilities. The colonial from all quarters have won their spurs, and it is impossible that the ties now cemented by blood

SHOULD EVER BE BROKEN. Canadians must feel a thrill of pride in the repeated tributes to the gallantry of those whom we have sent to the field of battle. They are esteemed even to court the peril, and in the midst of victory follow it afford the real test of a nation's resources. We are sprung from stalwart lineage, and therefore we may be called to rise, not to one touch with impunity, but "peace hath its victories not less renowned than war." To the English-speaking race the Providence of God has committed no small part of the duty of advancing the civilization and Christian principles of the world. Here we are divided by distance, by local interests, or even by varying modes of government, reason and conscience alike suggest an Anglo-Saxon federation of pure and upright hearts, a federation which is not satisfied until it has made right more easy and wrong more difficult everywhere, until it has given a new impulse to human progress, until it has subdued the demons of vice and avarice, and brought back to mankind the angel-presence which does not fear to look into the face of the Father who is in heaven.

Forward, then, my brother, to the tasks assigned you. Forward in the self-respect which will stoop to nothing that degrades, in the loyalty which does not shrink from sacrifice, in the truth which purifies the temple of the soul. Forward as Canadians who go forth amid the fervent prayers of your fellow-countrymen, and upon whom are turned the eyes of all the world. Forward as one battalion of an Imperial army, fanned at the storm-centre, united in a common cause, and prepared for every hazard until the final victory is won. Forward under the flag which, in spite of Britain's faults and failings, has avenged the oppressed and succoured the helpless which in its track has overseen the idols of superstition and intolerance, which has compelled the despot to relax his grasp, which has secured to every honest man his share in an inheritance of glorious rights and liberties, which, though it is an old flag, is being always renewed by the growth and the multitude of sincere and grateful hearts. Forward! Forward! and may God be with you all!

THE BLACK HORDES OF EVIL. I charge you, therefore, to be temperate in all things. The military career is one of peculiar temptations, and has been apt to run at times into riotous excesses. But, believe me, that if you wish to be in the forefront in conquering others you must first learn to conquer yourselves. Keep in control every base appetite and passion. Reserve your strength only for noble enterprises. Refuse to listen to any voices which would corrupt your conscience and degrade your manhood. In a word, show yourselves Christian soldiers, banded together in the chivalry of righteousness.

Nor need you bid farewell to civility, though you are about to take part in the fortune of war. Our religion has destroyed at least some customs of barbaric strife, and has given to battle, when it cannot be otherwise, a more unselfish purpose and a more exalted dignity. You will be quick as others have been, to aid your friends, but you can learn also without malice to comfort your enemies. They, too, feel the meaning of loss and pain, of desolation and broken hearts. And, therefore, though you are pledged to resist their injustice, and to give a good account of yourselves where danger is thickest, that need not prevent you from rejoicing when the conflict is over, nor from cherishing the hope that the hands now lifted in mutual destruction may yet be clasped in a friendship which not only preclaims the prestige of Britain, but adds a new and indestructible link in the chain of the world's brotherhood.

I can well understand the eagerness with which you desire to take your part as soldiers of the Queen. You may be too late for defensive operations, but you will not be too late to join that advance which is destined to sweep through the whole Transvaal. Kimberley is relieved; Ladysmith is relieved; the foe retreats from British territory; Mafaba Hill is amplified. But much yet remains to be done, and if the famous strategists still prolonged by an obstinacy which does not know when it is beaten, you will be in time to see the British flag waving from the citadel of Pretoria, and to join the shout of triumphant gratitude at the advent of a new and peaceful day.

Whatever be the tasks committed to you, discharge them faithfully and well. You have reason to be proud that you bear the name of one whose magnificent patriotism has few parallels and whose unselfish death as others have been to remember as long as Canada endures. A hard life has equipped many of you for the trials of fatigue and peril. You are capable of rendering a service which is peculiarly your own. Advance, then, to the post of duty, your breasts animated by a sense of noble comradeship, and by an AN UNBENT LOVE OF FREEDOM.

"Be just and fear not. Let all who ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, Thy God's and truth's." And when the war is over, the Strath-

con Horse will not only be honored by every loyal Canadian, but will take its place in the roll of Imperial renown, and be enshrined in the hearts of future generations, and in the hearts of all who are with you as fighters. But while you are fighters, itself is of less importance than the results which are bound to follow it. Britain has been compelled to use stern means, but the end in view must never be forgotten, and, perhaps, no one can now predict how far-reaching its issues may be. We live in the midst of events which are making history. In best years, the taste of the mother-land, her noble dignity is given to the character of this Dominion. Our patriotic sentiment has proved itself no empty thing. Just as a little while ago we joined in the Empire's Jubilee, so now we are with our fellow subjects everywhere in loyal defence of national rights and liberties. While, therefore, we may regret the circumstances which called forth this display of enthusiasm, and the costly sacrifice of life involved in it, we cannot but see that it will bring us as a people more closely together, that it will rebuke the violence of fanaticism and answer once for all the indifference which would advocate a policy of selfish isolation, that it will add a fresh lustre to the annals of our country, that it will afford to the world an impressive spectacle of the wide-spread strength and love which honour the name of Britain.

There are those who tell us that our Empire has reached its zenith of influence, and now slowly sinks towards its decay. But unless we wholly fail to learn the lesson which these stirring times are teaching us, unless we name a false pride and forget the God of battles, I believe, that a new century will be ushered in by achievements far more glorious than any which grace the annals of the past. The objective of the sword alone is passing away. Courage is no longer regarded as a mere brute quality, but as a virtue which belongs to the best type of manhood. We must now have some noble purpose, or it will fail to enlist the noblest sympathies. And even when it is waged in the interests of justice, the duties which follow it afford the real test of a nation's resources. We are sprung from stalwart lineage, and therefore we may be called to rise, not to one touch with impunity, but "peace hath its victories not less renowned than war." To the English-speaking race the Providence of God has committed no small part of the duty of advancing the civilization and Christian principles of the world. Here we are divided by distance, by local interests, or even by varying modes of government, reason and conscience alike suggest an Anglo-Saxon federation of pure and upright hearts, a federation which is not satisfied until it has made right more easy and wrong more difficult everywhere, until it has given a new impulse to human progress, until it has subdued the demons of vice and avarice, and brought back to mankind the angel-presence which does not fear to look into the face of the Father who is in heaven.

Forward, then, my brother, to the tasks assigned you. Forward in the self-respect which will stoop to nothing that degrades, in the loyalty which does not shrink from sacrifice, in the truth which purifies the temple of the soul. Forward as Canadians who go forth amid the fervent prayers of your fellow-countrymen, and upon whom are turned the eyes of all the world. Forward as one battalion of an Imperial army, fanned at the storm-centre, united in a common cause, and prepared for every hazard until the final victory is won. Forward under the flag which, in spite of Britain's faults and failings, has avenged the oppressed and succoured the helpless which in its track has overseen the idols of superstition and intolerance, which has compelled the despot to relax his grasp, which has secured to every honest man his share in an inheritance of glorious rights and liberties, which, though it is an old flag, is being always renewed by the growth and the multitude of sincere and grateful hearts. Forward! Forward! and may God be with you all!

FEEL 10 YEARS YOUNGER.

That's what Mrs. Walter Scott of Owen Sound, Ont., is feeling using Doan's Kidney Pills.

THE FIGHTING

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