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THE ADVANCE

FLESHERTON, ONT.

OOM PAUL'S IRISHMEN.

Ninety-five Per Cent. of Them Sympathize With Great Britain.

The following is an extract from a letter written by an Irishman in South Africa to his relatives in Ireland. The letter was published in the Daily Mail of London:

"It is true that in Pretoria there are a few Irish with Oom Paul in all his doings, but very few from having any hatred of England, and more from the fact that they are like hundreds of others living on concessions given them, or more properly are receiving a little of the £80,000 devoted last year to secret service. I have an intimate knowledge of Irishmen all over the country, and have no hesitation in saying that 95 per cent. of them are with the Old Country in this quarrel, and indeed, at all times."

Private Francis Burns, Royal Irish Fusiliers, writes from Ladysmith as follows:

"We went for the Boers at 5.30. When within a thousand yards shot and shell began to fly about us. There is no mistake—they can shoot! Dead and dying were all around, but we lose all feeling in battle. Up the hill we went with fixed bayonets, but the cowards would not wait for us, but ran like sheep. They put up a flag of truce, and our general would not let us fire on them, when we and the cavalry could have slaughtered the lot. The dead were on top of each other. It was terrible. The two officers of my company were shot. The papers say the Dublins were first on the hill, but it was the Royal Irish—it does not matter, anyhow, for we were all Irish. Tell my mother England's first battle was won by the Irish Brigade.

"We have had five days and nights of misery. The world will never know what Irishmen did them fearful nights. We came through a place called the Devil's Pass. All it wanted was some fire, and it would have been hell. We are now in Ladysmith. The Boers fire on our hospitals, and do things a savage would not do, but the day of reckoning is coming. We are all looking out for Sir Redvers Buller and the soldiers from home."

He Saved Two Trains.

It does not take heroics to make a hero; it only takes a man bent on doing his duty in the face of odds. Such a man is among the employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia. He is a watchman, and he puts duty first and life second.

Not long ago a bridge on his section of the road caught fire and tumbled into the raging mountain river. It was midnight, and the watchman was alone in the mountains. Coming toward the yawning gap was the limited express from the east, while from the west an excursion train, containing four hundred American journalists, also drew near.

The excursion train was due first, and it was coming from the side opposite that on which the watchman stood.

The man did not hesitate. He plunged into the swollen stream, reached the other shore, ran to the flag station and signalled the excursion train. Then he disappeared in the darkness.

Back to the river he ran without a moment's pause, cast himself in and crossed again. Another rapid run to the flag station on that side, and the exhausted watchman, ready to sink with fatigue, stood by the Pacific flyer that had been brought to a stop at the flag station east of the bridge. He had saved two trains, and perhaps a thousand lives. His own comment on the occurrence was that he had done his duty.

He Rode Down.

Algernon Dougherty of the United States diplomatic service has qualities of his own to account for his success as well as being the son of the famous "Silver Tongued" Dougherty of Philadelphia. One of the rules of the aristocratic Parisian concierge is that while one may ride up in the elevator one must not ride down. It was Mr. Dougherty who broke down this rule in a house in the Rue de Maturin.

He started down, and the concierge stopped the elevator. "It is forbidden."

"By whom?"

"The proprietor forbids it," said the concierge.

Mr. Dougherty drew himself up and said, "Tell your proprietor that I forbid him to forbid me anything!" and rode on down. And now even the timid maiden ladies on the sixth floor play with that elevator as though it were a tame cat.—San Francisco Argonaut.

LIFE'S DIFFICULTIES.

Penalties of Modern Methods of Living.

Picton, Dec. 18.—We read a great deal concerning the hardships and sufferings endured by the Canadian pioneers in the early days of our Dominion. But the truth is that many of their descendants, in our own times, endure equally as much as did their forefathers.

The case of Miss Anna Young, of this town, is an instance. Miss Young is a grand-daughter of Col. Henry Young, the United Empire Loyalist, in whose honor Fort Henry at Kingston, was named. She says: "I had suffered with rheumatism for twenty years. My poor body was all twisted out of shape, so you can imagine the agony I endured. My physicians could not help me; all the medicines I used were utterly useless.

