## TWO DAY'S HOT FIGHTING.

British Forced to Abandon All Their Advanced Positions in Colesberg Vicinity.

day, says:-Although the War Office at midnight announced that no further news had been received there from South Africa for publication, the censor allowed several despatches to come through reporting severe fighting in the Colesberg neighbourhood, which ended in the British withdrawing their advanced position, which had been won by arduous work during the

past six weeks. The chief of these positions, Coleskop, is higher than any of the surrounding hills, and the British guns there have been described as dominating the Boer positions. Now the Boers have mounted a forty-pounder at one post after another.

fighting lasted almost incessantly for river, is assumed to be connected with two days, and declares that the losses Gen. Roberts' movement. of the Boers, who outnumbered the It seems that the army in Natal is - British five to one, were very great. I at present inactive. Gen. Buller is ap-Their Creusot gun west of Slingers- parently at Chieveley, and several of

A despatch from London, Wednes- fallen back to Rensberg, chafing at their disappointment.

The reports concur in declaring that the Boers in the vicinity have been greatly reinforced lately from several it is said that they are directed by Col. Villebois-Mareuil, the French officer of the Boer campaign.

the significance of the British withdrawal, but it may prove that the concentration that Gen. Lord Roberts seems to have made at Modder river has been accompanied by a weakening of the forces at Colesberg, and that the Boers are taking adventage of this ing. to resume the offensive, compelling the British to concentrate at Rens-

Silence is maintained concerning Bastard's nek, whence by excellent Gen. Roberts' doings, but the foreign shooting, sometimes at 9,000 yards, military attaches have left Cape Town they seem to have somewhat easily to join him, and there are other indicompelled the British to retire from cations that a movement by him will not be long delayed. The reported seiz-One correspondent reports that the ure of Zoutpans drift, on the Orange

fontein was smashed by a British how- the correspondents, expecting a lull in itzer, but the result was not affected the operations, have gone to Durban by this, and the Imperial forces have to recuperate.

### Gen. French's Mounted Force Cap= ture Five Boer Laagers With Their Supplies.

says:-General Lord Roberts' advance from Modder river has begun with considerable success. The British in an attempt to flank the left of of Commandant Cronje's force at Magersfontein. They have gained possession of four drifts by which the a complete surprise here, as it Riet and Modder rivers were crossed, last reported at Thebus, and have captured five Boer laagers

booty. It is difficult to follow the movement clearly here, owing to the imperfect condition of the maps, but it tone, but more sober opinion is conoperation not only cut off the Boers' ations, having learned to avoid discommunication with Jacobsdal, but barred their direct route to Bloem- ters to doubt that so skilful a comfontein, while at the same time expos- mander as Cronje has been caught ing the enemy to a flank attack on napping, and it is suggested as not the road to Boshof. Such, at any improbable that he has abandoned his rate, is the view of the situation tak- position at Magers fontein and the

tion to Koodoosberg had for its main be other than conjectural.

A. despatch from London, Thursday, object the drawing of the Boers' attention westward from the contemplated

move of Gen. French. the Kimberley relief column had not though It was guessed that he went to Modder river after leaving Cape Town, but the presence of the sixth division under Gen. Kelly-Kenny was Colesberg and Stormberg. It adds about 10,000 men to Gen. Roberts' army with their supplies, though there is no which is now, including the seventh official indication of the amount of division, estimated to number something like 50,000 troops.

The newspapers in their comments take a hopeful view of the situation. In some cases they adopt an exultant that General French's rapid tent to await the outcome of the opercounting successes in advance.

There is a disposition in some quarsiege of Kimberley to concentrate his It is assumed that Gen. Methuem forces elsewhere. The recent great still holds a position south of Magers- increase in the strength of the Boers fontein, and it is regarded as prob- in the Colesberg district favors this able that Gen. Macdonald's expedi- view, which, however, cannot as yet

### TWO BIG GUNS SMASHED.

How the Worcesters at Slingerfontein Held Their Position a Whole Day.

A de patch from Rensberg, Tuesday, says :- Before dawn on Monday, the enemy opened an attack upon Slingerfontein, assaulting musketry the hills on the north-east. held by three companies of the Worcesters, under Capt. Hovel.

