

## VICTOR OF COLESBERG.

Points About General French and His Career.

It is a curious fact, on which some emphasis has been recently laid, that the most successful of our leaders in South Africa so far have been principally cavalry officers. Colonel Baden-Powell is actually colonel of the 4th Dragoon Guards. General French, of the 19th Hussars, went out with the express purpose of command. The strong cavalry division, which, as yet, had no corporate existence, its various arms and components having been split up and disturbed over the whole theatre of war. Baden-Powell has no doubt owed his magnificent defence of Mafeking to his innate cavalry spirit rather than to his cavalry training; but French, a cavalry officer par excellence, has excelled in troop leading, and has shown it especially in his management of the arms combined. It was his excellent disposition and obvious mastery of the operation that led Sir George White to leave French the undisputed control of the Elandslaagte fight, which was unquestionably a victory. Again, now, although the proportion of artillery and infantry under his orders in the Colesberg affair was relatively small, he handled all three arms with equal firmness and knowledge.

In his case, as in Baden-Powell's, it is, of course, the intrinsic qualities of the man that have brought him success, not the chance that he learnt his work in the cavalry. It is undoubtedly true that that arm has produced many good men in these latter days. It has been noticed before now by shrewd observers that the standard of intelligence and efficiency is very high among cavalry officers. There is a marked improvement in the whole class; the days of the "haw-haw" danger are passed, and one and all are conspicuous in their effort to benefit by the other instruction, to seek out eagerly any avenue of distinction, to shirk no duty, however irksome and arduous; and the result is that they come constantly to the front.

General French is an excellent specimen of the modern school, which includes a number of first-class soldiers. It is only necessary to mention names of Babington and Brabazon, Brocklehurst, now unpappily shut up in Mafeking; of Lord Dundonald, commanding the 1st Cavalry on the Tugela; of Lord Airie, the head of the 12th Lancers on the Modder; of Colonel Broadwood, late the dashing leader of the Egyptian cavalry, now at the head of a fine corps of irregular cavalry the Cape.

French has always been esteemed by those who pretend to have an insight into character one of the best of all. His soldierly qualities and his sound qualifications for the military service were noted almost from the first.

For a long time he was no more than a mental adjutant, first with his own people the 19th Hussars, and next with a yeomanry corps. He was always held in high esteem and served under. It was greatly to his advantage that his lot was cast with one of the best cavalry regiments in the service. It was the 19th Hussars, long under the command of Col. Barrow, a splendidly-trained regiment, perfect in demeanour and appearance. It accompanied Lord Wolseley in his expedition in 1884-5, and won his high approval on all occasions, especially when employed in outpost duties and reconnaissances.

French was its major and second in command, and he went with it on that second and most important expedition of Herbert Stewart's which was thrown across the Bayuda desert last forlorn hope to rescue Gordon in Khartoum. At the fierce conflict of Abu Hamed, when Stewart was struck down with many and so many more gallant souls, French was with his regiment was engaged, and in they were at Metemneh when Redvers Buller's opportune arrival was so happily instrumental in the extrication of the force.

A strong bond of union appears to have grown up between Buller and French, dating from those early days. It was increased by their close association at the autumn manoeuvres of 1898, when French commanded the cavalry brigade of the South (Buller's) Army Corps. It was thought by some experts that the cavalry on that occasion did not greatly distinguish themselves, but it was too much wedded to old traditions of working in large bodies over long distances and at great speed, while the less but more useful duties of reconnaissance were largely overlooked.

It is this system of training that had prevailed was principally to blame. It is certain that French made the most of his command, in so far as his antagonist, General Buller, was concerned, whom he continued to check and outmanoeuvre. A smart work was seen on the day of the fight at Lambury castle, when French, with a portion of his cavalry, surprised one or more companies of Horse Artillery dismounted and the whole force prisoners.

Then the staff of the South African army was being discussed it was finally decided to give the cavalry command to French. Other names were brought forward and supported; but the casting vote for

French was given by Buller himself, who earnestly pleaded to have his own man.