"I read of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, one day, and thought I'd give them a trial. I am thankful for having that inspiration, for I am now free from very terrible pains and aches, thanks to Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills—and to them alone. I cannot, of course, be made young again, for I will be 79 years old in December, yet I feel I can end my days in peace, thanks to Dr. Arnold's English Pills."

Dr. Arnolds' English Toxin Pills, the only medicine on earth that cures disease by killing the germs that cause it, are sold by all druggists at 75c. a box; sample size 25c., or sent prepaid on receipt of price, by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King Street West, Toronto.

Strong Proof.

Hettie—So you really think that George is in love with you?

Edith—Oh, I am sure of it. You should hear some of the mean things he says about you and the rest of the girls in our set.—Boston Transcript.

Choice of Perils.

"Why did you let your son join the army in the Philippines?"

"He said if we didn't he'd go into a football team."—Chicago Record.

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live makes draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

Where Soap is Unpopular.

In spite of British rule, India is virtually a soapless country. Throughout the villages of Hindustan soap is, indeed, regarded as a natural curiosity, and it is rarely if ever kept in stock by the native shopkeeper. In the towns it is now sold to a certain extent, but how small this is may be gathered from the fact that the yearly consumption of soap in India is about 100,000 hundredweight; that is to say, every 2,500 persons use on an average only 112 pounds of soap among them; or, in other words, considerably less than an ounce is the average consumption of a person.

If your child is pale, peevish, and does not thrive, a dose of Miller's Worm Powders occasionally will cure.

Selecting Eggs for Market.

There are a number of ways of selecting eggs to send to market. The best of these ways is to pass each egg before a candle held on the other side of a box or board through which a hole has been made. When we say candle of course we recognize the fact that an actual candle is not necessary—any kind of a light will do provided it be powerful enough to send its light through the egg. Only fresh eggs should be sent to market, especially if private customers are being supplied.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Origin of Bride's Veil.

The bride's veil had its origin, it is said, in the Anglo-Saxon custom of performing the ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held at each corner by tall men over the bridegroom and bride to conceal the latter's blushes. If the bride was a widow the veil was dispensed with.

THE Ale and Porter OF JOHN LABATT, London, Are undoubtedly THE BEST.
Testimonials from 4 chemists, 10 medals, 11 diplomas. The most wholesome of beverages. Recommended by Physicians. For sale everywhere.

IN A BUSY WORLD.

The English tobacco trade employs to-day 121 women to every 100 men.

A line of street cars in St. Louis is to be run by compressed air.

In Italy 600,000 people find employment in rearing silkworms.

About one German woman in every twenty-seven works in a factory.

Somthing like 1,850,000 square yards of looking-glass is manufactured in Europe annually.

During 1898 Great Britain imported £20,399,000 merchandise from Canada, and exported to it only £5,815,000.

Since natural gas was first discovered in Indiana 7,208 oil wells and 3,348 gas holes have been sunk.

Known to Thousands.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

The Smart Youngster.

Here are some children's sayings reported by the Chicago News:

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school teacher, "our lesson to-day teaches us that, if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, then what will become of us?" "We'll go to a place of everlasting blister," replied a small boy at the foot of the class.

"Mamma," said small Charlie, "I think I'll be a preacher when I grow up." "Very well, my son," replied the fond mother, "but what put the idea into your head?" "Well," replied the little fellow, "I s'pose I've got to go to church all my life anyway, and it's a heap more fun to walk around and talk than it is to sit still."

Health for the children. Miller's Worm Powders.

Character in Woman's Walk.

An observing man insists that he can tell a woman's character by her manner of walking and the kind of shoes she wears. He says that the listless way of lifting one's feet indicates laziness or ill-health. A heavy, flat-footed step means a good housekeeper, but an aggressive nature. A dragging, shuffling step denotes indolence of mind and body. He observes, further, that the woman who likes mannish shoes is not dainty or feminine, and that the ideal woman wears well-fitting shoes in the street and dainty slippers in the house.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Veritable City of Padlocks.

