

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Bourassa and the South African War.

Sir Charles Tupper Will Make an Example of the Press Gallery Man Who Lied About Him.

Conservative Caucus—Binder Twine Sales Made Public—The Senate Adjourns Until the 26th Inst.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—In the house today, John McNeil, the newly elected member for Sherbrooke, was introduced by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Pope, and received with great conservative applause.

Mr. McNeil called attention to the report that the Leinster Regiment, now stationed at Halifax, had been ordered for service in South Africa. He wanted to know whether arrangements had been made or would be made to supply its place with a Canadian militia regiment.

Hon. Dr. Borden replied that he had no information with reference to the Leinster Regiment, except what he had seen in the papers. The subject was too wide a one to be discussed in the formal manner in which it had been brought forward.

Mr. Foster then proceeded to deal with Bourassa and Monet. The former had been re-elected on the principle that no soldier should be sent from Canada without previous parliamentary authority.

evoked, and he repeated his speeches not once but many times.

Hon. Mr. Foster paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty of French-Canadians, and declared if they had to make the choice between France of today and their present condition not an intelligent French-Canadian in the dominion would make the transfer.

In this matter of the sending of a contingent, the administration had utterly failed to grasp the importance of the situation. What a pitiful confession the premier made when he said last night he was waiting for the public opinion! If he was waiting, why did he open his mouth to the Toronto Globe correspondent on the 3rd of October, when he stated that the government had no constitutional authority to act; no money; they could not do anything, and that they did not intend to do anything?

Mr. Roster then proceeded to deal with Bourassa and Monet. The former had been re-elected on the principle that no soldier should be sent from Canada without previous parliamentary authority.

Mr. Foster replied that he would very soon claim the protection of the British flag, to protect himself and one of the citizens of this country, and then to insult the best feelings of the country.

Mr. Monet interrupted to say that he merely meant to ask if it were not probable that the time would come when independence would be a proper thing for us.

Mr. Foster replied that he was emphatically opposed to independence, and unless the teaching of the past was something different from his understanding of it, he did not think the time would ever come when he would prefer independence outside the empire to independence within it.

Then Mr. Foster reverted to the member for Labelle, declaring that Mr. Bourassa would make a grave mistake if he continued to support the government after having antagonized its principles.

Hon. Mr. Foster then quoted from a speech made by Mr. Tarte, in which he said that the conservatives long ago decided to raise the question of race. This accusation from a minister of the crown was despicable, if it was not cruel, and it was mischievous anyway.

for them to do to stir up ill-feeling between the two races in this country. Had Quebec been disloyal in 1812, or even called on, nobody would ever have been called upon to sit in a Canadian parliament.

The opposition loudly called on the government to continue business, but notwithstanding the premier's objection, the adjournment. The house adjourned at 9.25.

Mr. Macdonald introduced a bill today to amend the bankruptcy act. It is founded on the imperial measure, which has worked well, but differs from the imperial act by omitting any reference to voluntary assignments.

The minister of militia today received a cable from Col. Other, commanding the militia from fever of J. E. Parley of St. Thomas, Ontario, at Belmont.

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell filed his notice of motion today calling for all the correspondence in the controversy between Gen. Hutton and Col. Hughes.

Mr. Ingram introduced a bill to amend the Franchise act 1898. He wants provision made that Canadians now in South Africa shall be entitled to vote in the return before the elections, and shall not be barred by any present legal requirements as to residence, etc.

Sir Hibbert Tupper was told by Mr. Sifton that no original proceedings have been instituted against any officials mentioned in evidence taken before Wm. Ogilvie, respecting Yukon affairs.

Sir Richard Cartwright, after reciting commented upon the fact that no amendment had been offered. The contingent was a free gift from Canada, and therein lay its value.

adept Monday. He hoped the government would offer a Canadian militia regiment to garrison Halifax, thus leaving a British regiment free for active service.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the department of militia was engaged at this moment in correspondence with the war office closely touching this matter, but he was not in a position to make a definite statement.

Sir Charles Tupper again called attention to the press statements that Canada had consented to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—The government has no objection to answer the question, but small the sanction of the imperial authorities is required.

Sir Charles Tupper complained that a maliciously false report of his speech had been sent to the Winnipeg Free Press by the Ottawa correspondent.

The premier said he would not pass judgment until he had an opportunity of looking at the paper and judging of it calmly. He was perfectly ready to support any motion in order to prevent misrepresentations of speeches in the press.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Hon. Mr. Fielding will on Friday move the house into committee of the whole on the following resolutions: 1. Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that from and out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada there shall be paid an amount of \$1,500,000 towards defraying any further expenditures that may be incurred in connection with the sending of Canadian volunteers for active service in South Africa.

2. In addition to the said sum there shall be paid and applied a further sum not exceeding \$1,500,000 towards defraying any further expenditures that may be incurred in connection with the sending of Canadian volunteers for active service in South Africa.

3. The word "expenditures" in the foregoing resolutions includes the following: "A." All expenses of every kind in connection with the raising, enrolling, arming, equipping, provisioning, despatching and transporting of the said contingents up to the time of their arrival at the place of embarkation in South Africa.

"B." The payment of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the said contingents up to the time of embarkation as aforesaid at the rates authorized by the regulations of the department of militia and defence.

"C." All separation allowances paid to the widows and children of each married non-commissioned officer and man at the rates laid down by the imperial regulations.

"D." The difference between the rates of pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, which they receive or are entitled to receive from her majesty's government during their period of service in South Africa, and the respective rates of pay received by them up to the time of embarkation in South Africa, such difference not to be paid to such officers, non-commissioned officers and men while on such service, but the amount of such difference to be paid to him or his representatives at the close of his period of service.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—What with the hay already sent to South Africa and that which has been ordered by the war office in Canada, the total quantity of hay to be sent will be about 18,000 tons. The Marquis will likely sail from St. John next week with about 2,000 tons and the Jeneta between the 15th and 20th with 1,500 tons.

"This house insists on the principle of the sovereignty and independence of parliament as the basis of British institutions and the safeguard of the civil and political liberties of British citizens, and refugees, consequently, to consider the action of the government in relation to the South African war as a precedent which should commit this country to any action in the future."

"That this house further declares that it opposes any change in the political and military relations which exist at present between Canada and Great Britain unless such change is initiated by the sovereign will of parliament and sanctioned by the people of Canada."

Dr. Sproule will again bring up his resolution in favor of parliament granting a bounty on all beet root sugar manufactured in Canada.

Dr. Roddick gave notice of a resolution setting forth the desirability of assimilating and making uniform the standards of education for the professions of medicine and surgery in Canada by establishing a central authority to deal with the question and to constitute a dominion medical council, in which the legislatures of the various provinces may, if they see fit to do so, vest such powers as are necessary to effect the above purpose.

Mr. Taylor elicited the information from the minister of militia that the binder twine on hand at Kingston penitentiary August 1, 1896, was sold to Coll Bros of St. John, N. B., at the following prices: Manilla (Maple Leaf brand), \$5 per hundred weight; mixed (Beaver brand), \$4.50; sisal, \$4. The binder twine manufactured at Kingston penitentiary between Aug. 1st, 1896, and July 31st, 1897, was sold to the Hobbs Hardware Co.: Manilla, \$5.25; mixed, \$4.75; sisal, \$4.40. The output between Aug. 1st, 1897, and July 31st, 1898, was sold to Bab & Sons, Ottawa: Manilla, \$4.95; mixed, \$4.45; sisal, \$4.15. The output between Aug. 1st, 1898, and July 31st, 1899, was sold to Hobbs Hardware Co.: Manilla, \$7.25; mixed, \$6.15; sisal, \$6.

Col. Prior was informed by the minister of militia that the government had taken steps looking to the repatriation of the 100th (Leinster) regiment. Correspondence, the minister added, is now going on between the Canadian and imperial authorities.

At this point Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought up the complaint made by Sir Charles Tupper yesterday that his speech on the address had been false. He stated that Sir Charles had accused the French-Canadians of disloyalty, and the premier had a letter from Mr. Magurn, in which he stated that he was not a member of the press gallery; that he did not write or dictate or even see the report to which the honorable gentleman takes exception.

Sir Charles Tupper replied that he had since learned that the writer of the report in question was Mr. Mackenzie and not Mr. Magurn, the editor of the paper, who was also in the gallery, but the offence had been further aggravated by the publication of an item in today's issue of the same paper, in which it was stated that Sir Charles had refrained from attempting to establish the accuracy of his assertion. Now, as for Mr. Magurn, Sir Charles continued, it would be in the memory of the house that he had lied about him in the report in question and regard to a proceeding before one of the committees of the house in such a gross manner that the chairman, the present Judge Lister, deemed it required an apology. This time, it appeared, however, the writer of the report, and if these people hoped to escape the consequences of misrepresentation in this way they were mistaken.

Mr. Magurn, the responsible editor of the paper, was in the gallery beside its correspondent when the report was written, and had aggravated his offence by insolvency. Was the report true that he had accused French-Canadians of disloyalty, or was it a lie?

"A lie," shouted the opposition members in unison. Never in all his life, continued Sir Charles, warmly, had he attacked French-Canadians. Let it be shown that he had and he would at once retract from public life. (Cheers.) No man could more steadfastly have discouraged racial and religious rancour in this country, as the records would abundantly show, and he would therefore avail himself of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's promise of the previous day to assist in depriving of the privileges of the press gallery the man who had slandered him in this respect.

Sir Charles reviewed at some length his action in regard to recognition of the rights of French-Canadians, and repelled the scandalous assertions and misrepresentations that were being sent about the country that he was endeavoring to raise racial and religious antagonism. In conclusion, Sir Charles said there was no consideration this country or empire could offer which would induce him to tarnish the character and prestige he had always endeavored to maintain, namely, equal rights and equal justice for every Canadian, irrespective of race or creed; every man in Canada to be judged simply upon merit and ability as to the advancement which he could secure.

The debate was continued by Bourassa (liberal of Labelle), McIntosh, (the new member for Sherbrooke), Carey and Clarke Wallace. The latter said he would be glad if the subject by treatment of our volunteers by the government was to be regarded as not being "a precedent."

