

Great Britain and the Dutch Republics.

The London Times of a recent issue contains the first of a series of careful articles on the history of South Africa as it bears on the respective claims of the British and Boer. The article is headed "Great Britain and the Dutch Republics." Following are some of the points. Slavery was abolished throughout the British possessions in 1834. Complaints were made by the Dutch in South Africa that they were not fully compensated and of other grievances also. There were grievances, but it must be remembered that this was before the passage of the Reform Bill, and that British subjects at home, suffered similar disabilities. The Dutch had never been a free community. They had been subject before the British conquest to arbitrary rule from Holland. At all events, there was an emigration of a portion of the Dutch population from the settled portion of the Cape to the back country.

Great Britain became possessed of the Dutch colonies in Africa after the Napoleonic wars, in return for a large money payment. No one knew exactly where English territory ended and Portuguese territory began. There was a distinction at that time understood among all civilized nations between "direct sovereignty," "protectorates," and "sphere of influence." This distinction has always been recognized. Under the provisions of the Cape of Good Hope Punishment Act passed in 1836, it was provided that offences committed by white persons in South Africa south of latitude 25° were made triable in Cape Colony courts. The British sphere of influence extended until it struck Portuguese territory. The Boer emigrants had been warned that they were within the sphere of British influence and that they could not divest themselves of their obligations as British subjects. With this understanding the great trek of 1836-37 began. Some trekked across the Orange river, and others across the Drakenberg range into Natal. A war ensued and after a preliminary series of successes by the Boers the British won, and the direct sovereignty of the crown was in 1843 extended to Natal, which was declared a British colony. In proclaiming the boundaries of Natal, it was definitely stated that the Queen was not to be understood as in the least renouncing her rightful and sovereign authority over any of her subjects residing or being beyond the limits of this district. A large majority of the Boers withdrew across the mountains and joined their fellow Dutch in the Orange Free State. In 1843 the "Napier treaty" was signed, whereby a protectorate was established over the native states from Pondoland to the district of which Kimberley now forms the centre. Thus there were in South Africa the three conditions. (1) direct sovereignty in Cape Colony and Natal. (2) protectorates in the native states. (3) sphere of influence extending to 25° south latitude. In 1848 in view of the Kaffir wars a proclamation was issued adding to the dominions of the British crown, under the name of the Orange River Sovereignty, the territory extending between the Orange and Vaal rivers. A rebellion under Andreas Pretorius followed, and in the battle of Boomplaat Aug. 25, 1848 the Dutch were defeated, and a portion of the disaffected withdrew to the country north of the Vaal. They were warned that that country lay within the sphere of British influence. It was mostly the irreconcilable and unruly who drifted to the Transvaal.

The autonomy of the Orange State and Transvaal was established under the following conditions. In the early years of the Orange River Sovereignty, the British government reaped the results of the encouragement given to the native protectorates. The Hottentots, Tembeos, Basutos, and other tribes had to be subdued. These wars were unpopular at home. It was the day of the "Little Englander." Sir Harry Smith was met with the opposition of the republican faction in the Orange River government and with a request from the Transvaal that old quarrels be dropped and independence be granted. The Crimean war was on, and in January 1852 commissioners were sent to the Orange River Sovereignty, and the Sand River Convention was signed January 17th, 1852. The conditions of this treaty were that Great Britain agreed to recognize "within the limits of her sphere of influence" the independence of the emigrant farmers beyond the Vaal, with the understanding that there would be absolutely freedom for traders and missionaries to travel and prosecute their business on both sides of the river, and that there should be no slavery in the Transvaal. In 1854 the same inspiration from home dictated the withdrawal of the Queen's sovereignty from the Orange Free State, which was finally decided upon in opposition to the wishes of the inhabitants expressed through an assembly of 95 members. On January 3, 1854 British dominion was renounced. These points are then clear.

1. The whole of South Africa to 25° south latitude subsequently to the Napoleonic wars was recognized as falling under the British sphere of influence.

2. The emigrant farmers were notified of this.

3. Notwithstanding these conditions England granted them the independence they

desired, and allowed them their own government but "within the British sphere of influence."

