

The War.

It is understood that the Woodstock quota under Capt. Good, is with E. Battery, to which they are attached at Kimberly.

While Canadians are gratified by the prominent part taken in the surrender of Cronje and his army, by the Canadian contingent, Maritime province people have peculiar reason to be satisfied that their representatives at the front did the work, as the following despatch tells:—

MODDER RIVER, Maach 1, (Paadeberg, Feb. 28)—It is understood on all sides that the attack made on the enemy's trenches by the Royal Canadians yesterday morning helped materially to force the surrender of General Cronje. The whole regiment did splendidly, but G. (New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island), and H. (Nova Scotia) companies excelled all others in the work of building advanced trenches under heavy fire. Their casualties, consequently, bear heavy proportion to the total. After General Cronje surrendered General Lord Roberts addressed the troops, and especially complimented the Canadians on the share they had borne in the achievement on the victory.

It is confirmed that Corp. F. W. Withers was killed.

The Johnston reported killed was Joseph M. Johnston, 62nd Battalion, aged 22, who lived at 61 Erin street. He was a son of Andrew Johnston, Portland.

Private J. B. Scott, Frederickton Infantry School, was also among the killed.

Private G. Johnson, of Halifax, died of his wounds.

Corporal Coombs and Privates Donohue and Sprague, all of St. John, are definitely announced as among the wounded.

It is officially stated that the Simpson wounded is Alfred Simpson, of the St. John Artillery.

Private Wm. C. Unkauf, 62nd Fusiliers (Waterloo street), appears on the list of wounded for the first time. Unkauf used to be Dr. Bayard's coachman.

The Harris wounded is Private John A. Harris, of the 82nd Cumberland Battalion.

The Leavitt wounded is Private Herbert Leavitt, of the 71st, York.

There is one unidentified name.

Among the men commended for bravery are Capt. Stairs, Halifax; Capt. A. H. MacDonald, formerly of Fredericton; Private A. Matheson, of Newcastle, N. B.

Special cables deal conspicuously with the cost of the relief of Ladysmith to the British forces. One says that a tabulation of the British losses consequent upon the one hundred and eighteen days of the siege shows:

White's loss—Killed and wounded in battle, 1,580; captured, 1,070.

Buller's loss—Killed and wounded, 3,506; captured, 756.

Total loss, White and Buller, 6,912.

Of the actual relief of the place, Winston Churchill sends an interesting account, in which he says: "During the afternoon of the 28th, cavalry brigades pressed forward from Murdoch toward Bulwana hill, under Dandonald, in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on the advancing troops with artillery stationed on Bulwana hill. About 4 p. m. Major Gough's regiment, which was in advance, found that the ridges surrounding and concealing Ladysmith were apparently unoccupied. He reported this to Dandonald, who thereupon determined to ride through the gap and reach the town with two squadrons of the Imperial Light Horse and Carbineers. The rest of the brigade was sent back to General Buller's picket line. When we started for Ladysmith there was only an hour of daylight left. The troops galloped on swiftly in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill, through dog-scrub and scrub oak, till they could see the British guns flashing from Wagon hill. Then it was on faster, till suddenly there was a challenge: 'Who goes there?' 'The Ladysmith relieving army,' was the reply. The tattered and almost bootless men of Ladysmith crowded around cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom one could see how thin and pale they looked, but how glad. The relieving force was conducted in triumph into the town head quarters, where they met White, Hunter, Hamilton and all the heroes of the defence."

Following the report from Australia that Joseph Chamberlain had asked how many men could be spared from that colony to go to South Africa in case the British troops were needed elsewhere, the Times has a special from Toronto, which says that Mr. Chamberlain some time ago asked the same question of Canada, and a reply was sent that she could send ten thousand. In addition, Canada would garrison Halifax, Esquimaux, Newfoundland and the British West Indies.

TO THE FRONT.

A despatch from Capetown dated Sunday, March 4th, reads: "The Canadian Artillery has just started for the front. The loyalists gave them a ovation."