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The following telegram was received at the militia department this morning from the Allen line: "Pomaranian passed St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, at eight o'clock this morning. Seven horses dead."

A conservative caucus was held today, when organization was discussed. Committees were appointed to prepare work to distribute campaign literature and for securing certain changes in the electoral laws.

The senate is still discussing the debate on the address. Senators Prime Rose and Miller made excellent speeches today. Miller's being a brilliant defence of Sir Charles Tupper, and an eulogy of his efforts in protecting the rights of the minority. The senate will adjourn tomorrow until the 26th.

Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk, has had an interview with several members of the government to urge the transfer of the subsidy of one million dollars for the Quebec bridge to the Grand Trunk.

BANK BURGLARS ARRESTED. DANVILLE, Que., Feb. 8.—Burglars blew open the vault and safe of the Danville branch of the People's Bank of Halifax here about 3 o'clock this morning. The burglars completely cleaned the safe of the contents, securing about \$5,000 in cash.

WINDSOR MILLS, Que., Feb. 8.—Windsor Mills was put in an uproar about 8 p. m. by the announcement that six burglars had broken into the safe with over \$5,000 of funds of the Danville branch of the People's Bank of Halifax, were being followed into town by a posse of officers and citizens of Danville. Snow is over three feet on the streets and the highways are the only travel can be made. Thus hope was raised that the burglars might be captured.

The posse, however, returned fire was made with rifles, shot guns and revolvers. After a warm struggle the whole band of burglars, six in number, were captured and about five thousand dollars in cash recovered. The posse consisted of a full complement of Danville. Snow is over three feet on the streets and the highways are the only travel can be made. Thus hope was raised that the burglars might be captured. The posse, however, returned fire was made with rifles, shot guns and revolvers. After a warm struggle the whole band of burglars, six in number, were captured and about five thousand dollars in cash recovered.

FREDERICTON. Fredericton Mining and Development Co.—F. H. Risteen's Condition—Recent Deaths.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 8.—An examination of candidates for position of official and special court stenographers will be held in the near future. Those interested in examination are required to send in applications to T. F. Allan, clerk of the supreme court, before February 10th.

The Fredericton Mining and Development company held its first regular meeting here yesterday and elected the following directors: John Black, J. D. Hazen, F. St. John Bliss, W. W. Boddy, George Black and Parker. The directors are as follows: J. D. Hazen, president; J. Black, vice-president; Geo. Black, managing director.

The death also occurred of one of the oldest residents of the county, George Jones, who had passed his ninety-second birthday. He died at the residence of his daughter, Humbert Thomas, at Springhill.

HANDLE WITH CARE. RAT PORTAGE, Man., Feb. 8.—Isaac Todd was instantly killed this afternoon while thawing dynamite, which exploded, tearing his body into fragments.

HOCKEY Spaulding's League Sticks and Pucks, Shin Guards, Pants, Rules for Hockey Players, McCready's Perfect Hockey Skates. We have about 200 pairs which we will sell at \$1.25 per pair. We cannot get any more at this price. SNOW SHOES—We have a good assortment from the cheapest to the best. TOBOGGANS—We get to order at short notice, all sizes from three feet to eight feet long. Norwegian Skis or Snow Skates. W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), Market Square, Agents for Spaulding's Sporting and Athletic Goods.

In order to introduce our Assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watches and Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autoharps, Jack Knives, Fountain Pens, Cameras, Chairs, Air Rifles, Clocks, Scales, Bicycles and numerous other beautiful premiums. Ladies, boys, and girls send us your full name and address, and we will mail you 13 packages of our Assorted Steel Pens, to sell among your neighbors and friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us amount due, \$1.30, and we will forward premium you select from our mammoth catalogue, which we mail you with goods. Send today. Address STANDARD WATCH AND NOVELTY CO. P. O. Box 62 F, St. John, N. B.

ENDED AT LAST.

Lord Methuen's Long Period of Inactivity Broken by a Strong Reconnaissance to the Westward.

General McDonald With a Considerable Force Occupies Koppies Dam, Commanding Koodoosberg Drift.

Complete Silence Regarding the Operations in Natal—Runner from Ladysmith Says That There is Plenty Food and Ammunition in the Beleguered Town.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 4 a. m.—The war office at midnight repeated its formula that it had nothing to communicate, and such news as comes from other sources is comparatively unimportant. Gen. Buller's continued silence is practically the only basis for the persistent belief that he is advancing. A telegram from Laurence Marquez, dated Tuesday, gives the latest news from Ladysmith, where, according to Boer reports, a heavy cannonade began early on Monday and continued, when the despatch, which gives no details, was sent. From the same source comes a report of a skirmish on Saturday with a party of British who were protecting some coolie grass-cutters. The party lost three killed and some cavalry who were sent to aid them also lost three men.

Rumors who left Ladysmith on Saturday have reached Estcourt with despatches recording that ammunition and food in the beleaguered town are abundant. There are immense supplies of canned meat, and fresh meat is also abundant. The camps of the Boers on the plain between Ladysmith and Tabanyama hill were reported to be in a state of commotion, as though the enemy were expecting an attack.

The long inactivity of Gen. Methuen's division at Modder river has at length been broken, a movement, apparently aiming to flank the Boers, having begun.

The Standard's correspondent, telegraphing from Koppies Dam, under date of Feb. 5, reports that Gen. Hector MacDonald, with the Highland Brigade, the Sixty-second Battery, and the Ninth Lancers, arrived at Koodoosberg on Feb. 4. The last few miles of the march was over the most fertile ground, and the troops suffered considerably from the heat and the lack of water. The force bivouacked at Koodoosberg Drift and had their first brush with the enemy at dawn, Feb. 5. The Lancers repulsed Koodoosberg Kopje and found a Boer patrol climbing up the other side. Shots were exchanged, but the Boers, who were taken by surprise, fled. A cavalry patrol afterwards found the Boers in possession of the ridges to the northeast, which they evacuated after a few shots on the approach of the main body of cavalry. The infantry was not engaged. Koppies Dam commands the road from Kimberley to Hope town and Douglas. The Boer laagers are at Kamulhoek and Griquatown are within striking distance.

"The arrival of Gen. MacDonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandoes effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river.

"Our Lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, and strong forces are concentrating to oppose our further advance. The troops suffered from heat and scarcity of water during the march."

Troops are no longer detained at Cape Town. They proceeded immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand disembarked Monday and were quickly sent elsewhere. No public reception was given to the arriving volunteers at Cape Town, because they had to leave immediately. As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spion Kop, has had 20,000 fresh troops to dispose of, it is probable that some have gone to Gen. Buller.

The World says it learns that Lord Methuen has disbanded Remington's scouts, one of the most useful colonial commands, because he had ascertained that some members of the corps had been communicating with the Boers.

Captain Walter Congreve, who received the Victoria Cross for gallantry in endeavoring to save the British guns at Colenso, writes:

"I never saw a Boer all day; and I do not think anyone else did. They were quick to scatter, and shells burst all over the place, but the Boers were invisible."

The Transvaal special war tax of two shillings and sixpence per acre affects 3,000,000 acres of English owned land, a part of which is not worth more than the tax.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Standard has received the following despatch, dated Monday, Feb. 6, from Koppies Dam:

"Gen. MacDonald, with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of Lancers and one battery, has reached here from Modder River Camp, in what is regarded as an important movement to the right of the Boer position at Magerfontein.

"Koppies Dam commands the roads from Kimberley to Hopetown and Douglas. The Boer laagers at Kamulhoek and Griquatown are within striking distance.

"The arrival of Gen. MacDonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandoes effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river.

"Our Lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, and strong forces are concentrating to oppose our further advance. The troops suffered from heat and scarcity of water during the march."

HOLD AN IMPORTANT POINT.
KINGSTON, Feb. 6.—Lieut. Col. Drury writes to his family that on Dec. 8th he dined with Gen. Methuen at Modder River. He has been posted to Gen. Buller's staff, and it is likely will be entirely with Buller's artillery. Bruce Carruthers, staff sergeant in charge of the regimental signaller at Belmont, says Lord Methuen told the Canadians they were more likely to be attacked at Belmont than if they were at Modder River, as they hold an important point.

BRITISH LOSSES AT LADYSMITH.
MODDER SPRUIT, Monday, Feb. 5.—On Saturday the Pretoria corps discovered a party of British from Ladysmith entrenched at a railway bridge, protecting a number of coolies who were using the bridge. A party of Boers despatched to the scene was attacked from the trenches and all retreated except four, who, hiding, permitted the British to advance within fifty yards when they fired a volley, killing three men. This was seen from the British fort, which fired a shell and sent cavalry to assist the British. The Boers beat these back, killing two men.

SPOILED THEIR WORK.
RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Feb. 5.—

Mother's Remedy
For Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Asthma is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

A right remedy, right at hand, is the right way to prevent serious illness.

That Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the right remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs is attested by the prudent mothers of Canada who have cured their dear ones time and again by using this famous family medicine.

Pneumonia and Consumption are always the result of a neglected or uncontrollable cold, and can always be prevented and cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Croup and bronchitis cannot rob the home of its little ones when mother has this her favorite remedy at hand. Delightfully healing and soothing in action, pleasant to the taste and prompt in affording relief, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the standard remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation and soreness, tightness in the chest, cold on the lungs, and all kinds of colds in the throat, bronchitis, whooping cough, etc. A large bottle at all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Gen. French is holding in check a large force of Boers at Colenso. This morning a new Boer laager near Slingerfontein, where the Burgheers were placing new artillery, was shelled with shrapnel. The effect of the shelling was to spoil all the work that had been already accomplished and to compel a general retirement of the Boers.

NEARING NORVAL'S POINT.
PRETORIA, Feb. 5.—A despatch from Colenso, Cape Colony, states that the British are within seven miles of Achterfontein, Achterfontein is a short distance to the northwest of Colenso, and is very near the Norval's Point station on the border of the Orange Free State.

