

Board Works Office

THE REVIEW

VOL. 11, NO 23.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BUNSWICK, THURSDAY JANUARY 25, 1900.

\$1.00 A YEAR

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which to reach purchasers in the North Shore Counties of New Brunswick, is via

THE REVIEW.

The regular news express to the homes of all the people, and most direct line to the pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

PORK AND BEANS.
'Tis not a dainty the gods would relish,
These feasting gods of mythology;
The name would never with grace embellish
The menus of high society;
But nothing can get more beautiful a cation
On the hunger spot 'neath a fellow's jeans—
Can give more comfort and satisfaction
To a yearning stomach than pork and beans.

When the inner man for a feed is craving
And the system is wrapped in a flame
Of yearn,
When the stomach rebels and is misbehaving
And the teeth in anxiety seem to burn,
How the gay, glad light of anticipation
Through a fellow's optics in joy carrens
What on the air of the feeding station
He sniffs the fragrance of pork and beans!

When the purse is flat from a death of boodle,
If but a time is reposing there,
And a fellow feels he could eat a pooodle
Were it shown on the menu as Belgian hare,
When a regular dinner with pie and pud-din
Is away up yonder beyond his means,
One feast is his, and a mighty good 'un—
A man's size platter of pork and beans.

Chicago, mart of the hog, we bless you,
In wreaths of gratitude greet your name,
And, Boston, we fain in love would caress you
For the succulent truck you have given fame!
No combination de culinary
From the dainty dishes of kings and queens
Clear down to poverty's commissary,
Can hold a candle to pork and beans.
— Denver Post.

THE WAR.

BULLER'S CROSSING IS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A Cape Colony special despatch dated to-day says it is persistently reported that Ladysmith has been relieved. The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Roberts dated at Capetown yesterday: "I have received a telegram from Gen. Buller stating that one brigade and a howitzer battery have crossed the Tugela river at Potgieter's Drift. Five miles further west at Blacard's Drift, Gen. Warren has thrown a pontoon bridge over the river by which part of his force crossed yesterday. The remaining portion is expected by this morning to be on the north bank. General Warren hopes he will be able to turn the enemy's position which is five miles off his right front and is being strongly entrenched."

BULLER POSSESSES THE RIVER TUGELA.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—General Buller completely surprised the Boers and occupied the hills beyond Potgieter's Drift, 15 miles west of Colenso, on Wednesday, January 10. The intelligence is contained in an exclusive despatch to the Times, dated yesterday. He followed up the movement by shelling the Boer trenches. The Times publishes the following despatch from Spearman's Farm, dated Jan. 17, 9.20 p. m.: "The force marched westward on Jan. 19, Lord Dundonald, by a dashing movement, occupied the hills above Potgieter's Drift, 15 miles west of Colenso, taking the Boers completely by surprise. "The same evening the infantry followed Gen. Lyttleton's brigade crossed the river yesterday and to-day shelled the Boer trenches. "Gen. Warren's force is now crossing

DO YOU WANT AN OVERCOAT, ULSTER, REEFER, JUMPER OR SWEATER? If so, go to LOGGIE'S.

We have a good stock of the above mentioned articles, together with a good line of MEN'S HEAVY TROUSERS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, OVERSOCKS, CAPS, MITS, GLOVES, MUFLERS, etc., at prices that are positively the lowest for goods of the same quality. Never before were such bargains given in clothing in Richibucto as we are giving now. It is to your advantage to come early as every day makes our stock smaller. We have no old or shop worn stock but good new goods.

A. & R. Loggie.

The sale of FISHERMEN'S PRIDE TEA is always increasing.

Trichardt Drift, five miles above. He is not opposed, although the Boers are holding a position five miles from the river." Another special despatch from Spearman's Farm, dated Jan. 17, says:—"The British column moved to Spearman's Farm, beyond Springfield, on Jan. 11. The difficulties in crossing the swollen river was great."

The other morning papers are out with extra editions confirming the despatch from Spearman's Farm that Gen. Lyttleton yesterday afternoon ferried and forded Potgieter's Drift and seized, with little opposition, a line of low ridges a mile from there. During the night a howitzer battery was carried across. To-day from Mount Alice, near Swartz Kop, naval guns and howitzers effectually shelled the Boer position, which is strong. "Gen. Warren also to-day crossed the Tugela six miles further to the west near Wagon Drift, with all arms, in the face of a hot and heavy fire from Boer cannon and rifles. He has effected a most satisfactory lodgment two miles further on toward Spoon Kop."