The good opinion he had first formed had been confirmed at Aldershot, where French last year commanded the cavalry. Since then Buller has been loud in his praises of an officer whose services he so urgently needed that French, as we know, made his escape from Ladysmith by the skin of his teeth on the very eve of its investment. The story of his going south by the last train, concealed under a seat of a railway carriage and running the gauntlet of a dropping fire has already been heard.

Now, Buller is known to place great reliance upon French, whom he characterizes as one of the best generals he has got. It looks as if he had abundant reason for his trustfulness.

In appearance French is hardly an ideal cavalry officer. There is little of the "beau sabreur" about him. He is short and thick, and of rather ungainly figure. Although he can stick on a horse as well as anyone, rides with a long seat, and is undefatigable in the saddle, he is not at all a pretty horseman. His mind is more set on essentials, on effective leadership with all it means, rather than on what soldiers call "spit and polish," the external appearance and not the true inwardness of things.

His mental calibre is undoubtedly high; he is sound in judgment, clear-headed, patient, taking everything quietly, the rough with the smooth; but he is always on the spot, willing to wait and still more ready to act, when the opportunity comes, with tremendous effect.

## Our Mothers, Wives and Daughters.

Thousands of Them Suffer from Nervousness and General Debility.

Paine's Celery Compound Strengthens and Tones the System.

It Purifies the Blood and Gives Perfect Digestion.

It Brightens the Eyes and Gives a Clear and Soft Complexion.

No medicine in the world has ever done such a work for weak, nervous, debilitated and suffering women as Paine's Celery Compound.

Women of all ages, owing to their delicate and sensitive organisms, expend more nerve energy than men. Their organs require vigorous nerves to insure healthy action. It is a fact worthy of special notice, that suffering from acute nervousness is caused by weak and inflamed nerves.

For such troubles Paine's Celery Compound is the true medicine for nourishing and strengthening the nerve fibres.

Weak and run down women find in Paine's Celery Compound a wonderful strength giver and flesh builder. Sleepless and irritable women who use Paine's Celery Compound obtain true rest and sleep, refreshing sleep, the eyes become lustrous and sparkling, and the complexion clear and bright. Every run-down and ailing woman should give Paine's Celery Compound an immediate trial; it never disappoints.

An instance of the hardship to which traders are subject by process of law is shown in the case of a country merchant, whose note for \$211 in favor of a city firm, became forty one days overdue. The matter was placed with a commercial firm, on hearing from whom the merchant immediately sent his creditor a cheque for \$215 to cover all charges. A few days later, a writ was served with a bill of cost amounting to \$35, and \$3 alleged debt for the lawyer's letter, and this was followed up by an execution, making an extra cost, notwithstanding the early payment of debt, of \$45. The result will be disastrous to the unfortunate country merchant.—Montreal Witness

### The Ills of Women

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

### To Harden a Hammer.

Drive a piece of iron rod in the eye to hold the head by. Make full red hot. Lay rod on edge of slack-trough; harden the large end then turn small end in water; watch for temper in face. Then the same to small end. When you have both ends right keep turning them in water until the middle is about black hot; then cool off. Do not dip deep. The color will vary with different qualities (carbons?) of steel, and can only be determined by trial. With ordinary steel from brown to blue will be about the thing. Use clear water.—Lock.

## The Crow of Croup.

It strikes terror to a mother's heart to have her child wake up at night with a croupy cough.

Child can scarcely speak, can hardly breathe—seems to be choking.

There is no time for delay—apply hot poultices to the throat and upper part of the chest, and give Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup—nothing like it for giving prompt relief—will save a child when nothing else will.

Mrs. Wm. Young, Frome, Ont., says: "One year ago our little boy had a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs and croup, which left a bad wheeze in his chest."

"We were advised to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which we did, and it cured him completely."

"Now we always keep this remedy in the house, as it excels all others for the severest kinds of coughs or colds."