Irkutsk, Siberia, is a city of padlocks. There are more padlocks on the shutters and doors of an Irkutsk store than can be found in an American city of 20,000. There are as many as three padlocks on some store doors, and every lower story shutter bears from one to five. The padlocks weigh from one to fifteen pounds. The popular size is five pounds and 2½ inches thick.

New life for a quarter. Miller's Compound Iron Pills.

Acquitted.

"Remember," said the young man with the downy moustache and the foreign title, "I am not a fortune hunter."

"No," answered Mr. Cumrox, gloomily, "I discovered that shortly after I became your father-in-law. You propose to sit still and have the fortune walk into your bank account. You wouldn't do anything so fatiguing as to get up and hunt it."

Try It.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. The Oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

Coffee Culture in Queensland.

The cultivation of coffee on the northern coast of Queensland is stated to be becoming an important industry. Growers are said to be making ready to export to Britain coffee in a ground and tinned condition.

A new back for 50 cents. Miller's Kidney Pills and Plasters.

Materials in a Piano.

There are 48 different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than 16 different countries, employing 45 different hands.

There are 38 canals of business importance within the limits of the United States. They vary in length from one mile to 381, that of the Erie, and in cost from $70,000 to $52,000,000.

If the children require physic none acts so nice as Miller's Worm Powders; very pleasant to take.

Healthy, Happy Girls.

Healthy, happy girls often become languid and despondent, from no apparent cause, in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along, always tired, never hungry, breathless and with palpitating hearts after slight exercise, so that to merely walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are going into consumption. Doctors tell them they are anæmic—which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that?

More pale and anæmic people have been made bright, active and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than any other medicine.

Mrs. M. N. Joncas, Berthier, Que., writes:—"My daughter, aged fifteen, has been restored to good health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She was very feeble, her blood was poor and watery, and she was troubled with headaches, poor appetite, dizziness and always felt tired. After using four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she is enjoying as good health as any girl of her age, and we are glad to give the credit to your grand medicine. Mothers will make no mistake if they insist upon their young daughters taking Dr. William's Pink Pills."

Do not take anything that does not bear the full name of "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." It is an experiment and a hazardous one to use a substitute. Sold by all dealers or post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville.

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc., even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

Greater Liberties.

The czar of Russia is going to grant more freedom to the press in his country. Hereafter the Russian publisher will probably be permitted, says the Chicago Times-Herald, to fix up his circulation table without the help of the censor.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

How to Make Potato Snow.

Steam the potatoes in their jackets until quite tender, peel them and rub through a wire sieve or machine into a hot vegetable dish, piling high in the center.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Knife and Fork Signs.

All the railway stations in Sweden at which meals are served are known by a sign bearing the suggestive emblem of a crossed knife and fork.

Oh, my! how your complexion has improved. Yes, Miller's Compound Iron Pills did it.

Drink Limit in Norway.

No person in Norway may spend more than six cents at one visit to a drinking place.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

WOMAN'S PLUCK WINS

A Lady Who Cured Her Husband of the Liquor Habit Writes a Pathetic Letter.

She writes: "I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else dear to a woman's heart, for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from his promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst case."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope sent free, giving testimonials and full information, with directions how to take or administer Samaria Prescription. Correspondence considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 23 Jordan-street, Toronto, Ont.

The Great Canadian Remedy

Birmingham turns out every week 300,000,000 cut nails, 100,000,000 buttons, 4,000 miles of wire of different sizes, five tons of hairpins, 500 tons of nuts and 20,000 spectacles.

CANVASSERS! TWO NEW BOOKS! The Library of South Africa (four books in one), and Dwight L. Moody, the Man and His Mission. Both reliable works and beautifully illustrated; no rehash of old matter like some of the books offered for sale. Prices away down, terms extra liberal. Prospectus of first book 50c., of second book 50c., or both for 75c., amount refunded with first order for five books. William Briggs, Methodist Book & Pub. House, Toronto.