PRIZE COURT DECISIONS.
DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 6.—The prize court here has decided to return £25,000 in gold belonging to the Transvaal National bank, which was seized on the steamship Atondale Castle last October. The bank was transferring the gold from Durban to its branch at Delagoa bay.

CNE AMONG MANY.
ATHENS, Feb. 6.—Sir Edwin H. Egerton, the British minister, has written to the Romanos warmly thanking, on behalf of the Queen, the Greek nation for its friendly feeling towards Great Britain throughout the South African war.

FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON.
BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.—The petition asking President McKinley to intervene to bring about a peaceful settlement of the South African trouble has been forwarded to Washington. It was circulated in the principal cities and towns and received 110,000 signatures.

GEN. MACDONALD'S OBJECT.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Times correspondent at Modder river telegraphs that the object of Gen. MacDonald's reconnaissance is to construct a redoubt on a hill commanding Koodoosberg Drift.

SEIZED BARK SAILS.
PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Feb. 6.—The German bark Hans Wagner, which was seized by the British in Delagoa bay on Dec. 21, and which was released here on January 21, has sailed.

LONG TOM AT WORK.
MODDER SPRUIT, Feb. 6.—Messages from Ladysmith, dated yesterday, Feb. 5, say continuous cannonading has been proceeding since five o'clock in the morning, with the occasional roar of a Long Tom. The firing, it is added, continues.

LT. McLEAN OF ST. JOHN HEARD FROM.
(Cor. Montreal Herald.)
Tuesday, Jan. 2.—Lieut. McLean, the smart young officer who belongs to "G" Company, left today with twelve men and a supply of ammunition to join Col. Picher's column.

There has been several changes in the command of companies. Captain Weeks, of "G" Company, has been relieved and Lieut. MacDonald transferred to command. Capt. Stewart, of "B" Company, has been sent to Cape Town to relieve Lieut. Laybourne, who rejoins the battalion. Lieut. Ross with command "B" Company until Captain Stewart rejoins. Major Denison is acting as station quartermaster and captain.

CAPT. KENNY PROMOTED.
HALIFAX, Feb. 6.—Capt. J. W. Kenny of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, son of T. E. Kenny of this city, president of the Merchant Bank of Halifax and a nephew of Sir Malachi Daly, governor of Nova Scotia, sailed from Queenstown today to join the 2nd battalion of his regiment, to which he has recently been promoted, and which is now attached to General Hart's brigade serving with General Buller in Natal.

Captain Kenny served with the 2nd battalion of the Inniskilling Fusiliers in the Afriid campaign, for which he received a medal and two clasps. The Inniskilling suffered severely at the battle of Colenso.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.
WINNIPEG, Feb. 6.—The first detachment of Strathcona's Horse, 250 men and a number of horses, will leave Regina Saturday. The two trains to follow will leave Regina on the 14th and 15th inst., and will bring the larger number of horses which the officers are now busy selecting. The Manitoba detachment will likely start about the 13th.

FOR OUR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 6.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in city hall this evening in behalf of the fund for the British widows and orphans.

Rev. Elijah Humphries presided and the speakers included George Fox Tucker and Robert F. Raymond of this city, and Dr. John Gilbert of Fall River. \$323.05 was collected at the meeting, swelling the total collection in New Bedford thus far to \$1,500.

The committee will make it \$5,000 before they stop.

WELL RECEIVED.
PRETORIA, Monday, Feb. 5.—Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul here, was received by the Transvaal government today and presented his credentials. He created an excellent impression.

A GENEROUS GIFT.
CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.—The Maharaja of Jalpur has made a donation of 100,000 rupees to the South African war fund.

There were \$9,778.94 collected for the new St. Dunstan's cathedral at Charlottetown during the past year. The bazaar netted upwards of \$3,000.



In the "good old days" a man's care for his health was marked by the completeness of the armor in which he locked himself up. It was very un-English of those "merry days" of jovial sober barons, to be outside of the steel case of knighthood. It was steel va, steel every hour of the day. In our times a man needs to be armed inside rather than out. The gentle germ is like love in that he "laughs" at you. You can't lock him out, but you can make it so mighty uncomfortable for him that he'll be glad to get out and seek some other lodging.

The greatest protection against disease is a healthy condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Health is the true armor against the germ. The health of the stomach and allied organs is assured to those who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves and gives new life to the lungs.

There is no alcohol or other intoxicant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his "Pleasant Pellets" a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with biliousness since. Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Montana, writes: "I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got into bed to rest, and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly 160 and can do a day's work on the farm."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

UNSATISFACTORY WARFARE.
If the English adopt the policy that Gen. Grant followed when appointed to the command of our armies when opening against Richard, of slimp by exhausting the enemy by continuous conflicts, even though these are disproportionately costly to the aggressor, the Boers will be compelled before a great while to yield, because of the impossibility of replenishing their exhausted military supplies and the men killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. This is a most unsatisfactory form of warfare to carry on, but in our own case we discovered that, expensive as it might be in the sacrifice of life and treasure, it was better than indefinitely prolonging an apparently doubtful contention.—Boston Herald.

"RULE BRITANNIA."
To the Editor of the Sun:
"Sir—How many people sing the above lines know what they sing?"
I have listened time and again to people who ought to know better, and repeatedly the mistake was made in the second line of the refrain of the popular hymn "Britannia rule the waves." Instead of "Britannia rule the waves," nobody ever thinks of singing "God saves our gracious Queen, Long lives our noble Queen," and yet the national anthem might with just as much propriety be sung that way. Singing of Britannia should be slaughtered as it is. I take it that the mistake is made through ignorance, and therefore, with your permission, I would append the first verse of the hymn we are now so frequently singing:
"Wee Brittain first at heaven's command
Arose from out the azure main,
This was the charter of the land,
And guardian angels sung the strain:
Rule Britannia! Britannia rule the waves,
Britains never shall be slaves."
Yours, etc.,
M.
St. John, Feb. 6, 1900.

OROMOCTO INDIANS ALL RIGHT.
OROMOCTO, Feb. 3rd, 1900.
To the Editor of the Sun:
"Sir—Will you kindly permit me through the columns of your paper to contradict a statement which, I understand, was made to one of the members of the W. C. T. U. from a person in this place, stating that the Indians at Oromocto were in a suffering condition, and asking aid from St. John on their behalf. Hearing that word to the above effect had been reported in St. John, a friend of mine made personal inquiries and found there was not the slightest foundation for the report. The Indians contradict it also. In fact there had been no suffering for lack of food or clothing among them this winter. Even were there was no necessity to call upon St. John.

The first claim would be upon the government through the Indian commissioner, and secondly, on the people of Oromocto and vicinity, who have never yet refused to aid any case of needed charity.

Feeling that the false report was sent to injure Oromocto in the estimation of those who have heard it, I take this opportunity of warning the public of St. John, and asking for their contributions for this place first to inquire as to the truth of the case before responding, or at least to have better authority than the writer of the letter above referred to.

By publishing this you will confer a favor not only on the writer but upon this community at large.

Yours truly,
DE FACTO.

CANADIAN COMMANDING OFFICERS V. GENERAL HUTTON.
To the Editor of the Sun:
"Sir—The letter of 'An Old Volunteer Officer' in the Sun of the 5th inst. contains much tommyrot, and a little common sense. Most efficient militia officers will agree that the officer in command of the Canadian forces should be one having more experience in the art of war than is possessed by any Canadian militia officer. We must therefore have one from England, as the Militia Act demands. The time will come when a Canadian born officer, having graduated at our own Military College at Kingston, who has the British army and worked his way to the position and rank required, namely, colonel, will be qualified by training and experience to occupy the position of major-general in command of the Canadian militia.

What impresses the ordinary militia officer in Canada as the cause of most of the trouble in the militia is politics. I don't know if 'Old Volunteer

Officer' is in a position to know the facts of the dispute between General Hutton and Col. Hughes, but I do know that his shure and honest as General Hutton are most uniformly and unfeignedly. I have talked with many officers in various parts of Canada, and almost all of them speak of General Hutton in the most emphatic way of his energy, skill and the thoroughness of his acquaintance with all arms of the service. His method of getting personally acquainted with the officers all over Canada, by visiting the different districts, certainly recommended itself to all of us, and was an entirely new departure in that way. The officers who have met General Hutton will not be influenced by anything Col. Hughes or men of his stamp may say. The bulk of the force is with the general in this matter.

MILITIA.

THE LUMBER TRADE.
The absence of snow for the last few weeks has cut a large slice off the profits of lumber operators in the southern part of this province and in parts of Nova Scotia. Hundreds of teams have been idle. The expense of keeping them must be reckoned with, and as the season has been shortened by so much there must be greater activity for the balance of the winter. Reports from the interior and north of this province appear to indicate that there the snow remained in sufficient quantity to enable the operators to continue their work.

The price of spruce deals for next season's shipment has been made so high that Timber News of Liverpool doubts if it can hold, by it adds that the market is at present firm and active.

The Timber Trades Journal of London says that at Liverpool the small shipments of spruce deals by the winter liners from St. John and Halifax are still being sold on the basis of 25 c. l. f.

YOUR MISSION.
(This was President Lincoln's favorite song, one which he endorsed no less than a hundred times when sung at a Sunday school convention in Washington in 1861.)

If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet,
Rocking on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet,
You can stand among the sailors,
Anchored yet within the bay,
You can lend a hand to help them
As they launch their boats away.

If you are too weak to journey
Up the mountain, steep and high,
You can cheer the weary valley
While the multitudes go by;
You can chant in happy measure
As they slowly pass along,
Though they may forget the singer,
They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver
Ever ready for command,
If you cannot toward the needy
Reach an ever-helping hand,
You can cheer the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true disciple,
Sitting at the Master's feet.

If you have not gold and silver
Ever ready for command,
If you cannot toward the needy
Reach an ever-helping hand,
You can cheer the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true disciple,
Sitting at the Master's feet.

If you cannot in the harvest
Gather up the richest sheaf,
Many strains, both ripe and golden,
Will the careless reaper leave;
Gain and glean among the briers,
Growth rank against the wall,
You can bear away the wheat,
Hide the heaviest wheat of all.