A further summary of the special articles on this subject of interest to us all will be given as they appear.

AFTER A COLD DRIVE a teaspoonful of Pain Killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

The Late Ernest W. Gibson.

Deep gloom was thrown over the village of Andover when the sad news of the accidental death of the late Ernest W. Gibson was flashed over the wires. He was the second son of Mrs. Sarah Gibson of Andover, N. B., who with three sisters and two brothers survive him to mourn their irreparable loss. He was just thirty years of age his last birthday, the 9th of November last, which he spent at home with his mother and sisters. He was killed on the 23rd ult. at Magog while coupling cars, while engaged as brakeman on the C. P. R. In stepping off the van he slipped, the engine passing over his body, killing him instantly. The remains were immediately brought to McAdam and placed in a beautiful casket, where on the following day prior to removal to Andover for interment, an impressive service was held by Rev. Mr. Currie of the Union church in the presence of a large number of sympathizing and sorrowing friends.

The deceased was a young man much respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintances. He and a younger brother were the main support of a family. Why he should be cut down in the prime of his young and vigorous manhood, it is difficult for us to see. "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform" And we must bow to the inevitable, and say "Father, thy will be done." "The bud may have a bitter taste but sweet will be the flower."

On the 25th ult. after a short service at his late residence, the casket was tenderly born to the Methodist church, where in the presence of a large congregation an impressive service was conducted by Rev. J. F. Estey, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Methodist burying ground to await the resurrection dawn. In addition to the usual service the beautiful B. R. service was read at the grave. Mrs. Gibson and family have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Pny Pectoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give away to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

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Postage must be paid on matter intended for the Canadian contingent in South Africa. Letters, 2 cents per 1/2 ounce. Postcards, 2 cents each. Newspapers, books and printed matter 1 cent per 2 ounces.

Parcels, 1 lb, 28c; 2 lbs, 54c; 3 lbs, 80c; 4 lbs, \$1.06; 5 lbs, \$1.32; 6 lbs, \$1.58; 7 lbs, \$1.84; 8 lbs, \$2.10; 9 lbs, \$2.36; 10 lbs, \$2.62; 11 lbs, \$2.88. There is no fraction of a pound; the limit of weight is 11 lbs, and parcels must not contain specie, bullion, gold dust, nuggets, ostrich feathers, tobacco stalks, essences of tobacco, tea, coffee or chicory.

A customs declaration form which can be obtained from every postmaster must be affixed to each packet, giving description of contents, net weight and value, with signature of sender.

IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & D. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the side, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

A Handsome Range.

A. A. Campbell who has had 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

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Good honest men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce and advertise our goods tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needed. Salary or commission \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

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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.

MARRIED.

DIXON-TRUE.—At the residence of the bride's father, Woodstock, on Tuesday February 27th., by Rev. J. W. Clark, Miss Mary Alice True to Arthur W. Dixon, proprietor of the Intercolonial Hotel, Sackville.

DIED.

WHEELER.—At her home in Jacksonville, on the 18th inst., of pneumonia Luenda, beloved wife of Charles A. Wheeler and daughter of Edward and Mary Irving, in the 47th year of her age. The deceased lady leaves a bereaved husband, one son and two daughters to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother, also an aged mother, one sister Miss Sarah Irving of Boston, and one brother Mr. Robert Irving of San Francisco.



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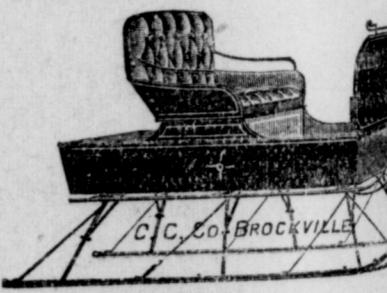
Unlaundered White Shirts, Men's and Boys' Sizes, 12 to 18. Boys' Dress Shirts, sizes 12 to 14. The Best Dollar Dress Shirt in town. Twill Cotton Night Shirts. Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25 cents. Fine Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs. Collars, 2 for 25 cents. Cuffs, 20 cents per pair up. White Cambric Bows, 3 in a box for 25 cents.

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