ODORLESS THE CREMATORY CLOSET.

The Above Cut Represents One of the Most Useful Inventions of the Age in the Way of an Indoor Closet.

All who have used this Closet pronounce it absolutely odorless and medical men claim it to be perfectly sanitary. Hundreds have been sold during the past year and have given entire satisfaction.

For Catalogue and price list write to THE ODORLESS CREMATORY CLOSET CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

ACME Cleansing and Washing Powder.
... COST ONLY NOMINAL ...
No strong Lye, Chloride of Lime Benzine or Coal Oil needed ...
For Domestic use, for the finest lace to the dirtiest greasy clothes.
For Metal Utensils of all kinds, Pipes, Sinks, etc.
For Washing Paint, Floors and Animals, and for the Bath; also for use as a disinfectant.
For Printers' use, for Washing Type, Rollers and Machinery. The powder is odorless and perfectly harmless to hands or material.
Put up in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 5 lb. packages, at 15c. per lb. A liberal discount to the trade.

Coal Saving and Smoke Consuming Compound.
For House Stoves, Range and Furnaces, and for manufacturing concerns. This powder saves 20 to 40 per cent. of coal, gets up a steadier and stronger heat and steam.
It is very simple to use (no changing of fire-places) and is as safe to handle as the coal itself. Use 7 lb. portion dissolved in water and sprinkled on the coal.
Price 6 cents per lb. or $100 per ton.
If your grocer or druggist has not got above we will furnish it on application with full directions for use.
Auld's Celebrated Premium Mucilage, Lithograma and Lithocram Composition to be had at all first class stationers, etc.
AULD MUCILACE CO., 17 Bleury St., Montreal.

PLOWS, HARROWS The Best Made. Send for Catalogue. COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., BRANTFORD.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL IMPORTERS OF GROCERIES. Write us. HAMILTON.
Circle Teas, L.S. & B. Coffees, L.S. & B. Extracts, L.S. & B. Spices

BINDER TWINE AND MANILA ROPE ONTARIO BINDER TWINE CO., 113 Union Station Arcade, Toronto.

WATCH ABSOLUTELY FREE, warranted perfect time-keeper, to Boys and Girls for distributing Advertising Matter. Won't cost you a cent. Send address for particulars. SMITH BROS., LONDON.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently Cured. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

T. N. U. 255

Brantford STEEL TOWERS AND WINDMILLS
We also make Steel Flag Staffs, Grain Grinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, Hose Supplies.
Send for New Catalogue.

SATURDAY'S BATTLE.

British Troops Drive Boers From Several Strong Positions

GEN. CLERY'S ALL-DAY BATTLE.

Warren Engaged All Day Sunday—Fighting Difficult, But British Successful—Partial List of Casualties—Lyttleton's Reconnaissance—Official War Office Bulletins Tell the Story of the Advance.

London, Jan. 22. — The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch dated Saturday from Spearman's Camp: "Gen. Warren's forces have fought a deliberately planned and successful battle. This important engagement occurred to the west of Spion Kop, and practically resulted in our securing the rough table land which constituted the key of the Boer position. After a fierce cannonade had been directed against the enemy's lines for some time, the British troops assembled near an eminence known as Three Tree Hill, which forms the Centre of a semi-circle of crests, crowned with the enemy's works, and some six miles long. Steadily and with great dash the British infantry went forward in the face of a heavy fusilade from Mauser rifles.

"Our troops were disposed as follows: Major-Gen. Woodgate's Brigade on the right, Major-Gen. Hart's Brigade in the centre and Major-Gen. Hildyard's brigade on the left.

"Soon after midday the battle on the hill became fierce, and from 3 in the afternoon until 6 the fire from both cannons and rifles was extremely heavy. Point after point of the enemy's position was seized by the British troops, and eventually the Boer right broke and was forced back toward Spion Kop.

"Our force is bivouacking upon the ground it captured so gallantly. During the action to-day the enemy brought into play new guns, one of which was a quick-firer. To-morrow ought to settle the matter. In today's fighting our losses were trifling but the Boers suffered heavily.