BRITISH ARMY MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, March 5.—The air of mystery which covers the movements of the main British army in South Africa continues, though what information leaks through in-

dicates that the campaign is being carried on with steady progress. There are now practically three British armies in the field, one in the Free State, one in Cape Colony and one in Natal. All that is known about the first and most important is that it is in close touch with a body of Boers estimated in number about 6,000 men. Speculation as to the methods of Gen. Roberts' advance into the Free State is quite worthless, so fully are the plans concealed. In Cape Colony Gen. Brabant and Gen. Clements command the two horns of the army, while Gatacre holds the main Boer force in check. Gens. Gatacre and Clements will probably combine and advance on Bloemfontein with Gen. Brabant guarding the right flank with the mobile colonials. This movement will be the sequel to securing a line of communication along the Orange Free State railroad, which, according to the latest despatches, seem almost accomplished. The third army, that in Natal, is comparatively inactive, and with the exception of sorties a serious movement can hardly be expected from it this week.

Letters received from officers at Cape Town describe Gen. Roberts as the flower of the country and Kitchener as a man of business, says the Tribune's London correspondent. A staff officer of the engineers told Gen. Roberts that he could do certain work assigned to him in the course of a fortnight. "I am sure," said General Roberts, "that you will do as well as you can." Gen. Kitchener asked the same officer how much time he would require for the job. "A fortnight," was the answer. Kitchener smiled grimly. "Either you will do it in a week," he said, "or you will be sent home." The work was finished in a week. It is this tireless, exacting energy of Kitchener's that is putting England's work through in South Africa.

THE LEGISLATURE.

What is Going on at Fredericton.

There was rather a breezy time in the legislature last week. Mr. Lawson made quite a severe attack on Mr. Laforest according to the St. John Globe:—Mr. Laforest is evidently a thorn in the government's side, as nearly every government supporter paid some attention to him. Mr. Lawson was particularly bitter in his remarks, and insinuated, if he did not openly charge, that Mr. Laforest is a fool and generally a poor specimen of manhood. For his statement that Laforest had made a fool of himself, Lawson was called to order and apologized by declaring that it was the Creator who made him the fool he is. He said the government acted wisely in not giving Mr. Laforest patronage, as it was not safe to trust public money in his hands, and he also said if it was true that the license inspector of Madawaska could not read and write his own name that might be a blessing, as it prevented him signing any other man's name. Dealing with Mr. Laforest's claim that he is a Liberal, Mr. Dawson said he ran for the Liberals once and Mr. Laforest was his strongest opponent. He strongly deprecated race and religious strife and declared Mr. Laforest had no mandate to speak for the French.

While Mr. Lawson made this speech at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, not one member who followed him objected to his language till Mr. Shaw rose at 9 o'clock. He characterized it as disgraceful, and expressed surprise that Mr. Lawson so forgot himself.

Mr. Tweedie then agreed that the language of Mr. Lawson was severe, but he should be allowed great latitude, as he is a new member.

The Globe correspondent continues: Three maiden speeches were made—Messrs Burns and Young, government, and Fleming, opposition. All spoke well, and Fleming was particularly fluent and gave evidence that he will be a valuable lieutenant to Hazen and able to give him good support in discussions. Mr. Fleming, besides discussing the debt, cost of printing and other questions, charged that the government had not given the flour mill bonus to a man named Britain of Carleton county, because he was not a supporter. Messrs Carvell and McCain denied this, the latter declaring it was not given because Britain's water power was not sufficient and he declined to guarantee to increase it.

They Dye for the World.

DIAMOND DYES
Are Imitated But Never Equalled.

For over a quarter of a century Diamond Dyes have stood the severest tests in millions of homes, and have won a fame and popularity that has made them the world's standard home dyes.

Speculators, for the sake of large profits, have endeavoured to imitate the Diamond Dyes, but their productions have always proved miserable failures and deceptions. There is as much difference between the genuine Diamond Dyes and the imitation as there is between a genuine bank note and a counterfeit.

If you wish to dye successfully, avoid all imitation package dyes. Ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

A Handsome Range.

A. A. Campbell who has such unprecedented success in selling The Woodstock Range in Carleton County, goes this week into York County to place the range there. The Woodstock Range which has come to be regarded as the leading thing of its kind in the province is made by the well-known firm of Small & Fisher Co. The top has six holes, the box is fitted with a water front for bath room purposes, and there is a water tank at the back. It is a strong, convenient and handsome range and that people appreciate its value is seen in the fact that Mr. Campbell has sold about 200 in Carleton County alone. It has been sold for \$35.00 delivered at the purchasers' door. It is to be hoped that Mr. Campbell will meet with the same success in the lower end of the province that has followed his labour in Carleton and Victoria counties.

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.

A Mistake in Earnest.