A despatch to the Daily News from Spearman's Farm describes Lord Dundonald's advance to Swartz Kop hill commanding Potgieter's Drift and says: "Gen. Lyttleton's brigade was sent to hold a position on Swartz Kop hill. Leaving a strong body to hold Colenso and Gen. Hildyard's brigade at Springfield, our whole force advanced without delay. The ferry pont at Potgieter's was on the further bank of the Tugela; and, in order to bring it to our side Lieut. Carlyle and five men of the South Africa Light Horse swam across the river and brought it over."

"After four days halt on the south side of the Tugela, our advance northward began on Tuesday, Jan. 16. Gen. Lyttleton's brigade crossed the Drift that evening and held the kopjes on our right. "Sir Charles Warren's division has made an attack upon the enemy's left flank. The column is now crossing the river."

TWENTY BOERS KILLED—FIFTEEN CAPTURED.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—General Buller telegraphed the war office from Springfield camp under date of last evening as follows:—"Lord Dundonald with a body of mounted troops came into action this afternoon with a force of Boers west of Acton Holmes. After a severe fight he occupied several kopjes which he still holds. Field Cornet Peildrum and twenty Boers were killed and fifteen taken prisoners. Two British soldiers were killed and two wounded."

The following despatch dated Spearman's Camp, Natal, last night, it published by an afternoon paper: A war balloon made two ascents to-day, locating the Boer position which they had masked by refusing all day to return the fire of our guns. Lyttleton's brigade was pushed forward to-day and is close to the Boer trenches." The two armies are now in touch and began an exchange of rifle fire to-night. The howitzer battery and the big naval guns kept up a hot fire on the Boer trenches all day long dropping Lyd-

dite shells all along the enemy's front. Under cover of this firing Buller pushed his line out ready to attack but not a shot came back from Boer guns.

Messages from the front appear to confirm the general impression that events in Natal will now move quickly. There is nothing up to the present to support the story that the relief of Ladysmith is an accomplished fact but it is learned on excellent authority that the situation is now regarded at the war office with entire confidence and that the beleaguered town is considered practically relieved. General Warren was actually in the vicinity of Acton Holmes on Wednesday and a portion of his force under Lord Dundonald secured an important position westward of that place, during the evening of January 17th on the Boers right flank threatening the Free Staters communication with their country by way of Van Reenan's pass. The British camp outside of Ladysmith ought to be visible from there as the intervening country is open.

SIXTEEN BOERS KILLED—THIRTY-SIX HORSES.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., who has arrived at Rensburg, Cape Colony, expressed satisfaction with Gen. French's disposition of troops. He visited Coleskop yesterday while the shelling of the Boers camp was proceeding with such success that it is announced on good authority that sixteen Boers and thirty-six horses were killed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Dumb waiters carry everything but gossip. Black eyes are beautiful only when given by nature.

A quiet woman usually speaks in a commanding tone of voice.

Some people believe what they hear and doubt what they see.

The individual who repeats a slander stamps it with his approval.

It is sometimes easier to borrow money than it is to pay it back.

Making other folks miserable is the one enjoyment of the chronic dyspeptic.

It is useless to try to get a small boy to work while a brass band is passing.

When one girl accuses another of thinking herself smart it's a sure sign she is angry.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blows free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

BATTLES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SEEN AND DESCRIBED BY WAR CORRESPONDENT JULIAN RALPH.

Julian Ralph, the well known war correspondent gives an interesting description of the battle near Belmont on Nov. 23rd, also of the battle of Gras Pan. Writing from Honeynest Kloof on Nov. 27th he says:—

This is a story of the beginning of war on the southern and western sides of the Orange Free State, of the beginning of offensive warfare by the British, of the turn of the fortune of this war.

Like a tiger stalking its prey by night, in almost absolute silence, Lord Methuen's splendid flying column of nearly 10,000 men started from Belmont farm at 3.30 in the morning of the 23rd inst. The moonlight fell softened through fleecy clouds, and the battalions, marching in a long, narrow queue, hugged the nearer hills so as to be in their shadow.

The army knew that the Boers held the greater range, which ran north and south to form the easterly part of the four walls of a noble, but desolate, valley.

Like a colossal centipede with 20,000 legs, the column moved along the shadow of the more friendly hills, crawling a few score yards, then halting, then crawling a little farther. At each halt all the officers and men sank upon one knee. The orders to march, to halt, to kneel, and to rise were given by movements of the hands of the commanders, no word being spoken. Here and there a few men whispered now and then, but the breeze which sifted through the wild sage of the veldt was louder than these hushed voices. Once when we were leaving the hill shadows and crossing the corner of the valley to crouch for the deadly spring upon our foe we came to a rocky patch, and our guns and ammunition wagons jolted and creaked among the obstacles, making our only noise, yet one we felt that the Boers must hear. The faint flush in the sky at the end of the Boer position told us that very soon they

WOULD SEE AS WELL AS HEAR US.