"While Gen. Warren was fighting his engagement, an effectual demonstration was proceeding at Potgieter's Drift, Lyttleton's positions near there being vigorously shelled by the British batteries."

HART ADVANCED FIRST.

Under Heavy Fire From Three Directions They Gained Their Point.

London, Jan. 22.—The Times has the following, dated Sunday evening, from Spearman's Camp: "All yesterday and to-day Gen. Warren has been pounding the Boers. Their position is a long ridge, four miles northwest of Trickard's Drift, assending from the river. At dawn yesterday (Saturday) our guns occupied a kopje on the east of the ridge.

Hart's Brigade Advanced.

"The enemy's defences were chiefly stone sangars, extending forward and right along the spur, making the position semi-circular. At 11 o'clock Gen. Hart's brigade advanced on the left along a rocky, uneven spur into the semi-circle, under heavy fire from three directions. Taking advantage of all possible cover, the troops advanced to a point within 500 yards of the enemy's right wing, but they did not advance beyond the edge of the cover. There they remained until dark, and bivouacked.

The Enemy Stole Away.

"It addition to Maxim-Nordenfeldts, the enemy fired shrapnel captured at Colenso. Their fire was intermittent, and was always temporarily silenced by our massed batteries. At night the enemy's right wing evacuated its position."

Boers Are Disheartened.

London, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of The Times at Lorenzo Marquez, telegraphing Saturday, says: "I learn from an absolutely unbiased and trustworthy informant that the Boers in Natal are disheartened. I also learn that the British residents in the two republics would suffer severely at the hands of the Dutch, did not the latter fear the result for Boers in the hands of the British."

AN ALL DAY BATTLE.

Gen. Clery's and Gen. Warren's Forces Fought Their Way Capturing Ridge After Ridge on Saturday.

London, Jan. 21. — The War Office shortly after midnight posted the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, Jan. 20, evening: "Gen. Clery, with a part of Gen. Warren's force, has been in action from 6 a.m. till 7 p.m. to-day. By a judicious use of his artillery he has fought his way up, capturing ridge after ridge, for about three miles.

"The troops are now bivouacking on the ground he has gained, but the main position is still in front of them.

"The casualties were not heavy. About one hundred wounded had been brought in by 6.30 p.m. The number of killed has not yet been ascertained."

Enemy Entrenched All Day.

London, Jan. 21. — The War Office has received the following from Gen. Buller:

"Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21. — (6.55 a.m.) — In order to relieve the pressure on Gen. Warren and to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the position in front of Potgietler's Drift Gen. Lyttleton made a reconnaissance in force yesterday. This kept the enemy in their trenches in full strength all day.

"Our casualties—Third Battalion King's Royal Rifles, two killed, 12 wounded and two missing.

Warren Still Fighting.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21. —(9.30 a. m.)—Gen. Warren's engagement continues. He has forced the enemy from three positions. The Lancashire and Irish Brigades are advancing steadily. The fire is very severe occasionally.

General Buller's Casualties.

The War Office has posted this despatch from General Buller, dated Jan. 21, 10 a.m.:

"The following were wounded in action near Ventor's Spruit yesterday:

"Officers—Staff-Col. B. Hamilton and Major C. McGregor.

"Second Lancashire Fusiliers—Capt. R. S. Blunt and Second Lieuts. M. G. Crofton and E. J. M. Barrett.

"First Border Rifles—Capt. C. D. Vaughan and Second Lieut. Murier.

"First York and Lancashires—Second Lieut. A. H. Keirrey.

"Second Dublin Fusiliers—Capt. C. A. Hensley (since dead), and Major F. English.

"Second Gordons—Second Lieut. P. D. Stewart and 276 non-commissioned officers and men."

Making Substantial Progress.

London, Jan. 21.—General Buller cables as follows to the War Office:

"Spearsman's Camp, Jan. 21, 9 p.m.—General Warren has been engaged all day chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about a couple of miles. The ground is very difficult, and, as the fighting is all the time up hill, it is difficult to say how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress."