If you cannot in the conflict
Prove yourself a soldier true,
Do not, then, stand idly waiting
For the arrows to be hurled;
When the battlefield is silent
You can go with careful tread,
You can bear away the wounded,
You can cover up the dead.

If where fire and smoke are thickest
For some greater work to do,
Fortune is a lazy goddess,
She will never come to you,
Go and toll within life's vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare,
If you want a field of labor
You can find it anywhere.

S. M. GRANIS.

NEW INVENTIONS.
Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and United States governments, through the agency of Messrs. Marlon & Marlon, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Montreal:

65,755—Pierre Alp. Trocier, St. Vincent de Paul, P. Q., cigar vending machine.
65,756—George A. Smith, Athol, B. C., baby carriage spring.
65,771—James M. Dorsey, Toronto, Ohio, U. S. A., churn power.
65,783—Henry G. Smith, Oromocto, B. C., attachment for wagon gear.

UNITED STATES.
640,455—James Drinkwater, Winchester, Ont., nut lock.
640,702—James W. Rogers, Asotin, Washington, driving mechanism for bicycles.
640,714—Delphis Denin, St. Benoit, P. Q., potato dissever.
640,817—Wm. R. Rundle and James M. Mason, Portage La Prairie, Man., hand cutter.
641,307—Janvier Letourneau, Montreal, P. Q., ribbon measuring machine.

A SCHOOL PROBLEM.
W. Frank Hatheway on Friday distributed among the pupils attending the High school a circular which they are asked to get their parents to sign, giving an expression of opinion on the question whether or not they favor the High school closing at 1 o'clock instead of having two sessions daily. The circulars are to be handed in to the teachers by Wednesday next, and it is understood that the school trustees and possibly the board of education, will then be memorialized on the subject. One at least of the High school teachers, in giving out the circulars to her scholars, commented favorably on the plan. The trustees have on one or two occasions discussed this question. Several are in favor of one session for the High school during the winter at least, and it is quite likely that the trustees will endeavor to meet the wishes of the parents if there is any decided answer in favor of the change. It is well to note that the proposed change only applies to the high school.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Beat four eggs enough to mix the whites and the yolks. Add to them a tablespoonful of milk for each egg and to the whole amount a half teaspoonful of salt. Grease small pattypans or stirred egg dishes, turn the mixture into them, set the dishes in a dripping pan of hot water and put into the oven. Cover and bake until the eggs are set. They will then turn out on a platter, and may be served plain or with a white sauce.

BAKED OMELETS.
Rev. H. H. Macpherson, who has been pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, Halifax, for 18 or 19 years, has resigned.

Angry Customer (of a day or two before)—"I thought you told me this watch would keep time." Mr. Feldstein—"Vel, it don't sif it away, does it, mein trent?"

The Semi-Weekly Sun
AND
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, exclusively 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 Breeders' Association.

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. It has

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE
of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.
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Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

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Lasts long—
lathers freely—
a pure hard soap—
low in price—
highest in quality.

ST. JOHN SOAP W'G. CO., St. Stephen, N.B.

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THE FIRST STEP.

After Two Days Hard Fighting Buller Secures a Foothold North of the Tugela.

Boers Made a Determined Attempt to Recapture the Position, But Were Beaten Back.

Lord Methuen Has Begun a Turning Movement, While in the Middle of the Theatre of the War Roberts is Preparing for an Advance on Bloemfontein.

BULLER OCCUPIES KRANTZ KLOOF.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 8 p.m. Gen. Buller commenced the advance for the relief of Ladysmith Monday. The naval guns opened at 7 in the morning, and a faint attack was made in front of our position. Three battalions advanced toward the Brakfontein with six batteries.

At 11 the Boers opened with artillery fire, and sent several shells among the British infantry, who retired an hour later.

Meanwhile a vigorous attack was made on the extreme right, where the engineers expeditiously constructed a position. Several pieces of cannon, half hidden among the trees on Zwart's Kop, bombarded heavily. The British infantry advanced and the Boers were entirely surprised.

At 4 o'clock a high hill, a continuation of the Brakfontein, had been taken. The operations were excellently planned.

The name of the hill taken in Krantz Kloof.

The bombardment of the Boer position was resumed this (yesterday?) morning. The Boers worked a disappearing cannon from the high Doornik Kloof range, on the right of the captured hill, but the British shells exploded its magazine, and the gun was put out of action until late in the day.

Musket fire was intermittent until the afternoon, when the Boers made a determined effort to re-take the hill. Reinforcements from Spion Kop, the Boers were repulsed, and the British advanced along the ridge.

The war balloon has proved a most useful adjunct, making ascents daily and getting information as to the Boer positions. The Boers directed heavy shrapnel fire in the endeavor to destroy the balloon apparatus.

The artillery behaved splendidly throughout, ably covering the infantry retirement from the front attack in the face of a heavy Boer shell fire.

It is believed that the Boers suffered very heavily, as their ambulances were heard at work.

The Boer position consisted of a line of kopjes, strongly entrenched, extending three miles from Spion Kop to the south, about opposite Zwart's Kop, which is a steep hill south of the Tugela that the British occupied before the seizure of Potgieter's Drift.

After the capture of Krantz Kloof the heavy Boer fire prevented a further advance Monday. The next morning the Boers indulged in long range shell fire, but in the afternoon they made a vigorous attempt to recapture the position. Their assault was made upon the northern end of the kopje, and, at first, it was successful. Reinforcements were, however, hurried up and the British re-carried the position at the point of the bayonet and advanced along the ridge. As the British have a large force of troops, the outlook is hopeful.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Feb. 8, 4 p.m.—The British positions are putting themselves in motion in all parts of the South African war field. A combined attack upon the Boers appears to be in progress. Gen. Buller has gained a foothold on the plateau north of the Tugela after a few days' fighting.

On the far western border Lord Methuen has begun a turning movement against the Boer right, while Gen. MacDonald threatens the Boer flank, thus relieving the pressure on Lord Methuen's front.

Lord Roberts, who, according to an informant in close touch with the war office, is in the middle of the theatre of war, has begun the march on Bloemfontein.

The Boers have taken the initiative against Gen. Gatacre, attacking two of his positions at Sterkstroom.

It really looks as though the general forward movement so long talked of was in progress. Gen. Buller's third attempt at relieving Ladysmith attracts attention. Telegrams of from one hundred to two hundred words from a dozen correspondents have been passed by the censor, who has apparently re-dated messages written Monday or Tuesday to Wednesday at 6 p.m. From these it is clear that Gen. Buller, up to Tuesday evening, had taken one hill, had repulsed a Boer counter-attack, and was holding the position against an enfilading fire from Spion Kop and Doornik Kloof. His losses, as mentioned by one correspondent, are 250.

The only telegram from Boer sources asserts that one of Gen. Buller's attempts to seize the fort failed, but they admit that he has lodged forces on one kopje.

Light on Gen. Buller's operations ceases here, the war office not contributing any information.

Three thousand more militia have been ordered to prepare for embarkation. The obsolete guns at various coast defences are being replaced with modern naval guns. The government is preparing a plan to be submitted to

parliament for the conversion of the Yeomanry, volunteers and militia into a well organized and properly equipped army for home defense.

SPENCER WILKINSON'S OPINION.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post today, says: "The British forces appear now to be everywhere on the move. In the absence of local knowledge, it is idle to guess the site of Gen. Buller's new attack. It, as seems likely this is the east of Potgieter's Drift, the distance to Ladysmith is only ten miles and the country is more open than any other route. In any event Gen. Buller's troops will have to break the enemy's resistance by hard fighting, for the day involved in crossing the river must be difficult to gain the start needed to turn the enemy's flank.

"It is not known whether Lord Roberts has moved to begin the campaign or not. It may be that he has only moved to some point nearer the scene of operations, where he can be in communication with all his generals."

A GOOD FIRST STEP.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Standard has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated Feb. 7:

The force under Gen. Buller is again advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, and, after two days of severe fighting, it may fairly be said to have made a good first step on the road to the besieged town.

The movement was begun at an early hour on Monday morning by way of Potgieter's Drift. The eleventh brigade, forming a part of the fifth division under Gen. Warren, made a faint attack upon the kopjes immediately on our front. The assault was delivered at the outset under cover of naval guns on Mount Alice and subsequently under that of field batteries.

The infantry advanced steadily toward the Boer entrenched position at Brakfontein and kept the enemy busily employed. While thus engaged, the Boers made the remainder of the infantry told off for the attack, who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Alice, moved along at the foot of Zwart's Kop in the direction of our right.

A pontoon bridge was thrown across the Tugela by the Engineers under the fire of the enemy. The first battalion to move across in the forenoon was the Durham Light Infantry of Gen. Buller's brigade. They advanced against Veal Krantz, which lies on the most direct road to Ladysmith, and after two hours' splendid work they got within charging distance of the Boers.

The first of the kopjes was carried by the utmost gallantry. Almost simultaneously the first battalion rifle brigade cleared the second kopje, and after moving across the long ridge they bivouacked on the spot.

The faint attack at Potgieter's Drift having served its purpose in preventing the concentration of the enemy at the critical point, the 11th brigade fell back to the river.

In the course of the operation both the infantry and the artillery had been subjected to a severe shell fire.

Yesterday (Tuesday) at 4 in the afternoon the enemy, encouraged doubtless by their success at Spion Kop, endeavored to recapture the position taken by us at Veal Krantz. They were beaten back, however, with loss.

The work accomplished so far has been magnificently done. The shell and Maxim fire poured in by the Boers has been extremely severe, but our losses are comparatively speaking, small.

The Durham Light Infantry took a few prisoners in the course of their charge.

The enemy, as usual, fought with the utmost stubbornness. The British manoeuvring and the accuracy of aim on the part of the British artillery during the fighting on Monday were beyond praise. There is not the slightest likelihood that the Boers will succeed in dislodging us from the positions we have gained, and the prospects of the relief of Ladysmith are decidedly hopeful.