On one occasion Lord Dourbful of England observed an attorney of doubtful reputation prospecting on the dock for business, and determined to make an example of him. Just as the attorney was climbing over the rails of the dock into the court his lordship called out:

"Jailer, one of your prisoners is escaping. Put him back."

Back the attorney was thrust, and the following colloquy ensued:

"My lord, there is a mistake here. I am an attorney."

"I am very sorry, indeed," said Lord Dourbful, "to see one of your profession in the dock."

"But, my lord, I am innocent."

"Yes, they all say that," was the judge's reply. "A jury of your own fellow-countrymen must settle it."

"But, my lord," exclaimed the now desperate man, "there is no indictment against me."

"Then," said his lordship, "you will be put back, and if no one appears to prosecute, you will be discharged by public proclamation at the end of the assizes."—Columbian.

Moody's Remarkable Life.

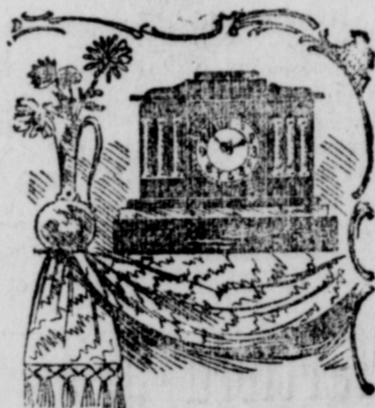
We have received a book of much importance at the present time, from The Poole Publishing Company, Toronto, "The Life of D. L. Moody." The book is interesting, and is well printed on good white paper. Thirty-three pages of illustrations embellish its pages, covering the outstanding features in Mr. Moody's career, home life and religious experience. Its circulation will probably be very large, as Mr. Moody had a powerful influence in Canada, was known here quite as well as across the line, and his was a potent name in thousands of Christian households. The book is published at 25 cents in heavy paper cover, or 50 cents bound in cloth, is for sale at all bookstores or will be sent post-paid by the publishers on receipt of price. Everyone will want to read the story of the life work of this remarkable man.

A Good Time Piece is a Faithful Servant.

We make a Specialty of Reforming the "won't-go" kind. When we repair

a watch or a clock we guarantee it to go accurately, and guarantee it to keep a-going accurately.

Carr & Gibson,
Jewelers and Scientific Opticians,
Woodstock, N. B.



L. C. WATT

Curer of and Dealer in
Finnen Haddie,
Kippered Herring,
Yarmouth Bloaters,
Smoked, Dry, Pickled,
and Fresh Fish.

**NORTH HEAD,
GRAND MANAN, : N. B.**
Orders Solicited.



SPRING IS COMING!

And to welcome her arrival The Vegetable World will begin to put on its Heavy Clothing, while men will begin to

SHED HEAVY GARMENTS.

Do not disclose the defects under that enveloping winter overcoat, until you select a Spring Costume, which you can do better and from a greater variety than in any other place, at the **Fit-Reform**

Wardrobe see that array of garments, every one of which is equal in style and finish to the best merchant tailor-made goods of London, Paris or New York.

Suits \$10, 12, 15.

Trousers \$3, 4, 5.

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE.

B. B. MANZER

Sole Proprietor, Woodstock.

WE ARE SHOWING A FINE LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

WHITE GOODS.

Unlaundered White Shirts, Men's and Boys' Sizes, 12 to 18.

Boys' Dress Shirts, sizes 12 to 14.

The Best Dollar Dress Shirt in town.

Twill Cotton Night Shirts.

Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25 cents.

Fine Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs.

Collars, 2 for 25 cents.

Cuffs, 20 cents per pair up.

White Cambric Bows, 3 in a box for 25 cents.

Odd lines—Closing out at cost:

Heavy Top Shirts, Men's Jumpers, Boys' Clothing, Sweaters.

R. B. JONES.

Churns.

Churns.

Churns.

100

"Favorite" and "Daisy"

IN STOCK.

This cut represents the "Favorite" Can be operated either with the hand or foot lever, or both. The foot lever keeps the churn entirely steady.

Fitted with BALL BEARINGS and is the easiest operated and simplest churn made.



The Dairy Industry never was more prosperous, and you haven't one of these Celebrated Churns you need one.

Balmain Bros.
WOODSTOCK.

March 7, 1900.

**Victoria-Montreal
Fire Insurance Co.**

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, \$400,000

George Anderson,

Manager for THOS. A. TEMPLE & SONS

General Agents for the Maritime Provinces, 92 Prince William Street.
ST. JOHN, N. B.