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SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

The Situation Discussed by a Former New Brunswicker.

IS NOT SANGUINE AS TO THE FUTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

And is Doubtful if Great Britain Has Gained by the War.

Although the war in South Africa is doubtless reaching its final stage, it is not yet over, and even when the struggle is down and the country at peace, will the game have been worth the candle?

What will we have obtained for the thousands of lives lost and the millions of treasure expended?

British statesmen may reply that the successful termination of the war, by removing a danger which disturbed the destiny of the British race in the world, has fully justified the cost.

They may say that the war has been fought to establish principles of equality and liberty for the white races in Africa, and to prevent a continuance of a condition of subjection in which British subjects were held, a condition which such subjects have not for centuries endured in any land.

But surely Britain does not look to South Africa for its salvation as a nation: Without the aid of its impoverished colonies does she fear for her existence as a great power?

Did her statesman fear that by leaving the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in the possession of the Burgher the Empires stability would be threatened?

As to the cause and justice of the war many similar questions naturally arise. There may be some difficulty at present in giving true and complete answers as to whether it was a war of principle forced upon England by the Boers, or whether a struggle for aggrandizement forced upon the Boers by British gold-worshipping capitalists and speculators.

It is estimated by mining authorities that the untouched gold in the Witwatersrand district alone will reach in value the enormous figure of \$10,000,000,000, surely a great prize for capitalists to look forward to handling; yet as the mines in operation were first opened by Englishmen, and the district for mining purposes is entirely controlled by them, should they not in case of oppression be supported in their rights by that country of which they are the subjects. Englishmen were practically prohibited from becoming subjects of the Dutch Republics, then where could they look but to their own Sovereign for protection?

The Dutch lay the blame for war having been started to the door of the capitalist. The British claim it to have been forced upon them by Dutch tyranny to British subjects. The future government of the country will alone give a satisfactory verdict. It now remains to be seen if Britain will have cause to repent her conquest, accomplished at such an enormous price.

The white population of the new colonies is small compared with the total number of inhabitants, and must therefore for some time be of little military or commercial strength to England.

Unlike most aboriginal tribes after a conquest by a civilized nation, the Kaffirs in South Africa are rapidly increasing in numbers and for a long time will have to receive more or less government support, and remain under martial protection and surveillance. They are not a dull or stupid race, but are quick to pick up ideas and are amenable to education, many can read and write. They make excellent miners, and good mechanics at any trade they undertake. They are willing to work for a quarter of the wage which an Englishman or American would demand, and can live on a quarter of the amount required by them. They will thus practically exclude from the country white manual labour, therefore there will be but small increase in the white population. And the Kaffirs must be employed, else the country would continually be in danger of revolts by such hordes of semi-civilized indolent natives. As their increase in population will be very much greater than that of the whites, the country will, like India, become a country of blacks ruled by a handful of British.

Outside of gold what are the resources of the country? There is no timber in either colony; the land is fruitful, but

only with irrigation; and the sources of irrigation, the rivers, are few and far between. There is no water communication with the outside world, some railway building has been done, but the lines must lie between mountain ranges and far out of reach of many of the most fertile valleys.

Even if the agricultural production could be made large the home market will always be comparatively small, and the distance from as well as the difficulty of transportation to the sea-coast necessitates such an expense that it will for many years prove a fatal draw-back to its becoming an agricultural competitor in the markets of the world.

Fruit can be grown in great abundance, but for the same reason could not compete with that of Southern Europe or America.

It is an excellent country for pasturage and large herds of cattle and sheep could be raised, but the prevalence of diseases of animals in this climate would prove a serious draw-back to this industry.

When we ponder over all these facts and think of the millions that Great Britain has just spent and is still spending in acquiring such a country, and worst of all when we think of the thousands of lives lost in its acquisition, are there not sufficient grounds for wondering if British statesmen were really wise and far-seeing, and if the game really is worth the candle.

WALTER STANWOOD KEITH.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Great Medicine to Which Thousands Owe Life and Happiness.

The Sure Banisher of Disease and Giver of Good Health.

Vigorous youth and robust manhood and womanhood are blessings that come to those whose nerves are strong, whose bodily organs are healthy and active, and whose blood is pure and rich with nourishment.

Paine's Celery Compound is the one medicine for the banishment of disease. It braces the nerves, makes pure blood and gives strength to every important organ of the body. It has given a new lease of life to thousands whose cases were considered critical. Its powers and virtues will, without fail, give you the new health and strength you so earnestly look for.

Mrs. A. Perry, Port Maitland, N. S., writes thus: "For two years my system was all run down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia. At times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, and the pain left my head; my whole system was strengthened, and I now enjoy very good health."