SEVENTY-TWO GUNS IN ACTION.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Spearman's Camp, in a despatch dated Monday night, says:

"Under the personal direction of Gen. Buller the attack on the Boer position was begun this morning by nearly the whole of our batteries, 72 guns shelling the ridges where the enemy have their trenches and redoubts on the Brakfontein and the low crest facing Potgieter's Drift.

"The enemy suffered severely. Several hills were smoking like volcanoes from the effects of the bombardment, which set on fire their stores and the grass.

"While the third pontoon bridge was being constructed under fire near Schiet (Siket) Drift, the 11th Brigade, now under the command of Col. Wynne, made a demonstration against the Brakfontein ridge, marching across

the meadows, with the support of seven batteries of artillery.

"At 11 o'clock the enemy opened a heavy cannonade of shrapnel, common shell and pom-pom shells, chiefly from Spion Kop. This was accompanied by a rattling musketry fire. Our gunners behaved admirably and were as cool as if on parade.

"The demonstration having gained its effect, the real attack upon the Boer left was delivered at 4 o'clock. The Durham Light Infantry carried Veal Krantz, the key of the lower ridges, while Gen. Hildyard's brigade assailed the higher ridges. The general and his troops are bivouacking upon the field of fire. In the language of Boulton Buller: 'Mother and child are doing well. Our losses are trifling.'

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—When the despatch announcing the fighting on the Upper Tugela was published today there was the usual scene of excitement on the streets. The big placards attracted newspaper buyers, and the news was eagerly discussed in all quarters. There was notable excitement in the house of commons, where, in addition to the war office announcement that Gen. Buller had crossed the Tugela Monday and was advancing upon Ladysmith, a news agency telegram was posted, saying that one hundred additional pom-pom snappers had been sent to the front from Durban. The rush in the direction of the war office, when it was learned that confirmation had been received there of the report that Gen. Buller was again advancing, evidenced the anxiety of the public to obtain the latest details.

The war office message, as given out, furnished no clue as to where the Tugela was crossed nor the numbers supporting Gen. Buller's movement. But it is presumed this third attempt will be a supreme effort on the part of the general to cut his way through, and that he will employ every available man. The expression in the official despatch, 'he now advancing upon Ladysmith,' it is pointed out, must not be taken to mean that Gen. Buller has cut down all opposition, but merely that he is headed in the direction of the besieged town, and the public therefore are naturally on tenter hooks in regard to the next news.

CASUALTIES ESTIMATED AT 250.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A special despatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Wednesday, Feb. 7, says:

"Our further advance is at the moment being held by the Boers enfilade us from their positions on Spion Kop and Doornik Kloof. Our casualties, although estimated at 250, are trifling, considering the great importance of the movement just concluded."

FIGHTING AT PONT DRIFT.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 11 a.m.—Further reports of yesterday's fighting at the Upper Tugela River show that the British lost heavily at Pont Drift, but took an important position on a small kopje, on the Molen Drift side. Four Boers were killed. The British loss is unknown. They still in possession of the kopje, and the big guns have ceased firing.

ADDITIONAL STRETCHERS NEEDED.

DURBAN, Feb. 8.—All correspondence with Gen. Buller's forces at the Tugela has been stopped for several days. Today Gen. Buller telegraphed for one hundred additional stretchers.

FIGHTING AT STERKSTROOM.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday, Feb. 7.—Fighting began this morning at Sterkstroom, and is now in progress. No details have been received.

EKOPE UP A PEACE MEETING.

NORTHAMPTON, Eng., Feb. 8.—The announcement that Henry Labouchere, editor of Truth and liberal member of parliament for Northampton, would address a peace meeting in the Northampton Town hall this evening drew a noisy crowd of opponents, who swarmed upon the platform and smashed the chairs.

Mr. Labouchere's arrival was the signal for renewed attacks. The promoters of the meeting were forced off the platform, and chairs were hurled into the body of the house amid cries of God Save the Queen.

Mr. Labouchere was struck in the head, but was not seriously injured. He managed to make his exit, escorted by the police.

A number of other persons were hurt, although not seriously.

Ultimately the opponents of the peace meeting gained the platform, and declared that Northampton had joined York City in repudiating the critics of the government.

TO ASSIST SIR ALFRED MILNER.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—H. F. Blison, the legal assistant of the colonial office, starts for Cape Town Saturday, in order to assist Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, in the legal problems confronting him.

DE BLOCH'S OPINION.

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—M. De Bloch, whose book on modern warfare has attracted considerable attention, has been interviewed by the Berlin correspondent of the Neus Freie Presse on the present struggle between Great Britain and the Boers. M. De Bloch declared that the present war in South Africa confirmed the opinion expressed in his book that modern weapons render attacks practically impossible. He said that, in his opinion, while the British troops would obtain some immediate victories, the war would drag on for a long time, and Great Britain would eventually demand arbitration.

LT. BORDEN REPRIMANDED.

HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—There has been some friction between Major Williams, commanding the Canadian mounted rifles at Willow Park, and Lt. Borden. The story goes that on a recent occasion this major had occasion to reprimand with some of the men while on parade regarding their appearance and conduct. Lieut. Borden was spe-

cially interested in these men, and he committed an extreme breach of the regulations by saying in an imperious tone that he objected to his men being reprimanded in public. "I will place you in the guard room, sir, if you say that again," was the way Major Williams ended this episode with Lieutenant Borden.

CANADIANS ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

MONTEBELL, Feb. 7.—The Star's correspondent with the first contingent cables as follows:

BELMONT, Feb. 2.—At last, long weeks of waiting here ended, and we have received orders to advance. This (Saturday) morning orders were issued that we were to get ready to proceed to the front at once, and great excitement by all ranks. The mere thought of leaving Belmont was a source of pleasure, but the prospect of going to the front and exchanging camp duties for something more exciting was welcomed by all. After packing our things had been made for the departure of the whole regiment, a change came in the orders, and it was decided that "A" Company and "G" Company (those from British Columbia and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island) should be left behind. This was afterwards explained by the announcement that they were merely assigned to look after the baggage and stores, and would join the rest of the regiment later. Although our destination is secret, it is allowed to state we are going to Grand Plan, the scene of Lord Methuen's battle with the Boers on November 25, and half-way to Modder River. Where we will be sent after that I am not allowed to state. The boys are all excited at the prospect of having a brush with the enemy.

WARM CHEERS

For England at New York Board of Trade Banquet.

The sentiment of the Business Men of America's Metropolis is Against the Boers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—If inference may be drawn from the speeches and incidents of the annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, the sentiment of the business men of the city, at least as represented there, is with the British in the present struggle in South Africa, and the national administration would commit itself emphatically in favor of the retention of the Philippines.

In his remarks just before the set speeches began, the president of the Board of Trade and Transportation, Wm. H. Parsons, spoke of the ties that bind together the two English-speaking races. His words were greeted with the loudest and most enthusiastic cheers of the evening. Few of those present neglected to arise and add to the bedlam which had so suddenly broken loose.

About three hundred guests and members of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation sat down to the twenty-eighth annual dinner of the organization, the flood of the grand ballroom being filled with tables. The usual table for the guests of honor was arranged at the south end of the room. Two long tables ran at right angles to it, and round about were thirty-five small tables, each seating seven guests.

After coffee had been served, at nine o'clock, the dinner proper having lasted just three hours, the balconies were thrown open to the invited women guests, and were immediately filled.

President Parsons called for filled glasses, and proposed a toast, which was drunk with the guests standing. As the band played "Columbia," to the president of the United States. The second toast, "The Prosperity of the State of New York," was drunk as the band played "A Hot Time."

In his report, after referring to prospects of sound financial legislation and the war in the Philippines, President Parsons said: "I know you all agree with me that as a nation we should be at peace with all the world, but especially with the archer country. While it is to be regretted that we are still engaged in war, yet it is a source of satisfaction that the relations which exist between Great Britain and this country were never so intimate, and that as we come to know each other better we have more respect and esteem for each other."

These remarks were cheered, and cheered to the echo, and were without a protest.

BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—It was learned at the transport dock at Pier 22, Brooklyn, yesterday, that the United States transport Logan took on a large amount of water at Gibraltar when on her way to the Philippines about a month ago, for which the British authorities refused to accept payment on the ground that it would not be consistent with the friendly feeling now existing between England and the United States.

A LESSON IN PUNCTUATION.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A high school girl said to her father the other night:

"Daddy, I've got a sentence here I'd like to have you punctuate. You know something about punctuation, don't you?"

"A little," said her cautious parent, as he took the slip of paper she handed him.

"It is what he read:

"A five-dollar bill flew around the corner."

He studied it carefully.

"Well," he finally said, "I'd simply put a period after it, like this."

"No," said the girl, "the high school girl, 'I'd make a dash after it!'"

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

P. E. ISLAND.

The Caledonia Club Presented With a Valuable Painting.

A Destructive Thaw—Recent Deaths—Three More Cheese Factories in Kings Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 3.—The death occurred at New Perth this week of William McIntyre, aged 77 years, father of W. D. McIntyre, inspector of schools for Prince county.

The people of Hampton have begun work on the building of a large public hall in that village.

On Tuesday evening the Caledonia club was presented with a costly oil painting representing Burns in Edinburgh reciting his poems before the Duchess of Gordon and her friends. The painting is the gift of Mrs. J. J. Davies, formerly hostess of the Hotel Davies. The club passed a resolution of condolence on the death of the late Alex. R. Beaton of East Point, who was one of its prominent members.

Three cheese factories are to be erected at once in Kings county. One at Souris, another at St. Margaret's, and the third at Red Point.

A petition is being circulated in Charlottetown asking that the city schools be closed on Monday, Feb. 13, with an intermission of one and a half hours at noon, instead of only one session, as at present.

The teachers of Lot 64 have organized a local teachers' institute, with the following officers: President, Mr. McInnes; Secretary, Mr. Murray; Treasurer, L. Brehant of Guernsey Cove; Treasurer, Katie Shaw of Murray Harbor South; secretary, Nina Lowther of Murray Harbor South; east of George town, left on Wednesday for Regina to join the mounted police.