The artillery attack began at sunrise. The Boers approached in great numbers, estimated at 7 to 1. The British, under good cover, sustained the attack throughout the day.

with precision.

opened on the Royal Irish Rifles, but demnity for the Jameson raid should rather ineffectually, as the Rifles had be paid. In view of the developments

evening. The Boers brought up a 40- demnity demanded, so that Mr. pounder in order to bombard the camp Rhodes' friends would have to hand from a hill to the north. The attempt over \$10,000,000 before he would be rewas plainly visible, as the gun could leased. be seen being drawn up by 18 oxen.

With the Boers surrounding the British in overwhelming numbers, and having artillery, it then became evident that it would be impossible to retain Slingerfontein, which the British evacuated under cover of the darkness, falling back upon Rens-

The British casualties were lighter than might have been expected in the circumstances.

### VAALKRANTZ LOSSES.

The British Casualties Totalled Over Three Hundred and F1 ty.

The War. Office has issued a list of casualties among the non-commissioned officers and privates at Vaalkrantz. They include:-

Killed . . . . . 24 Missing. . . . .

Of this number the 1st Durham Light Infantry, which captured the hill, had 12 killed and 77 wounded.

the casualties at Vaalkrantzz was sent | serious losses to the Boers. from Chieveley camp. This would "The food supply is lasting well, and drainage off swamp lands, the encour- diers to desert.

HIGH PRICE FOR RHODES.

The War Office has posted a despatch from Colonel Kekewich, dated Sunday, to the effect that Kimberley will be laid before you. Sary 9th a small infantry engagement,

andersfontein. The situation otherwise is unchanged.

The friends of Mr. Cecil Rhodes are apart as forest reserves. becoming alarmed at his possible fate, and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Meanwhile, two big guns on the Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Then another Boer gun to the north hold him as a hostage until the insince the raid the Boers have also de-The shelling continued all day and cided to double the amount of the in-

> It is also learned that Dr. Jameson is still at Ladysmith.

### SHELLED WOMEN'S LAAGER.

Lady Wilson and Her Husband Were Both Wounded.

A despatch from London, Thursday, says:-The Daily Chronicle publishes the following despatch from Mafeking dated January 29 :- "The Boers shelled the women's laager for two hours on Saturday, January 27. Beer women, kept informed by spies evidently, went into the trenches, clapped their hands, and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady

Sarah Wilson was slightly wounded. "Major Gould-Adams and Captain Wilson received contusions from shell | the liberal provision already made and fragments."

CAN HOLD OUT TILL JUNE.

A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Mafeking, via Gaberones, says :-The sniping of the Boers has been less troublesome lately, and the shell The despatch from Gen. Buller giving fire is lighter. Our guns have caused

Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor at the Opening.

A despatch from Toronto says:-The most brilliant opening that the Legis- for farming purposes. lature has enjoyed for some years back was that of Wednesday. The chamber was thronged in every corner with hundreds of gaily-clad women. They were crowded together like flowers on points, especially Magersfontein, and a lilac stalk on the floors of the House, and the galleries on all sides were who is alleged to have planned much banked up high with them. It is doubtful if a quorum of members was able It is impossible, in the abesnce of to get into the legislative chamber. more definite information, to indicate Perhaps the interest aroused by the many political events of the past few months, and the desire to see how the new Premier would comport himself, drew so many people to the open-

It was exactly 3.17 o'clock when the Lieut.-Governor reached the chamber, his arrival having been heralded to the waiting assembly by the band of the Grenadiers outside. The audience arose and remained standing before you. while his Excellency, attired in his Windsor uniform, walked slowly to the Speaker's throne. He supported himself by a cane, but mounted the steps unassisted. His reading of the speech was almost inaudible.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE. The full text was as follows:-

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:-

I take great pleasure in again meet- tion Act. ing you as representatives of the province in Parliament assembled.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature, Great Britain has been under the necessity of resisting by force of arms the encroachment of the South African Republic upon her territorial rights and the liberties of British subjects in the Transvaal. The issues involved, affecting as they did the integrity of the Empire, appealed very strongly to the loyalty of the Canadian people. As the representatives of the province, I congratulate you on the enthusiasm, manifested throughout the whole province in the enrolment of her sons for Imperial service at The presence of Gen. Roberts with the seat of war. No more striking proof could have been given of the have invaded the Orange Free State been previously definitely known, loyalty and devotion of Canadians to their Sovereign and to the Empire to which we belong, and I am confident that any proposal of my Government for contributing towards the support of the wives and families of our soldiers now serving at the front, will receive favourable and generous consideration.