And now a golden rim was pushed above the farthest kopje. The wind-rumpled clouds that reached half-across the plain took on the hue of blood—the look of curdled blood. The strange little birds called "dikkopps," or thickheads, so abundant here, began their work of shooting up from the veldt 20 feet and crying "Hui!" and dropping back again upon the ground. "Hui! hui!" sounded ever so sadly all over the parched deserts, so soon to quaff the blood of hundreds.

At that minute we see our valiant British moving in many thin lines nearly two miles long. They looked like sportsmen stalking game birds, as each held his rifle ready in both hands, and all crouched as they strode along with frequent haltings. And also at that minute there ran along the crest of the great southernmost kopje a thin line of fire jets—like jewels flashing in a coronet on the hill's brow. It was the flame of a volley from the Boers fired at the nearest British!

This was the beginning of a fearful fight, one of the severest that even English soldiers have ever made. It fell to the lot of the Grenadier Guards to storm that particular hill. They saw the rim of fire beads flash along the crest and die away and race along the crest again as tiny gas jets blow out and reignite in a heavy wind. But it was what they felt—a deadly hail of bullets—that tried them without finding them wanting. For protection and retort they could only shoot almost straight above their heads without ever seeing the foe, hidden behind the top-most bowlders. They were advancing in too close formation, giving the bullets too little chance to miss the mass they formed. They were being mowed down in butchery. Still they climbed up and onward, never dreaming of another course. Some men of the Northamptonshire regiment dashed up after them and, all together they drove the Boers from that fastness, and saw them leaping down the farther side of the hill and across a little valley

TO THE HILLS BEYOND.

I instance this work of the Grenadiers because, out of but a part of the battalion, they lost something like 120 men in a few minutes. But almost as severe work was done by the rest of their force, by the Scots Guards, the Northamptonshires, the Northumberland Fusiliers and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, in different parts of the field. The Northumberland Fusiliers tackled a Boer position next in strength to that stormed by the Grenadiers, and, as you have read, also lost heavily. The battle opened at 4.20 a. m. and it was precisely three hours later that an explosion of British cheering proclaimed the capture of the last of the strongly fortified hills. The artillery and naval

guns, which had not been brought into action until 5 o'clock, silenced the last of two Boer batteries at the moment of the cheering. After that the Boers ran down from the hills like flowing water, and took up new positions in some smaller hills behind. Fierce attacks notably by the Yorkshires, Northumberlands and Northampton, quickly made the new positions untenable, and the rest of that day's drama was made up of the flight of the Boers over the open veldt and the ineffectual pursuit of them by the 9th Lancers.

During this engagement the Boers fought their own style of battle obstinately and with courage. But—and it seems there must always be a "but" when one endeavors to generously give credit to this foe—they marred the day most shockingly. In two places the displayed flags of truce, in order to bring the British out of cover and then shoot them down. In one case, where the famous correspondent, E. F. Knight, was wounded, every one of the offenders were killed. In the other, the man, who tied his handkerchief to his rifle was subsequently taken as a prisoner. Beside this, 12 of our men were

SHOT WITH DUM DUM BULLETS.

I went upon the field with the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and a description of the manner in which they went into action will serve as illustrating the course pursued by all the forces except the naval brigade. The privates were, as I have already described them to you, with dulled buttons, muddied straps and belts and pouches, and with the scabbards of their bayonets painted khaki color. But on this morning, for the first time in their lives, perhaps for the first time in British history, the officers threw aside their swords and put on the accoutrements of privates, even to their rifles. Thus I saw Col. Barter of the Yorkshires, stride off with his battalion, and thus he led them into the hell's rain of lead, obeying the letter of the new regulation by an attempt at disguise which took no note of his towering and athletic figure or his natural pose and manner of command. Thus dressed I also saw the gallant commander of the Grenadier Guards lying in the boiling sun, propped against a rock, wounded—and telling the ambulance men to look after his gashed and bloodstained men who lay around him among the rocks. Let it be remembered in all the accounts of battles in this war that if Tommy has the hottest sort of work, he does it side by side with the officers. Such is the Anglo-Saxon way.