Laxa-Liver Pills are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache. Do not gripe or sicken.

### A Big Thing on Ice.

Washington Star.

There was excitement in the crowd When pa put on his skates.

Folks hardly dared to speak aloud, He looked so haughty and so proud,

But all much interest avowed When pa put on his skates.

A hush fell on the nightly throng When pa stood on his skates.

He was so cool, so nonchalant, No one could fear a contretemps

To see his graceful abandon, When pa stood on his skates.

But ah, me! what a fall was there, When pa first tried to skate!

With one wild swoop of fierce despair He sat down where there was no chair,

And both his legs waved in the air, When pa first tried to skate!

Then everybody looked away While pa took off his skates.

The sun stopped shining for that day, The sky grew overcast and gray,

For pa said things unfit to say While he took off his skates.

### A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.

Garden Bros., Druggists, Woodstock, N. B.

Chas. G. Connell, Druggist, Woodstock, N. B.

Chas. A. McKeen, druggist, Woodstock, N. B.

### Paper Bath Robes.

Bath robes made of paper are now manufactured, and their use is becoming quite a fad.

The kind of material used resembles blotting paper. It quickly dries the body, and as paper is a bad heat conductor the much dreaded cold bath can be avoided.

Whole suits are made of this paper stuff, including coverings for the head and feet. One advantage of the fad is the cheapness of such a garment, making it possible for the poorest person to own one.

Johannie Green, at school, was asked by his teacher: "If I gave you three cakes and your mother gave you four, and your aunt gave you five, how many cakes would you have?" "Huh," said Johannie, "I think I should have enough."

Teacher—"For men must work and women must weep." What is the meaning of that line, Tommy Flagg? Tommy—It means that the men has to get money, and the women has to cry before the men will divide with them?

**WANTED** RELIABLE MEN  
Good honest men in every locality, local or travelling, 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 \$50 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars.  
THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

**100 for 10 cents** This book contains one hundred and ten of the best humorous recitations, embracing the Negro, Yankee, Irish, and Dutch dialects, both in prose and verse, as well as humorous compositions of every kind and character. Sent postpaid for 10c.  
Johnston & McFarlane, 77 Yonge St. Toronto.

### TO RENT.

House now occupied by Mr. Sanderson facing Main and Victoria Sts., can be occupied by August 1st. Bath Room and Furnace in connection. Apply to MRS. E. B. JEWETT, or C. N. SCOTT, at Small & Fisher's.

### Intercolonial Railway.

#### TENDER FOR FREIGHT WAREHOUSE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "TENDER FOR FREIGHT WAREHOUSE" will be received at this office until 7 o'clock, eastern standard time, on WEDNESDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1900, for the erection of a wooden Freight Warehouse at St. John, New Brunswick.

Plans and specification may be seen and Forms of Tender may be obtained on and after Tuesday, the 16th January, 1900, at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N. B., and at the Engineer's Office, St. John, N. B.

All the conditions of the specification, including those requiring a security deposit with each tender, must be complied with.

Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.  
Railway Office  
Moncton, N. B., 11th January, 1900.

# CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

OF TORONTO.

Established 1871.

Income \$1,200,000.

Policies Unconditional. Extended Insurance and Paid Up Policy after TEN years. Low Rates. Profits Unexcelled.

WENDELL P. JONES,  
Special Agent.

G. W. PARKER,  
Gen. Agent.

## NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

President—JOHN L. BLAIKIE.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. G. W. ALLAN and SIR FRANK SMITH.

Progress, solidity and gain for policy-holders characterized the operations of this sterling home Company for 1898.