LORD ROBERTS' BULLETIN.

French Makes a Demonstration With Cavalry Toward Hebron.

London, Jan. 21.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 21:

"Gen. French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but otherwise his situation is unchanged."

Losses at Ladysmith on Jan. 9.

A third supplementary list of the British casualties in the attack upon Ladysmith on Jan. 6 was published by the War Office to-day. It shows 28 non-commissioned officers and men killed, and five dangerously wounded. This brings the total of casualties in that engagement to 488.

SHELLING LADYSMITH.

Boers Have Placed in Position New 8-Inch Guns and Are Firing Vigorously.

Ladysmith, Jan. 20, via Spearman's Camp. — The enemy have placed in position new guns, throwing eight-inch shells, and have been bombarding more vigorously for the last few days, though little damage has been done. Three of the British force have been wounded. The troops are jubilant over Gen. Buller's successful advance. His guns can be heard distinctly and the bursting of shells can be seen.

White's Forces at Ladysmith.

The following is the roll of the forces under Sir George White besieged here, which Gen. Buller is endeavoring to relieve:

Infantry — Seventh Brigade: First Devons, First Gloucesters, First Manchesters, Second Gordon Highlanders.

Eighth Brigade — First Royal Irish Fusiliers, First Leicesters, First King's Royal Rifles, Second Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Not brigaded — First Liverpools, Second Rifle Brigade, Natal Mounted Rifles, Natal Borderers.

Cavalry — Fifth Dragoon Guards, Fifth (Royal Irish) Lancers, Eighteenth Hussars, Nineteenth Hussars, Imperial Light Horse, Natal Light Horse, Natal Carbineers.

Artillery — Thirteenth Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 21st Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 32nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 52nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 67th Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 69th Battalion Royal Field Artillery, No. 10 Mounted Battery, Natal Volunteer Battery, naval guns.

BOER LOSSES TO DATE.

Estimates Show the Total to Be Approximately 9,425 Men.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Friday, Jan. 19. — A gentleman who has escaped from Colesberg reports that the Boer force there is estimated to number from 6,000 to 7,000 besides a strong force at Norvalspont. The British shells did much execution eastward of the town. The Boer loss up to date is probably 200 men. Carefully compiled figures from Republican sources, some of which have been investigated and found to be correct, show the Boer losses up to date are approximately 6,425 men, including 2,000 casualties during the siege of Ladysmith.

Prisoner's From Kuruman.

Pretoria, Jan. 19.—Capt. Bates Dennison and 135 prisoners of the Kuruman Garrison have arrived here. It appears that six Boers were killed and 18 were wounded during the fighting at Kuruman.

Mafeking on Jan. 10.

Mafeking, Jan. 10.—All accounts from near and far indicate a raising of the long siege of this place. Prices of everything, especially provender, are going up rapidly in the Transvaal on account of the war.

The Boers continue to bombard us, but with small results.

On the other hand, the British soldiers have killed many of the besiegers since New Year's Day.

Again Firing on Women's Langer.

Mafeking, Jan. 10.—(Via Gaberones, via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.)—The enemy continues to bombard with field guns and occasional 100-lb. shells. They have again fired at the women's laager, but without hurting anyone.

Has Macrum a Letter to McKinley?

London, Jan. 22.—A special despatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger, in which the latter proposes peace terms based upon the status quo, with complete independence and a seven-year franchise.

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London, Jan. 21.—General Buller cables as follows to the War Office:

"Spearsman's Camp, Jan. 21, 9 p.m.—General Warren has been engaged all day chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about a couple of miles. The ground is very difficult, and, as the fighting is all the time up hill, it is difficult to say how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress."

LORD ROBERTS' BULLETIN.

French Makes a Demonstration With Cavalry Toward Hebron.

London, Jan. 21.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 21:

"Gen. French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but otherwise his situation is unchanged."

Losses at Ladysmith on Jan. 9.