THE TIMBER QUESTION.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the lumbering industry of the province is in a flourishing condition. The legislation of 1898 quiring all pine logs cut under license to be manufactured in Canada took effect first in the season of 1898-9. The practical operation of this legis- one. lation has proven wise and timely. While the quantity of pine timber cut last season showed little, if any, diminution as compared with previous years; the saw milling business of the province, on the other hand, has received a powerful stimulus. Many existing mills have been enlarged, idle ones have resumed work, and a number of new mills have been built and sawn lumber, and as a result substan- continues unduly large. tial benefits have been reaped from the action of the Legislature.

tries for which the circumstances of tions. the province are specially adapted, an

agriculture, so as to constitute a per- were left over. manent source of timber supply, has lasting two hours, occurred at Alex- been fully recognized in connection and prices weaker. with the administration of the Crown domain, accordingly districts capable of being reforested are being set

MINING AND AGRICULTURE.

The healthy condition of the mining industry is shown by the growth of west opened up on the British at day- Boers in Europe, in regard to the prob- revenue from sales and rents of minlight and fired for half an hour, when able course the Boers would pursue in | ing lands, the increase of investments a British howitzer silenced them with the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds in mining enterprises, and a larger lyddite, the British artillery firing said the Boers did not intend to kill output from mines and mining works. Mr. Rhodes, but they would certainly It is the object and policy of my Government to utilize all the natural resources of our country so as to offord the largest scope for the profitable employment of capital and labour and thus furnish the markets of the world with finished articles instead of raw materials.

I am pleased to be able to state that the agricultural condition of the province is much more favourable than it has been for many years. The great improvement in the quality of all dairy produce has increased the popularity of our butter and cheese in the British market and has consequently stimulated this branch of industry. Our fruit interests are also increasing in importance and value, as the exports of our orchards for the last year make manifest. The attendance at the Agricultural College has reached the highest limit vet attained since the establishment of the college; it will be necessary to provide additional accommodation if the attendance continues to increase as it has during the last few years.

It is to be noted with regret that the increasing numbers of insone tax the accommodation of our asylums beyond their capacity. Notwithstanding the large expenditure incurred in carrying on these services, it becomes imperative that increased accommodation be provided for many urgent cases now requiring attention.

BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED Measures will be submitted for the lating false reports calculated to disimprovement of public highways, the courage troops, and for advising sol- soned by 139 men of the 24th regiment,

ed to bills respecting the revenue, elections, education, and mining, and also to a measure for a comprehensive exploration of the district lying between the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway and Hudson bay, in may be obtained as to its timber, its

Your attention is invited to the present relative jurisdiction of the courts of the province, and of their respective judges, and to the suggestions of experience for further promoting the efficient romppt and inexpensive administration of justice throughout

mineral resources and its suitability

During the recess I appointed a Royal Commission to report upon the financial position of the province. The report will be laid before you early in he session. A commission was also appointed to enquire into irregulari- says :- "We are still hopeful of reties reported by the judges at the byeelection held in the west riding of Elgin on the 12th of January, 1899. The commissioners have entered upon the duties assigned to them.

The public accounts and the reports of the several departments of the provincial service will be submitted to

you in due course. The estimates for the current year, prepared with as great regard to economy as is consistent with efficient service, will, at an early date, be placed

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

The Premier gives notice of bills respecting the improvement of highways, the drainage of swamp lands, cold storage stations in rural districts; field. to amend the Act respecting the revenues of the Province of Ontario, and

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, of a measure to prevent forest fires. NOTICES OF MOTION.