Katie A. Mooney is seriously ill with Bright's disease at the Boston City Hospital.

The Foresters of Court Westmorland of Crapaud, who paid a fraternal visit last week to Court Elliott of Long Creek, were banqueted at the residence of John Robertson.

The death occurred at Alberton on Friday of Percy Kinch, aged 23 years, son of John Kinch, who had been a sufferer from lung trouble for about two years.

John Laird of Tyrone had two horses badly injured Saturday on a threshing mill. The wedges of the main wheel became loose and the workman for a time lost control of the mill; hence the accident.

C. C. McIntosh has organized a singing school in Victoria.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Herbert Shaw, wife of Professor Shaw of Prince of Wales College, took place Sunday afternoon to the People's cemetery. Rev. J. K. Fraser conducted the services. The pall-bearers were Prof. Robertson, Prof. Shaw, Walter Leitch, J. P. Gordon, G. P. Hutcheson and W. E. Bentley. Mrs. Shaw was in her usual health on Friday, and her sudden death that night was a great shock to the community. She was a daughter of Henry Clark, conducting a hotel business at Kensington. The Prince of Wales College boys attended the funeral in a body.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale, who has been suffering for the last week from sickness, is still unable to leave his bed.

Prof. Gilbert, while in this province, attended fourteen meetings, in all of which he urged the farmers to undertake poultry raising on a much larger scale than is at present in vogue.

At a regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid to the Red Cross on Saturday the treasurer showed the cash receipts to be \$190 and the disbursements \$162. It was resolved to hold a patriotic concert on February 22nd. Mrs. J. H. Richards was appointed county secretary for Queens Co.

The Charlottetown League of the Cross band has received a full set of imperial brass instruments. The set cost in the vicinity of \$500.

T. Lloyd of Edmundston has been in a business trip. He sails shortly as a member of Strathcona's cavalry. Mr. Edmundston went through the Northwest rebellion and is said to be an excellent rider.

Mrs. Richard Keed, a fine female athlete in apparently good health Wednesday morning and on coming down stairs took a severe pain in her head and died about 2 p.m.

Percy Leclachour, son of Charles Leclachour of Guernsey Cove is home from a business trip. He served as signal man on the U. S. S. Topika during the Spanish-American war.

The thaw of last week caused considerable damage to a milling property in Prince Co. The dams belonging to Myrick's, Caruthers', Fitzsimons', Marchbanks' and Haywood's mills were swept completely away as much loss to the owners.

Mrs. Richard Matthews of Hazel Grove, Lot 21, died very suddenly re-

cently. Though not feeling well, she had been able to go about the house for some time. On the forenoon of her death she was about her work as usual, but in the afternoon she was found between the house and the barn in an unconscious condition. It is supposed that while coughing she ruptured a blood vessel. She was about 60 years of age.

George Auld and Mrs. Auld of Charlottetown are visiting New York.

Dr. Robertson of Montague has been appointed quarantine officer at Georgetown and Dr. Dougherty at Cape Treveres.

Mrs. David Fraser, for several years the oldest resident of Belmont, Lot 16, died on Tuesday. She was the mother of eleven children.

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Struck by 162 Bullets and Not Wounded.

(London Tt-Bits.)

If it be true that there is a "bullet cherub who sits up aloft" with the beneficent object of taking care of "poor Jack," it must be equally true that some other cherub is charged with the care of Tommy Atkins when the bullets are raining on him thick as hail.

Tommy's guardian cherub must have been especially alert and busy when he was charged with the protection of Corporal Laurie, of the Seaforth Highlanders, in the Egyptian campaign of a year or two ago. Probably no soldier who faced an enemy has ever been made the target of so many bullets as this gallant corporal, and certainly there is no record of any man escaping so much peril unscathed.

In one engagement Corporal Laurie was struck in one part or other of his clothing and accoutrements by no fewer than 162 bullets, and emerged from the fight literally in "rags and tatters," without losing a single drop of the blood he was ready to shed for his country.

In describing his experience the corporal writes: "I went through the battle with my clothes riddled with bullets. Both my shoes were torn to pieces by bullets; almost at the same moment a bullet smashed the wooden stock of my gun, the things of my bag were cut in two; my water gourd, containing my tea, had been drilled, my sleeves were in holes, and I heard on my helmet something like a hail-storm. Sword in hand I followed my comrades, and was quickly engaged with two hideous niggers, who finished me undressing by slicing my jacket with their lances; and a bullet tickled the top of my hand enough to bruise it. In short, when we reformed companies it was discovered that my uniform, including shoes, helmet, and accoutrements, had received 162 wounds. I was naked, and marched along dragging my tatters with me."

It is little wonder that this human target, with such a record of "outers," was nicknamed "the invulnerable."

At the Battle of Modder River, Sergeant Penderand was struck by three bullets in less than as many minutes and escaped practically unharmed. "First," he says, "a shot glanced off the side of my boot and struck my rifle just in front of my face, filling my eyes with dust and splinters. I rose up a little, when another shot struck the middle finger of my left hand. I got on my knees, when a bullet struck me fair in the chest on the buckle of my haversack, breaking it through the centre and causing a slight puncture of the skin and bruising my chest. I have been congratulated on being the luckiest beggar in my battalion."

One of the American soldiers in the trenches before Manila had a still more astonishing escape from sudden extinction. One bullet grazed the top of his right ear, a few seconds later another struck a microscopic slice from the lobe of the left ear, while a third bullet flashed along the top of his head, removing the hair in a perfectly straight, narrow line. As the soldier humorously put it in a letter to his parents, "It was very kind of the part my hair so beautifully for me, and it will save me a lot of trouble for some time to come."

There was a curious touch of romance in the experience of Harry Elkes, a sergeant, who was struck no fewer than 27 consecutive times in the same campaign, "without," as he put it, "spending a day in hospital." One bullet at least was within an ace of putting an end to Elkes's career, and it was Cupid that intervened to save his life.

Throughout the campaign Elkes carried suspended from his neck, as a talisman, a bundle of love letters, to gether with a photograph of the "girl he had left behind him." The bullet which so nearly proved him fatal fell in the chest, drove its way through the bundle of letters, and had just sufficient strength left to inflict a slight bruise over the region of the heart. In its course it had pierced the chest of the girl pictured in the photograph.

This bullet has been mounted in a gold bracelet, which Mrs. Elkes now proudly wears; and around it are inscribed the words, "Through my heart first."

One of the most remarkable of recorded experiences was that of a corporal in the late frontier campaign in India. After several hours of fighting, during which the bullets had been flying thickly around him, he was congratulating himself that he had not even been touched, when on removing his helmet he saw a small perforation in front which could only have been made by a bullet. On turning the helmet round to look for the point of exit of the bullet, he found not one but two holes, and could only arrive at the seemingly incredible conclusion that two separate bullets must have struck his helmet at exactly the same point and made two separate openings for their exit. Each bullet in its passage through the helmet must have gone, literally, arm-in-hand, and yet the full in the chest; and yet the man has made a complete recovery, and suffers nothing from the terrible wound beyond an occasional headache.

One of the men wounded at Wynberg had a still narrower escape from death. A bullet entered one temple and came out at the other; and yet the man has made a complete recovery, and suffers nothing from the terrible wound beyond an occasional headache.

Latest News in SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

NOTICE

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years...

Address: SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

(Daily Sun, February 7.) THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

It is the privilege as well as the duty of every citizen of New Brunswick to contribute to the fund from which shall be paid the fifty cents per day guaranteed to the sons of this province who are battling for Britain's rights in South Africa.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS.

The Irish members of the British House of Commons have alienated from themselves the sympathy of both liberals and conservatives. Their leader, John Redmond, on Wednesday moved an amendment to the address, declaring that the war should cease and the independence of the Transvaal and Orange Free State be recognized.

Speaking of inconsistency, what can be thought of the complaint of the conservatives that the government has followed the course which they said should be taken in respect of the contingents.—Telegraph.

The Telegraph is respectfully invited to print out when the conservatives said that Canada, which led in the jubilee procession, should be the last in offering a contingent for South Africa.

At a meeting in Charlottetown last week the sum of \$461 was subscribed toward the national patriotic fund.

In the death of the Rev. Dr. Henry Pope the Methodist church of the maritime provinces loses one of its old-time pulpits and platform orators. No man in the N. B. and P. E. I. conference was better read in Methodist theology, history and polity.

NOT A SERIOUS MATTER.

The Telegraph is of opinion that the liberal conservatives are insanely jealous of Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he appears in the "foxin's" of an imperial privy councillor.

A HALIFAX ORACLE.

A member of the editorial staff of the Halifax Chronicle has spent several days in Ottawa, and appears to have absorbed a large amount of miscellaneous information. He assures the Chronicle that the Tory party have no policy; that there is no reaction against liberal rule; that the government enjoys the confidence and support of the people to a larger degree than ever before.

BOER TACTICS.

The Halifax Recorder says that "a point was made by Premier Laurier when, stating that if parliament had been called together for the purpose of endorsing formally the proposed action of the government, the expense would have been almost as great as the cost of the contingent itself."

The only ground on which any "tory" would have advocated the calling of parliament would have been the necessity of forcing the hand of Sir Wilfrid and his master. As the outbreak of public feeling was sufficient for the purpose, there was no need of summoning parliament.

Edward Blake has concluded that he will not come to Canada with a gun to fight the Fenians. At yesterday's meeting of the Irish nationalists he moved the resolution that made John Redmond, the chairman of the reunited party. That party has not, it may be remarked, agreed to unite for the purpose of making the empire stronger in its time of trial, but rather to do what it can to embarrass the government.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Feb. 7, reports that the Orange Ladysmith has been prevented from following the details of the movement owing to the haze. The Post's correspondent despatched a runner, reporting that the Boers were massed south of Mungers Hill, from which direction many ambushes were travelling to the main hospital at Table Hill.