JULIAN RALPH.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN
Good honest men in every locality, local 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 \$60 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars.
THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

BLAIR-HOLDEN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 17.—The marriage of Mr. A. George Blair, son of the Minister of Railways, to Miss Margaret L. Holden, second daughter of Dr. Charles Holden, was quietly solemnized at Trinity church this afternoon. Preparations had been made for a brilliant wedding at an earlier date and many invitations were issued, but in consequence of a recent family bereavement the ceremony was conducted most quietly, only the nearest relatives being present. Rev. J. A. Richardson, rector of Trinity, was the officiating clergyman. The bride, who was married in a travelling suit, was attended by her sister, Miss Elsie Holden. Mr. T. B. Blair was the groomsmen. Immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Blair took the afternoon train for Boston, and will visit New York and other American cities before returning. They will be absent about a fortnight. On their return they will reside for the winter at Mrs. T. F. Raymond's on Orange street. The bride received many beautiful presents from friends and relatives, by whom the young bridegroom and his charming bride are greatly loved. Hon. A. G. Blair, Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Randolph and Miss Thompson came from Fredericton this morning in Mr. Blair's private car to be present at the wedding.

NATURE'S DIMPLES.

Disappear, and scanty Fades Under the Shadow of Tormenting Skin Troubles, but Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a Quick and Safe Healer.

The unceasing torment of an itching skin, which is the natural consequence and outcome of skin diseases as tetter, salt rheum, ring worm, eczema, ulcers, blotches and other skin eruptions is allayed in an instant with the application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and in a very few days the most stubborn cases give way to its magic healing power, and leave the skin whole, perfect, clear and soft as a baby's. It will cure piles in from three to five nights.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest made. 20 cents for forty doses. Sold at Est. W. W. Short.

OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Jan. 18.—The board of health has now four cases of small-pox reported. Three were reported Tuesday and Dr. Murray ment a young French lad coming out of the post office yesterday morning whose face bore clear marks of the disease. He was at once sent to the hospital. The local board of health is acting with great promptness in the matter and will endeavor to stamp out the disease. Two large rooms have been obtained in the convent, which have been converted into hospital wards under the charge of Dr. Henry Lunam. The public schools and the convent schools have been closed, and the churches have been notified that no services will be permitted to be held in them.

While the local board is doing its utmost to check the disease here the feeling prevails that the New Brunswick provincial board should take steps to prevent the disease being brought into the province from the province of Quebec. There is no doubt that it came here from Quebec. There are several cases in the neighboring county of Bonaventure, and it is an indisputable fact that the Quebec provincial authorities have known of its existence for months and took no effective steps to prevent its spread. It is said by some to have come here in a railway car in which a woman who had the disease travelled from River du Loup to Amqui, but the case yesterday morning came from a lumber camp in Bonaventure, and there is every reason to believe that it exists in Gray's camp on the River du Loup, Corbett's camp on the Nouvelle, and in the vicinity of Nouvelle station on the Bay Chaleur railway.

Yesterday afternoon two additional cases of small-pox were reported in this vicinity—one right across the river at Boardeau and the other at Metapedia.

QUEBEC, Jan. 18.—Last Monday a case of small-pox developed at Nouvelle, on the Bay Chaleur. Prompt steps were taken and that place is now quarantined.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—A man named Robitaille, living at Papineau avenue, east end of the city, has been removed to the civic hospital suffering from small-pox. Robitaille, who is 31 years of age, went to camp five months ago, where he worked until New Year's day. Shortly after returning to this city he became ill, and Dr. Laberge, board of health officer, Tuesday pronounced the case one of small-pox and had the patient removed to the civic hospital and the house quarantined.

Ideal Treatment for Catarrh

Mr. Robert F. Gray, of 256 Clarence street, London, Ont., says: "I believe Catarrhazone will produce a positive cure for Catarrh. After using it a few times relief was assured fact. The disagreeable drooping in the throat soon lessened and the nasal passages became tolerably free and the breath became less disagreeable. Catarrhazone is an ideal treatment and I hope it will find its way into the hands of many affected ones." Catarrhazone is a guaranteed cure for Catarrh and Asthma. Sold everywhere. Trial outfit sent for 10c. in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

ANOTHER FIRE IN DAWSON.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18.—Steamer Danube just arrived from Skagway, brings news of a fire which was raging at Dawson on Wednesday last. Fire area covered a large section of the business part of the town with a loss of half a million dollars. When the last telegram was received at Skagway the fire was under control. No names of sufferers are given. As the weather was very cold and a high wind was blowing at the time it is feared the suffering would be intense. From December 1st to 20th eighteen fires had occurred in Dawson, resulting from overheated chimneys.

"Self Preservation"

Is the first law of Nature." For this reason everyone who is ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will enrich and purify their blood and give them good health. To take this medicine on the first appearance of impure blood is an important step toward self preservation.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Victoria County Council met January 16th, and by a unanimous standing vote gave \$200 to the Canadian contingent fund.

Hood's Penetrating Plasters