Notices of motion were given by Mr. Barr, of a bill to amend the Assessment Act; for a return of correspondence re prevention of tuberculosis; for a return of corerspondence re fishing leases on the lakes of Ontario; of an enquiry re binder twine

By, Mr. Hoyle, of a bill re local

By Mr. Joynt, enquiry re license inspectors of Grenville. By Mr. McLaugh-Im, re binder twine contracts. By Mr. Marter, for a return of license inspectors, and fees paid them, throughout

ALIEN LABOUR BILL.

Mr. Wardell, North Wentworth, will reintroduce his Alien Labour bill this session. Mr. Wardell is firmly of the opinion that in so far as the Provincial Legislature has jurisdiction, it should prevent the displacement of Canadian by American and other foreign labour.

ANtI-BONUS LEGISLATION.

Mr. Andrew Pattullo, North Oxford, will resume his anti-bonus and antiexemption campaign. The bill he will introduce this session even more decided than the original

Toronto, Feb. 20 .- About forty carloads of live stock came to hand this morning. Except for the best cattle the market was not a satisfactory one, equipped to meet the demand for and the proportion of poor stuff

We had a fair trade in export cattle, and prices were maintained at from In pursuance of the policy of en- 4 1-4 to 5c pet pound, with an eighth couraging the development of indus- or a quarter more for choice selec-

All the best butcher cattle sold at order-in-Council has been passed that about the prices of last Tuesday, that pulpwood cut on Crown lands should is, from 33-4 to 4c per pound, and ocbe manufactured in Canada. A meas- casionally a little more for picked lots; hours of severe fighting to drive them in reality the siege of the Residency, ure confirming this order-in-Council but for secondary to inferior cattle the demand was slow, and prices, while was bombarded throughout February | The desirability of preserving the scarcely quotably changed, showed a 8th. During the morning of Febru- forests in districts not adapted for weakening tendency Several loads

The market for stockers was slow, Feeders and bulls were about un-

A dozen milk cows came in and sold at the usual range. A few choice cows

Good veal calves are being asked for, and will sell up to ten or twelve

Sheep and lambs were a slow sale today, and as a result prices were easier, while quotably unchanged. tween three and four hundred were here, and they did not all sell. One thousand hogs were received

scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top toria, and more than half of them killprice is 5c.; light and fat hogs are ed. Lieutenant Long, wno was in combringing 41-2c per lb.

Following is the range of quota-

Shippers, per cwt. . . \$425 \$500 her husband all through the siege. Be-Butcher, choice do. 35) force of about 700 Boers appeared, and Butcher, med. to good. . . Butcher, inferior. . . 275 Stockers, per cwt. . . 3(0 Sheep and Lambs. Sheep, per cwt. . . . 300 Lambs, per cwt. . . 500 Bucks, per cwt. . . . . 225

Milkers and Calves. Choice hogs, per cwt. : 450 Light hogs, per cwt. . . 400 Heavy hogs, per cwt. . .

HE ADVISED DESERTION.

A Boer Sympathiser in Ladysmith Court-Marti Hed and Sentenced.

'A despatch from Ladysmith, Thursday, says :- Mr. H. C. Foss, a resident of Ladysmith, has been court-martialled and sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor for circu-

# LADYSMITH TO BE RELIEVED

The Hope of Soon Reaching Ladysmith Not Yet to grow more shy and reserved when Abandoned By General Buller.

A despatch from London, Friday, | del. This, if correct, supports the besays:-The absence of further news from Gen. Lord Roberts is interpreted here as an indication that important operations are in progress.

There is practically no news of consequence from the Natal side

An English correspondent at Chieveley, in a despatch dated Feb. 13, lieving Ladysmith." Nothing has been received from the latter place direct. A Boer report dated Feb. 13 says that everything is quiet there.

A statement is ascribed to a citizen of Pretoria who arrived at Lorenzo Marques Wednesday from the Boer camp at Ladysmith to the effect that the bombardment is desultory. There is a shortage of big gun ammunition, and fresh supplies from Johannesburg are being awaited.

a large British army moved towards there February 13th from the Boer ble helpmate. At length he conceiv-Colenso last Monday, and camped near lines. They said they had been com- ed the extraordinary notion of writ-

Feb. 12, reports that the burghers have smith, on January 6th, and also the change their situation in life by taking for the improvement of the Succession taken all the British positions around fighting on Spion kop. They confirm Colesberg, and the Daily Chronicle's the story of great slaughter in the The Attorney-General, of bills re- correspondent at Cape Town, dating Boer trenches caused by the British rimony with himself as life's partner. specting County Courts, and to revise his despatch Feb. 14, says there are shells. These Basutos and Zulus offer- Out of 27 letters written five only

lief here that Gen. Clements, Gen. French's successor, was instructed to withdraw when pressed by the enemy, so as to risk no loss of his reduced force, Gen. Roberts relying on his own advance to compel the Boers to return to protect their own territory.