It was added that there was another large Boer camp east of Spion Kop, and that most of the Boers' heavy baggage was sent towards the mountains Monday. Describing the position at Ladysmith, the correspondent says: "A large force of Boers remains here. The bombardment now is very slight, though the gun on Eulwany Hill is occasionally active, as well as a nine-pounder on the Colenso plateau which had been silent since Jan. 8."

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At a meeting in Charlottetown last week the sum of \$461 was subscribed toward the national patriotic fund. This is in addition to the \$475 subscribed some time ago to place \$1,000 insurance on the life of each member of the island contingent for South Africa.

In the death of the Rev. Dr. Henry Pope the Methodist church of the maritime provinces loses one of its old-time pulpits and platform orators. No man in the N. B. and P. E. I. conference was better read in Methodist theology, history and polity. As a pastor, when in the active work of the ministry, he was beloved by all his people.

The New York Mail and Express records the fact that within a few months Great Britain will have more than 600 warships in commission, and then asks, is "any Continental power looking for trouble?"

HALIFAX.

(Special to the Sun.) HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—The Nova Scotia provincial legislature was opened today with the speech from the throne by Governor Daly. The speech alluded to the war in South Africa and expressed gratification at manifestations of loyalty on the part of the Canadians which the conflict has called forth.

SILENCE ONCE MORE.

No Word as to What Buller Has Been Doing Since Tuesday Night. General MacDonald Had a Skirmish With One Thousand Boers at Koodooberg on Tuesday.

The Enemy is Taking the Offensive Against General French at Rensburg, as Well as Against Gatacre in the Stormberg Hills.

WAR SUMMARY.

(Special Despatch to the Sun.) LONDON, Feb. 8.—The war office announced at midnight that it had not received any despatches from the front, and there is nothing from unofficial sources dealing with events on night. A special despatch from a newspaper correspondent with Gen. Buller ends with the words: "There was no advance today."

Since Gen. Buller's attack on Mungers Hill, from which direction many ambushes were travelling to the main hospital at Table Hill. It was added that there was another large Boer camp east of Spion Kop, and that most of the Boers' heavy baggage was sent towards the mountains Monday.

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LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following despatch, dated Tuesday, Feb. 8, from Spearman's Camp: "This is the second day of the battle and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouac with their 'Long Tom' and 'Pompano' guns from Doorn Kloof. Their six-inch shells fell near the spot where Gen. Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the Thirteenth Hussars, but not a soul was touched."

"Our guns from Zwart's Kop and on the plain soon silenced the enemy's artillery; but repeatedly the Boers brought back their guns, popped them into work over the hills, fired a few rounds and then again changed their position. "During the morning our gunners succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagon upon Doorn Kloof. Gen. Lyttleton's brigade was shot at from three sides, and had a warm time upon Vaal Crantz. "Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hills. The Durham Light Infantry, the King's Royal Rifles, and the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. Gen. Hildyard's brigade relieved Gen. Lyttleton's brigade toward sunset."

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LONDON, Feb. 8.—Lady Randolph Churchill has cabled to the Maine hospital ship committee as follows: "DURBAN, Feb. 8.—One hundred and forty patients are on board the Maine, mostly Dublin Fusiliers, Hussars, West Yorks and Lancers. There are 69 wounded, mostly from Colenso and Spion Kop, including stretcher bearers and members of the army medical corps. There are many cases of cholera, and fever. Expecting additional today. Owing to the excellence of the ship the authorities are giving us many cot cases. The staff is hard at work, and everything is satisfactory."

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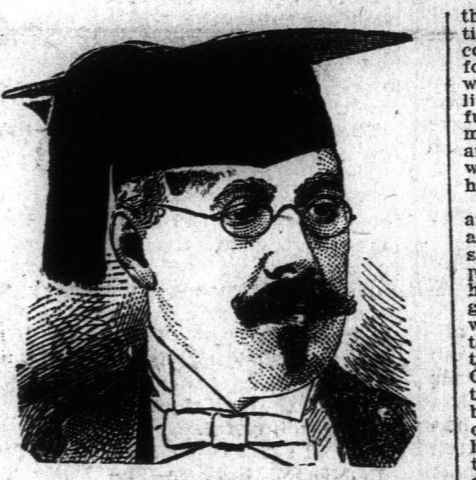
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PROUD OF CANADA. GLOWING WORDS FROM DR. SPROULE Wishes He Could Join Our Brave Boys.



It has been with a great and increasing pride that I have seen the magnificent loyalty, the whole-hearted patriotism of the people of Canada. Being an old-country-man by birth, and formerly a surgeon in the British Army, I have been keenly aroused by the conflict into which my beloved Motherland has been forced. It has therefore been with great joy and admiration that I have watched this splendid young country prize enthusiastically the aid of the Empire in the time of need. From the very first note of alarm both the natural love of my country and the instincts of the soldier have made my heart bleed within me, and filled me with a longing to rush at once to the front. No man has had a severer struggle with himself than I. But I have realized that there are times when a man sacrifices himself for his country more truly by living than by dying for it. I remember that in many cases whose health, happiness, and in many cases the lives of those who are dear to me, have been sacrificed to my natural feelings and wishes (which are those of every man worthy of the name), and I have remained here. But my heart has swelled with enthusiasm and gratification (even while I have grieved at my own inaction), to see the splendid sacrifice of the wonderful devotion, the noble patriotism, shown, not only by those who have taken up arms, but also by those who, though wrenched their heartsstrings, yet consented to let their dear ones go. All honor to those true patriots who have served to bind Canada and Britain more closely together than ever! Their names will live in after years as enrolled as benefactors, not only of their country, but of the world. For they have had the nobility to avenge a wrong that was not their own merely, but that of all civilized people. It has given me to see the great confidence, who, unable to throw off their racial prejudices, have widened the moral distance between themselves and the real makers of Canada—true patriots of the mother country. The ill mention with joyous pride the names of these patriots will point the finger of scorn at those small and selfish souls who could see nothing but their own petty interests, and who, too cowardly to go to the front themselves, have tried to dissuade others. "Owadays" and "traitors" shall be the names applied to those who, to shield their own selfishness and poor spiritlessness, have tried to restrain and hinder the noble enthusiasm of those who have

R. SPROULE, M. D.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

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

Bentley's Linctum cures Whooping Cough. The best tea is Union Blend, every pound package contains a key.

The Bank of Montreal acknowledges the receipt of \$100 from Judge Barker for the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association.

T. B. Spencer has been promoted from Londonderry station on the L. C. R. to Sydney, C. B., L. C. Lynds taking the Londonderry station.

J. K. Hamm of the Marsh Bridge fell on Tuesday evening and broke one of his arms. Dr. McVitt rendered the necessary surgical assistance.

Robert Perry and Miss Bertha E., youngest daughter of the late Andrew Stevenson, were married at the home of the bride in Woodstock on Tuesday by the Rev. A. D. Archibald.

A young daughter of F. J. McPeake, of the Shore Line railway, was injured by being run into while coasting on Monday. Commotion of the brain was feared, but Wednesday she seemed to be getting out of danger.

Word has been received of the death at Windsor on Jan. 28th of Nina Ray, aged eleven years, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson W. McKillop, formerly of Kingsclear, York Co.

A Riverside, N. S., letter of Feb. 6th says: "Patrick White, aged 52, a native of Bay Roberts, Nfld., while walking around the big saw in Wynn's portable mill fell on the saw. His right arm was cut off and the neck nearly cut through. He died instantly."

Letters of administration of the estate in New Brunswick of the late Hugh Dawson, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., have been granted to his daughter, Miss Alice Dawson. The estate is valued at \$250 personal property. J. Roy Campbell, proctor.

Says a Victoria, P. E. I., correspondent of the Patriot: James Percival of Crapaud is about building a steamboat of suitable dimensions to ply between Crapaud, Point du Chene, the Cape Tormentine breaker, Pugwash, Pictou, then to Charlottetown and back to Crapaud, weekly trips.

James Paul, the well-known Indian, living at Westfield, had his camp burned on Tuesday night, and lost all his clothing and effects, including his winter provisions. He was in town Wednesday and received help from some of the Westfield summer residents. The family are destitute.

John McLean passed away at his home in Mannville, E. I., on the 20th inst. He was the fourth of a family of five in seven years. He was in his 23rd year, and was universally respected. His parents, Neil and Elizabeth McLean (formerly residents of this city), and a widow and child survive him.

The three Manchester line steamers which loaded at this port this season lost a bullock each on the way to Manchester. The Manchester Commerce landed as many animals as she took on board, however. On the passage three calves were born. Two died and the one which lived made up for the lost bullock.

THE EMPHATIC STATEMENT that the D. & L. Menthol Plaster is doing a great deal to alleviate neuralgia and rheumatism is based upon facts. The D. & L. Plaster never fails to soothe and quickly cure. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

We have been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the Golden Grove Woollen Mills, and are now in a position to handle any amount of wool that may be sent to us. We will give in exchange for wool, not only the products of the mills, but anything in our store, in GENERAL DRY GOODS, Gentlemen's Furnishings AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS AT REGULAR CASH PRICES.

We Have but One Price on Everything. Custom Carding and Weaving a Specialty. We can assure our Customers and the Farmers in general that they will achieve the best results by sending their wool to us.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

To cure a Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders. Ten cents.

Michael Donovan, formerly of Carleton, now publisher of the Antigonish, N. S., Casket, led the pole in the recent civic council election in Antigonish.

Eugene and Mark Eiter of Westmorland Point left this week en route for a recent western trip, but where they will reside in future—Transcript.

Jos. Eaton of the firm of Jos. Eaton & Co., Charlottetown, leaves in a few days for New York, where he will sail on the S. S. Brunns for Liverpool. This is Mr. Eaton's 52nd trip across the Atlantic—Guardian.

The best family remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, and every form of Inflammation, Bentley's Linctum. Sold by druggists and general dealers in two sizes. Price ten cents and twenty-five cents. Full directions on the wrapper.—Be sure you get Bentley's.

H. Eldredge & Co. of Port Greville have in frame two fine three-masted schooners, and will shortly begin the construction of a barge for the J. B. King Co. of New York for use in carrying plaster from Windsor to New York. They are also getting one the frame for a large schooner which is to be built at Meschias.

Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of Robert B. Bacon, if alive, or any particulars in respect to his death, would confer a favor by communicating with J. B. Jones, registrar of vital statistics. Mr. Bacon is said to have been an invalid, coming to St. John or vicinity from San Francisco about the year 1870.

Mrs. Sawyer, wife of the Rev. Dr. Sawyer, who was for many years president of Acadia college, died at Wolfville, Feb. 6th. She had been in poor health for a number of years. She was a daughter of the late Rev. John Chase. Mrs. Sawyer was a lady of great worth. She leaves two children—Prof. E. W. Sawyer of Acadia college, and Miss Sawyer.

After a continuous service of nearly twenty-eight years, Michael Calman of the ferry department has resigned. Mr. Calman went into the ferry office when the steamers were in the hands of the E. & N. railway, and during his long service never lost a day through neglect or inattention, and few days through illness. Ever since the boats found him courteous and obliging.

THE CLAYTON INQUEST. FREDERICTON, Feb. 7.—The inquest in the case of the death of the immigrant boy, Norton Clayton, was commenced before Coroner Dr. Coulthard, and a jury, this morning. Hon. H. A. McKeown appeared for the defence, and the jury reported that the circumstances reported in connection with the boy's death were such as to lead the jury to believe that the boy was drowned in the river last summer.

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 1904

S. M. Wetmore, agent of the S. P. C. A., on Wednesday mailed to Oliver P. Simpson of Boston the diploma awarded him by the Royal Canadian Humane Society for his efforts to save the life of John Eucaman, drowned on the river last summer.

DON'T RUN CHANCES by taking whiskey or brandy to settle the stomach or stop a chill. Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened will do you more good. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Miss Mabel Hanington, daughter of A. H. Hanington, who is now studying medicine at the Ontario Medical College for Women, at Toronto, and expects to graduate in June, has been appointed house surgeon at the New England Hospital for Women, Boston, and will enter upon her duties in September.

BABIES TORTURED. By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's itch, and all itching skin diseases are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

MEDAL CONTEST. The standing of the leaders up to yesterday in the competition for the gold medal at the Currie Business University is as follows: Points. Alicia Wood, city130 Beatrice Thorne, Mannhurst, N. B.118 Fred Grant, city117 Roy Crawford, city114 Laura Haelet, city108 Bliss A. Smith, Hopewell Hill, N. B.107 John Foley, Coven Hill, N. B.107 John Hughes, city101

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL will build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

A RESTAURANT EPISODE.

A Sort of Straw Vote.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburg restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, as he himself was a regular user of the Tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other travelling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: "I counted twenty-three men at the table and in the hotel of the town, after all the requirements of a splendid water power is there available."

"An account of a visit to the mill with Mr. Mooney would not be complete without a reference to Mr. Mooney's dog 'Bob.' This intelligent canine, when he is tired of running along the road, gets close beside the sleigh and talks with his eyes. The speed of the sleigh is slackened a little and Bob makes a flying leap for a place at his master's feet. In the mill he follows Mr. Mooney everywhere, as indifferent to the moving machinery as if he were a man."

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Dr. Pope was the son of Rev. Henry Pope, and was born in Nova Scotia, in which province he passed his early years. In 1844 he was received as a probationer, and in 1848 was ordained to the Methodist ministry. During his active life he held pastoral charge over the following circuits: Burlington, N. S., for two years; Fredericton, for one year; Fernald, two years; Hants, two years; Malpas, three years; Petite River, three years; Little York, three years; Windsor, three years; Charlottetown, as a supernumerary, one year; Little York, three years; Charlottetown, three years; Germain street, now Queen Square, three years; Henry, two years. In 1878 his health broke down and he became a supernumerary.

Few ministers in maritime Methodism have been more honored by their brethren than Dr. Pope. He occupied the chair of the late Eastern British American conference, and was in 1874 a delegate to the first Ecumenical conference in London, and also a delegate to the general conference of 1874. In addition to these honorable positions, which he filled with great distinction, he was chairman of district for several years. In 1877 he received the title D. D. from Mount Allison University, and was for some years a member of the senate of that institution.

As a pastor he was greatly beloved. The humblest of his parishioners could appreciate the kindly intentioned visits of a true Christian gentleman. In him there was an unusual blending of dignity and affability. He was ornate in his style of speaking, a master of choice adjectives. Though he used them freely, yet not one was superfluous. Paraphrase and quotations were used to great advantage in his sermons, and in his pulpit days generally confined to say as much as could be said in favor of his own side of the question. One of his finest efforts was the speech he delivered in 1883 at St. Stephen on the question of Methodist union.

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CANSO & LOUISBURG RAILWAY. (Truro News.) The provincial directors of the Canso & Louisburg railway are Hon. Isidore LeBlanc, F. B. Pearson, S. M. Beaudry, A. W. Redden, and Murdoch Chisholm. A meeting of the directors was held in Boston recently. Henry Alton of New York is vice-president and the general manager of the proposed line.

The Canso & Louisburg railway is projected to run from Hawkesbury, via Arichat, St. Peter's, and up the eastern side to Louisburg, a distance of 95 miles. Surveyors have completed their work of locating the line from Hawkesbury to St. Peter's, and they will continue to Louisburg without delay. Active work will be commenced early in the spring. The Dominion subsidy of \$3,200 a mile has been voted for 50 miles, and the balance will be voted this present session.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, had placed his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable preparation, which cures all forms of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested this wonderful and powerful remedy, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who apply, in English, German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Rovers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

HENRY M. STANLEY ILL. LONDON, Feb. 3.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was taken suddenly ill with gastritis in the House of Commons last night, and is in a somewhat serious condition.

must be very gratifying to the stockholders of the company.

First now the dam above the mill, with its face covered with ice, and a great volume of water pouring over it into the deep gorge, presents a remarkably picturesque bit of scenery. The amount of waste water going over the dam, after all the requirements of the mill are met, shows what a splendid water power is there available.

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900 DROPS. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. The Simple Signature of Dr. H. P. Fitch, NEW YORK. 116 months old. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R-I.A. The fac-simile signature of Dr. H. P. Fitch is on every wrapper.

LIEUT. RALPH MARKHAM.

The members of the Neptune Rowing club have presented to Lieut. Ralph Markham, late of 8th Hussars, now corporal in the Mounted Rifles at Halifax, a handsome silver mounted riding whip. The presentation was made by Beverly Armstrong, late captain in garrison artillery, who also enlisted in the Mounted Rifles. With the whip was the following letter:

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 24th. R. F. Markham Esq., Canadian Mounted Rifles, Halifax, N. S.: Dear Ralph—At a meeting of the members of the Neptune Rowing Club on Saturday, the 13th inst., the following resolution was unanimously passed: "Resolved, that the secretary be instructed to convey to Mr. Markham the sincere regret of the members of the club, and at the same time to express our admiration of his manliness and courage, as shown by the fact that he should resign his commission in order to get to the front. And further resolved, that the president, treasurer and secretary be a committee to procure some suitable token to be presented to Mr. Markham before his departure from Halifax."

In accordance with the resolution, it gives us great pleasure to have handed you with this, a riding whip, with the knot in it, to prove our admiration for you, and in the hope that you will use it to drive the Boers out of Pretoria. Yours very sincerely, JOHN I. ROBINSON, Pres. JOHN ROBINSON, Sec. ROWLAND FRITH, Secy.

STRAATHCONA HORSE.

High Commissioner Leaves Choice of Port to Blair and Borden. OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Hon. Mr. Blair received a cable from Strathcona tonight in regard to the sailing of Strathcona Horse from St. John. The high commissioner says that while the entertainments the best wishes for the port, yet the fact that previous transports have sailed from Halifax, the military headquarters of the British forces in Canada, the departure from another port is possibly inadvisable. He advises Blair, however, to consult Borden on the matter. The message is taken to mean that the horse will sail from Halifax.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES. Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system, which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the

CONCERNING R. B. BACON. The Sun's Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., correspondent writes: The rote in the Sun of the 6th inst. inquiring for information concerning Robert B. Bacon, who came to this province from San Francisco about 1870, refers, it is considered here, to Robert C. Bacon, sr., who died at this place seven years ago at the home of his brother, the late Isalah S. Bacon, with whom he resided for some years prior to his death. Robert C. Bacon came here from California, where he had spent many years, having gone there in the great rush to the gold fields in '49. A niece of the deceased, Miss Mary E. Bacon, resides in this village.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIANS can vouch for the efficacy of the peerless cough remedy, Fynn-Pectoral. It cures a cold very quickly. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

GERALD BALFOUR ILL.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—It is announced that Gerald Balfour, conservative brother of A. J. Balfour, and chief secretary for Ireland, is critically ill. He has been suffering from a clot of blood in the heart, and today had a serious relapse.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following sums have been received at the Sun office: Payerfully acknowledged\$29.90 A friend 5.00 L. O. A. of Albert Co. 5.00 \$39.90

WANTED.

WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for School Dist. No. 3, in the Parish of Brunswick, County of Queens. Wanted immediately. Dated the 9th day of January, 1900. Apply to JARVIS T. COREY, Secretary to Trustees, Dist. No. 3, Canaan Forks.

RELIABLE MEN Good honest men in every locality, local travelling, to introduce and advertise our goods tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needed. Salary of commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.00 per day. Write at once for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Eng.

"AS YOU SOW SO SHALL YOU REAP."

Before Buying Seeds, Plants, Bulbs or Fruits, Send for Darch & Hunter's Catalogue

This Catalogue is the most complete and up-to-date published in Canada, and will be mailed free.

DARCH & HUNTER, successor to John S. Pearce & Co. London, Ont.

Black Bass

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system, which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the

NAVY CHEWING TOBACCO SUCCULENT AND TASTY NO OTHER HEAVY GRADE TOBACCO IS SO PURE AND FRAGRANT ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR IT

One day of sickness will do more to convince a young man that his mother is his best friend than seventeen volumes of profanity.