A third supplementary list of the British casualties in the attack upon Ladysmith on Jan. 6 was published by the War Office to-day. It shows 28 non-commissioned officers and men killed, and five dangerously wounded. This brings the total of casualties in that engagement to 488.

SHELLING LADYSMITH.

Boers Have Placed in Position New 8-Inch Guns and Are Firing Vigorously.

Ladysmith, Jan. 20, via Spearman's Camp. — The enemy have placed in position new guns, throwing eight-inch shells, and have been bombarding more vigorously for the last few days, though little damage has been done. Three of the British force have been wounded. The troops are jubilant over Gen. Buller's successful advance. His guns can be heard distinctly and the bursting of shells can be seen.

White's Forces at Ladysmith.

The following is the roll of the forces under Sir George White besieged here, which Gen. Buller is endeavoring to relieve:

Infantry — Seventh Brigade: First Devons, First Gloucesters, First Manchesters, Second Gordon Highlanders.

Eighth Brigade — First Royal Irish Fusiliers, First Leicesters, First King's Royal Rifles, Second Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Not brigaded — First Liverpools, Second Rifle Brigade, Natal Mounted Rifles, Natal Borderers.

Cavalry — Fifth Dragoon Guards, Fifth (Royal Irish) Lancers, Eighteenth Hussars, Nineteenth Hussars, Imperial Light Horse, Natal Light Horse, Natal Carbineers.

Artillery — Thirteenth Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 21st Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 32nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 52nd Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 67th Battalion Royal Field Artillery, 69th Battalion Royal Field Artillery, No. 10 Mounted Battery, Natal Volunteer Battery, naval guns.

BOER LOSSES TO DATE.

Estimates Show the Total to Be Approximately 9,425 Men.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Friday, Jan. 19. — A gentleman who has escaped from Colesberg reports that the Boer force there is estimated to number from 6,000 to 7,000 besides a strong force at Norvalspont. The British shells did much execution eastward of the town. The Boer loss up to date is probably 200 men. Carefully compiled figures from Republican sources, some of which have been investigated and found to be correct, show the Boer losses up to date are approximately 6,425 men, including 2,000 casualties during the siege of Ladysmith.

Prisoner's From Kuruman.

Pretoria, Jan. 19.—Capt. Bates Dennison and 135 prisoners of the Kuruman Garrison have arrived here. It appears that six Boers were killed and 18 were wounded during the fighting at Kuruman.

Mafeking on Jan. 10.

Mafeking, Jan. 10.—All accounts from near and far indicate a raising of the long siege of this place. Prices of everything, especially provender, are going up rapidly in the Transvaal on account of the war.

The Boers continue to bombard us, but with small results.

On the other hand, the British soldiers have killed many of the besiegers since New Year's Day.

Again Firing on Women's Langer.

Mafeking, Jan. 10.—(Via Gaberones, via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 21.)—The enemy continues to bombard with field guns and occasional 100-lb. shells. They have again fired at the women's laager, but without hurting anyone.

Has Macrum a Letter to McKinley?

London, Jan. 22.—A special despatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger, in which the latter proposes peace terms based upon the status quo, with complete independence and a seven-year franchise.

FILIPINOS STILL FIGHT.

American Pack Train Ambushed Between Santo Tomas and San Pablo—Bulletin From Gen. Otis.

Washington, Jan. 22. — The first untoward happening in the highly successful campaign now going on in Luzon is announced from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, Jan. 20.—Pack train of 20 ponies transporting rations between Santo Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna Province, escorted by 50 men under Lieut. Ralston, 30th Infantry, ambushed yesterday, two men killed, five wounded, nine missing; pack train lost; lieutenant and 34 men returned to Santo Tomas with killed and wounded, affair being investigated. Doret, 45th Infantry, struck insurgents in Batanges Mountains, prepared in ambush to meet him; he killed 8, wounded 3, captured 17, one Spaniard, 6 rifles. His casualties two men slightly wounded. (Signed) "Otis."

MR. RUSKIN DEAD.

The Greatest Art Critic of His Time Passes Away at the Age of 81 Years.