### ITS MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

The following figures illustrate the gains made over 1897, its previous most successful year:

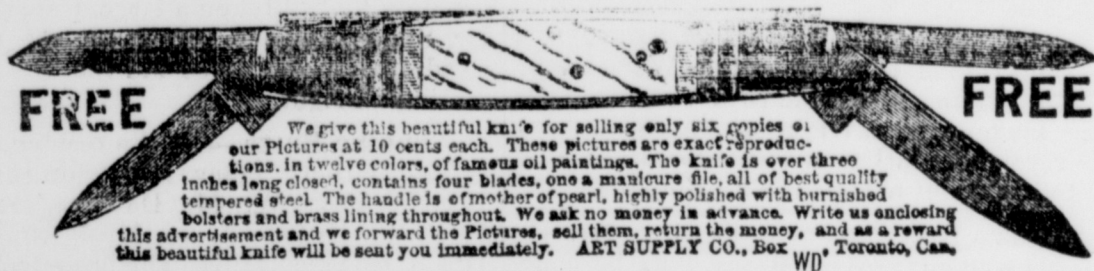
	Assets	increased	\$364,651.39	now totalling	\$3,137,828.61
	Cash Income	"	87,570.32	"	785,130.81
	Net Surplus	"	45,917.33	"	474,029.08
	Insurance in force	"	1,974,920.00	"	20,505,708.00

A policy in the North American is a safe and remunerative investment because the Company's financial position is unexcelled.

L. GOLDMAN, Secretary.

WM. McCABE, Managing Director.

HUGH S. WRIGHT, District Manager, Woodstock.



## WRITE YOUR BUSINESS LETTERS

on good Letter or Note Paper with your name, business and address tastefully printed on it.

## Enclose Your Business Letters

in good Envelopes with your address printed in the corner. We can sell you this printed stationery about as cheaply as you can buy it unprinted.

## Parchment Butter Paper

is a specialty with us. We can give it to you in large size 24x36 inches, for tub linings or, in printed or unprinted wrappers for one or two pound prints. This paper is the very best on the market and we buy it in such quantities that we can sell it as cheaply as any office in the province.

## THE DISPATCH,

Queen Street.

Woodstock, N. B.

## The Hartford Grist Mill and Carding Mill

Are Running Every Day.

R. E. HOLYOKE, AGENT,  
Woodstock.

Wool left in his care will receive prompt attention.

We have the reputation of making first-class work.

L. S. R. LOCKHART.

Hartford, Aug. 5, 1899.

### POTATOES WANTED.

Highest Cash Price paid at the old Ketchum potato stand.  
SOLOMON PERLEY.

### FOR SALE.

1 Long Pung suitable for delivery or family driving, 1 One Horse Plow, 1 Harrow, Oak Bedroom Suite, Stoves, and other household furniture. Apply to Mrs. F. A. MILLS, Houlton Road.

## C. P. R. TIME TABLE.

In effect October 2nd, 1899.

DEPARTURES—Eastern Standard Time.  
(QUEEN STREET STATION).

6.20	A MIXED—Week days—for McAdam Junction.
	M St. Stephen, St. Andrew, Fredericton, Saint John and East, Bangor, Portland, Boston.
8.35	A MIXED—Week days—for Aroostook Junction, Presque Isle, etc.
11.28	A EXPRESS—Week days—for Presque Isle, Edmundston, and all points North.
1.55	P MIXED—Week days—for Fredericton, M etc., via Gibson Branch.
3.20	P MIXED—Week days—for Bath and intermediate points.
4.18	P EXPRESS—Week days—for Saint M Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John and East, Vancorbore, Sherbrooke, Montreal, and there with IMPERIAL LIMITED for all points West, Northwest, and on the Pacific Coast, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.
8.05	P MIXED—Week days—for Debec Junction and Houlton.

### ARRIVALS.

7.40 A. M.	MIXED—Week days, from McAdam Junction.
11.28 A. M.	EXPRESS—Week days, from Saint John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Boston, Montreal, etc.
12.15 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
1.30 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Presque Isle.
4.18 P. M.	EXPRESS—Week days, from Presque Isle, Caribou, Edmundston, etc.
5.40 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Houlton.
7.47 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Bath and intermediate points.
9.40 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from St. John, Portland, St. Stephen, etc.