DAMMING KLIP RIVER.

The London Daily Mail has the following despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday:- -

"A prominent Pretoria citizen just from Ladysmith informs me that the Boers are rapidly damming Klip river, Two thousand Kaffirs are employed in the work, and they have deposited 10,-000 sandbags already. They are only able to work at night-time, as they would be under British fire. This citizen, however, believes the operation will be futile."

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF BOERS.

A Durban despatch says that two An unprecise Boer report states that hundred Basutos and Zulus reached

SINGLE HOUSES THAT HAVE DEFIED BATTALIONS.

The Strategical Importance of Small Fortified But dings in Warfare, and the Part They Have Formerly Played in South Africa, Zulu Wars, Indian Hunting, and at Waterloo.

One of the most indispensable qualifications for the making of a successful general is to be able to perceive and take advantage of every available protection, either natural or artificial in order to afford cover for his men, or to strengthen his defences. Reckless charges in the face of a heavy rifle and artillery fire certainly serve to show the

METTLE AND DASHING COURAGE of the men engaged, but they do not often win battles. "It is magnificent, sieged in their homes. Most of these A young Dutchman anxious to obbut it is not war." A skilful officer, with good opportunities for protection, will lead his men from cover to cover in such a manner as to bring them within a hundred yards of the Sir Hugh Wheeler at Cawapore, pro- beauty show." All sorts and conditions enemy, with but very little loss. In the last rush, of course, men must drop; but if the leader knows hi business the danger is reduced to a minimum.

are fighting against men whose country presents many natural facilities said against them, the Boers have hitherto displayed great skill and judgtection. In the recent action at Mod- were barbarously massacred. der River an hotel and some outlying In the meantime, Sir Henry Lawfarms, with their surrounding walls, rence, at Lucknow, was more fortunwere utilised by the Boers as cover for ate. That which is commonly referr their marksmen; and it took many ed to as the "Siege of Lucknow," was from their position.

abounds in examples of this descrip- garrisoned with 750 British troops, and succeeded in forming an acquaintance tion. Private residences, farmhouses, on July 1st the seroys, in overwhelm- which soon ripened into love, and no barracks, and sheds have been forti-ing numbers beleagured it. The cour- in speaking of the occurrence, he sa fied, and in many cases have stood age displayed by the garrison, the lengthened sieges against overwhelm- hardships they underwent, and the

curred during the Boer War of 1880- are enshrined in splendid verse by the that has ever been reported was that 81. On December 5th, 1880, the 94th, poet Tennyson. Although partly re- adopted by a prominent American under Colonel Anstruther, removed lieved by Havelock and Outram, in hosier. Whenever a report appeared headquarters to Pretoria, leaving sev- September, it was not until March of in the New York journals of any young enty men at Lydenburg, for the pro- the following year that the siege was woman attempting suicide, he would, tection of the stores. At this time finally raised. no one dreamt of war, but on the 23rd of the same month news came that crowning instance. Waterloo may be dite her an epistle asking for the the 94th had been attacked at a place cited. When Wellington surveyed the pleasure of her acquaintance, One

BRONKHORST SPRUIT. here this morning. For prime hogs, little more than forty miles from Premand, immediately fortified a couple Mary, after Mrs. Long, who was with niche in the rolls of