London, Jan. 20. — John Ruskin died on Saturday afternoon of influenza, aged 81 years.

John Ruskin was born in London on Feb. 8, 1819, and was the son of John James Ruskin, wine merchant. He was educated privately, and then graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he secured the Newdigate prize in 1839. He was Bede Lecturer at Cambridge in 1867, Slade Professor of Fine Art, Oxford, 1870-79, 1882-84; Hon. D. C. L., Oxford, 1893; Hon. Member of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors, 1873; also Fellow of the Geographical Society, Zoological Society and of any number of foreign academies. He was the author of Modern Painters, 1843-60; Seven Lamps of Architecture, 1849; Stones of Venice, 1851-53; Lectures on Architecture and Painting, 1854; Harbors of England, 1856; Elements of Drawing, 1857; Political Economy of Art, 1857; Two Paths, 1859; Unto This Last, 1860; Munera Pulveria, 1862-63; Sesame and Lillies, 1865; Ethics of the Dust, 1866; Crown of Wild Olive, 1866; Time and Tide, 1867; Queen of the Air, 1869; Lectures on Art, 1870; Flors Clavigera, 1871-84; Aratra Pentelici, 1872; Eagle's Nest, 1872; Ariadne Florentina, 1873; Val d'Arno, 1874; Mornings in Florence, 1875-77; Proserpina, 1875-86; Deucalion, 1875-83; St. Mark's Rest, 1877-84; Laws of Fesole, 1877-78, Bible of Amiens, 1880-85; Art of England, 1883; Storm Cloud of the Nineteenth Century, 1884; Pleasures of England, 1884-85, and Praeterita, 1885-89. Of recent years Mr. Ruskin had not been as vigorous of mind as he was prior to 1890, and had almost entirely abstained from work, although he occasionally appeared in public, and was heard from.

The Funeral on Thursday.

London, Jan. 22.—The remains of Mr. John Ruskin, in accordance with a wish he expressed years ago, will be interred in the Coniston Churchyard. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

OSMAN DIGNA IN PRISON.

Late Khalifa Abdullah's Principal General Brought to Suakim.

Suakim, Jan. 22.—Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, who was captured last Thursday in the hills near Tokar, was brought here yesterday and imprisoned.

SS. Sutton Stranded.

Lewes, Del., Jan. 22.—The steamer which the Fenwick Island life-saving station reported on Saturday night as stranded on Fenwick Island shoals, proves to be the British steamer Sutton, with a cargo of iron from Carthagena, Spain, for Philadelphia. The revenue cutter Onondaga brought the crew of 24 men to the breakwater. The Sutton is full of water and there is slight chances that she can be saved.

Rev. Dr. Patrick Accepts.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—Rev. Dr. William Patrick of Dundee, Scotland, has accepted the call to the principalship of Manitoba College, this city.

Queen Victoria Is Afraid.

London, Jan. 22.—Queen Victoria, it is stated, will never trust herself on the magnificent new royal yacht which careened when it was being floated out of the dock. A grave blunder was made in the construction as the vessel must be sunk 15 inches below the normal waterline to obtain stability. The yacht is costing $1,000,000. Sir William White, the chief constructor and navy designer, says alterations were made which he declined to approve.

Big Blaze in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22. — Fire yesterday gutted the north section of J. W. Peck & Co.'s wholesale building. Loss on building about $10,000, covered by insurance. Consolidated Stationary Company, loss in stock about $20,000, covered by insurance. The stock of J. W. Peck & Co. was not injured.

PROVISIONING A TROOP SHIP.

An Account of the Things Which Go to Make Up the Steamer's Larder.

The provisioning of a troopship is a detail of army transportation in which Canadians may be assumed to take some passing interest at the present moment, seeing that the second contingent of Canadian troops have left our shores for South Africa.

Just what the Dominion has stored on board the Laurentian for the consumption of our boys during the five weeks' voyage to the Cape nobody seems to definitely know, but the steamship will probably be supplied similarly to the Sardinian, which carried the first contingent out a little over two months ago