> 300 beleagured the frail structure. enemy for eighty-four days, hardly ed in the evening, but at Hougoumont needs repeating. It was one of the the British Guards resisted all comers most brilliant episodes of the war. The In vain Napoleon hurled column afspring supplying the fort was cut off ter column at the position; amid shot sufficient water for their needs. The continued all day, and when the thatches were ignited by means of retreated hundreds of the Emperor's Greek fire-a few daring spirits crawl- best and bravest lay dead around the 500 ed on the roof, plucked them out, and farm. 450 threw water on the flames. The enemy Both commanders recognised the 450 brought guns against them-the gar- great importance of this building. 300 rison constructed a cannon out of an it had fallen there is every probability 200 old Abyssinian pump, and answered that the result of the battle would In fact, they held their own at every Flemish gentleman, who formerly ocpoint; and when peace was declared cupied Hougoumont been told that his and they emerged from their riddled farm was to be the means of changing fort, the Union Jack floated as bravely the history of the civilised world, he above it as when they entered.

long duration, affords an example of to the general result. SPLENDID HEROISM

without parallel. On this occasion two houses, which had formerly belonged to a Swedish missionary, were garriposes. Your attention will be invit- on the eve of starvation and capture. than an hour elapsed after the receipt burn white.

of the news, when a body of about course, at different times and place, 4,000 Zulus appeared, and, with their characteristic ferocity, hurled themselves against the defenders.

Flushed with their recent success at so small a band impossible, the savages charged again and again with indomitabe pertinacity; but the men of the hoped may prove as happy in its out-24th held their own magnificently, and did deadly work with bullet and bay- usual.

One of the buildings, which was used as a hospital, was eventually carried, and in a few minutes was in ment, and the proprietor of a young flames; but the wounded were drag- and flourishing tusiness, hit upon the ged through a window, and transfer- idea of advertising in a large daily for fence was as vigorous as ever. From Bushels of replies were received to four in the afternoon all through the this, and here again the meeting pronight the fight raged, and at daybreak cess was repeated, but unfortunately

life in one night, it is only natural while was threatened with a breach that dozens of cases occurred where of promise action, until he settled it English residents and soldiers were be- with the outraged plaintiff. pean regiment. He had with him 450 MEN

and 330 women and children. For many weeks, in spite of the furious assaults In the present Transvaal War we of the sepoys, and the terrible privations they had to undergo, they held their own against the besiegers; but eventually starvation compelled them for protection, and, whatever may be to accept the terms offered by Nana Sahib. How Nana kept his word is garrison, four men escaped; the rest ment in taking advantage of such pro- including the women and children,

and therefore comes within the lim- one rainy day, being able to assist The history of England's wars its of this article. The building was young lady without an umbrella, many devices they employed, to coun-Conspicuous among these is the siege teract the manoeuvres of the enemy.

As a last-and, in some respects, a as attractive looking, immediately infield of that decisive battle, his ex- would think a man would not care for two farmhouses as positions which desired to end their woes and sorrows should be defended. They were called by such a desperate undertaking, but Hougoumont and La Have Sainte-two evidently the New Yorker thought difnames which, at that time, were prob- ferently. However, the young ladies in of huts which had formed the officers' ably unknown at a distance of a few question evidently did not take kindly quarters, and christened them Fort miles, but which now hold a hallowed to his proffers of friendship and re-

ENGLISH GLORY.

425 fore his operations were complete a Napoleon was not slow to recognize the importance of these two posts, and throughout the day his fiercest attacks The story of how the little garrison were directed against them. La Haye repelled the determined assaults, of the Sainte was taken between six and sevthey sunk two wells, and obtained and shell and fire the terrific conflict

their shells with home-made solid shot. have been different. Had the worthy would probably have smiled. But such COLLEGES FOUNDED BY WOMEN. The defence of Rorke's Drift, during a fate was reserved for it-or, at least, the Zulu campaign, although not of it contributed in a very great degree

> Public libraries are now to be found in almost every town in Natal

in command of Lieutenants Chard and making bricks, turns it red is because of Richmond; Sidney Sussex, by Lady seem to indicate that Gen. Buller has we can hold out till June. The garagement of cold storage stations in ruagement of c ral districts, and the colonization of resided for some time in the Free they were about to be attacked, a hasty percentage of iron oxide. When Clair, by Elizabeth de Burgh, Counfield further south to Chieveley camp. "There were fewer casualties in Jan- those portions of Northern Ontario State. He had been twice warned for rampart of mealie-bags and biscuit- this is abundant the clay will burn tess of Clare; Pembroke, by Marie de It is not known whether any large uary than during any month since the best adapted for agricultural pur- asserting that the garrison was on boxes was thrown up. Little more blue, almost black; when absent it will St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, and

### How Wives Are Obtained.

With the advance of civilization the it comes to taking unto themselves wives, notwithstanding the fact that the number of women in the world greatly exceeds the number of men. In the days of our barbarian forfathers, if they saw a fair, comely young maiden they forcibly carried he off to be their willing or unwilling bride. But nowadays many and cu ous are the devices of modern man similarly endow himself with a bette

half. It may be that with civilization

comes a timidity or want of society

causes a very great difficulty in meet-

ing suitable life partners, but be that

as it may, the fact remains that many

curious expedients are hit upon

ingenious youths for obtaining wive Not long ago a young engineer somewhat unattractive appearance and retiring nature desired to enter the matrimonial condition, but, alas, society included no ladies, and he was in despair as to how to discover an eligi-Boschkop. This seems to refer to mandeered from the mines for camp ing a letter to each of the ladies ad-They witnessed the attack on Caesar's vertising in a certain daily paper for A despatch from Pretoria, dated camp and Waggon hill, near Lady- situations, asking the same damsels to unto themselves the holy step of matand amend the Ontario Game Protectrumours that the British have evacuted their services to the British, but elicited replies. Five appointments were accordingly made, and on the ladies presenting themselves, each, of the eccentric engineer made his choicer and, as the girl was amiable, comely and a good housekeeper. a marriage Isandhlwana, and deeming repulse by was celebrated soon afterwards between the couple, which it is to be

> Another young gentleman in Philadelphia, who was in a similar predicared to the other house, where the de- 1 "young and goodlooking typewriter." the Zulus retreated, leaving hundreds did not turn out as happily as in the of their number dead on the field. former instance, for, after becoming In such a crisis as the Indian Mu- engaged to the fair typist, he tired of tiny, where insurrection started into her, broke the engagement, and for a

come as its origin was unique and un-

were stormed and taken in a very tain a pretty wife, being unable to find short time; but doubtless there was such a commodity among his acquainmany a gallant defence which his- tances, inserted an advertisement in tory has been unable to chronicle. | an Amsterdam paper asking for 'beau-At the first sign of the outbreak, tiful young ladies to take part in a visioned and fortified, two barracks of girls responded, sent in their names formerly used as hospitals of the Euro, and photographs to the wily Hollander. Fair girls, dark girls and medium girls of all degrees of beauty applied. The beauty show never came off, but 12 of the handsomest received notes requesting a meeting, and some three months after the initial advertisement appeared an elaborate wedding was announced and one of the fair applicants

Another young man in Kensington known to all the world. Of the whole was unable to find a congenial spouse among his acquaintances, so be hied himself in front of the various big uepartment stores in town, and if any likely damsel caught his eve he endeavored to make her acquaintance. Of course, the would-be masher received many rebufts by pursuing his strange and ungentlemanly tactics, but at last

that "he met the dearest and sweetest

woman that ever lived through the in-

tervention of a good hard rain" Perhaps, however, the most extraorof Fort Mary, Lydenburg, which oc- form the subject of several books, and dinary method of obtaining a wife in the event of the girl being described perienced eye immediately singled out | morbidly inclined young women who gard, for from latest accounts, he is still persevering in his queer determination to wed a girl who is tired of

this mortal world. A prominent Chicagoan was some years ago in the habit of hunting the studios of photographers and enquiring the names and addresses of the owners of any pretty feminine faces that he espied there. He would then communicate with the originals of the photos, asking for an introduction refer them to his bankers as to his financial standing, and request the pleasure of continued acquaintance. As a result of this unusual proceeding, he not only obtained a beautiful young wife, but a comfortable fortune in addition to his own, for the young lady upon looking at his references and finding him in good standing, was so taken with her suitor's novel mode of winning her that she accepted him

In an article on the admission of women to the Cambridge College degrees, Miss Helen Gladstone refers to the fact that no less than six Cambridge colleges were founded by women for the benefit of men-Christ's The reason why burning clay, in and St. John's, by Margaret, Countess Queen, by Queen Margaret of Anjou.