About 300,000 geese are annually sent from Russia to Saxony. A carload consists of 1,700, and they have no food or drink during the journey.

Nature has just one pigment on her palette with which she produces all the marvellous tints of beauty, and that one pigment is the blood. The shell-like pink beneath the finger nails, the delicate rose of the cheek, the cherry ripeness of the lips, the iridescent brilliance of the eyes are all produced by the blood. Just as the permanence of a beautiful painting will depend upon the purity of the colors with which it is painted, so the permanence of beauty depends on the purity of the blood. Paint, powder and cosmetics won't avail to preserve beauty. Beauty begins in the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true beautifier, because it provides for nature that pure blood with which alone she can paint. The use of this medicine will cleanse the skin, heighten the complexion, brighten the eyes, and give to face and form that radiance of health which is the greatest charm of beauty. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are very effective in ridding the system of clogging residuum, which accumulates with constipated habit.

The "era of the French republic," or the "French revolutionary era," began Sept. 22, 1792, and ended Dec. 31, 1805.

ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS and others should always keep HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL on hand. Nothing like it for stiffness and soreness of the muscles, sprains, bruises, cuts, etc.

BACK FROM DAWSON.

Controller John T. Lithgow Talks Interestingly of Life in the Gold Country.

Mr John T. Lithgow, formerly of Halifax, but for the past three and a half years a resident of Dawson City, Yukon, arrived home Saturday evening on a vacation trip and is at the Halifax. Mr. Lithgow, who looks as if the gold country agreed with him, left Dawson on October 8th and visited California, Texas and New York en route. He speaks in glowing terms of the growth, prosperity and prospects of the Yukon Territory. He holds the responsible position of Controller of the Yukon Territory. In March last he made a 350 mile trip with a team of five dogs and on a small sled. There are about 15,000 people in the Territory at present and last year the gold yield was in the vicinity of twenty million.

The climate is splendid but extremely cold at times in the winter. The lowest reading of the thermometer last winter was 69 below zero. Dawson is now a flourishing place and a large number of splendid looking buildings now stand where three years ago there was nothing but log houses. All the modern convenience can be had there. There are good roads everywhere and the country is well opened up. The system of Government is excellent and lawlessness is unheard of.

Three Daily papers are issued in Dawson and they are most creditable productions. They sell at twenty-five cents each, being the smallest coin used. A hair cut costs one dollar, a shave fifty cents, and the same to have a shirt washed. Miners get eight dollars a day of ten hours work.

Mr Lithgow, who will remain in the city several weeks renewing old acquaintances, will go from here to Ottawa and thence back to Dawson. He says the appointment of the Hon J. H. Ross as Commissioner of the Yukon has proven most satisfactory to all.

LEAVES A SISTERHOOD

To Seek Happiness in the Matrimonial State.

A Montreal paper publishes the following announcement: "The marriage of Mr. R. Montague Davey, of the Dominion Bridge Works, Montreal, to Miss Hilda Cudlip, of St. John, N. B. will take place during the present month." This announcement covers a very pretty and unusual romance. A number of years ago Miss Cudlip joined the Sisterhood of St. Anne, with the Church of England, whose headquarters are in Boston. For some three or four years Miss Cudlip has been second sister in charge of St. Margaret's Home of Incurables on Sherbrooke street, in this city, and upon the death of Sister Elizabeth a few months ago she was appointed Superior of that institution. Montague Davey, ever desirous of relieving the burden of the unfortunate, has for some years past been in the habit of visiting St. Margaret's home and reading and singing to the patients. A strong friendship sprang up between Sister Hilda, the Superior, and the baritone entertainer of her patients. Recently, Cupid entered the home and induced Miss Cudlip to break her life vows to the Sisterhood to become the bride of Mr. Davey, and the wedding ceremony will take place probably in St. John during the present month.

[Miss Cudlip is a sister of J. B. Cudlip late of Marysville now manager of the St. John cotton mills, and was a frequent visitor at Marysville when her brother resided there.]

TO MARRY BY PROXY.

Manuel L. De Mello to Marry Unseen a Woman He Has Never Met.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Manuel L. De Mello, chancellor of the Spanish consulate in this city, and acting consul for Uruguay, will be married by proxy sometime during the early months of the coming year to a Spanish lady of wealth living in Barcelona, whom he has never seen and whom he will not see until after the Spanish civil ceremony has been performed. She will probably arrive in this city about the 1st of June, when the final ceremony will take place. Mr and Mrs De Mello will live in this city.

Mr. De Mello is well known among the Spanish speaking people in Philadelphia and lives at 1939 Girard avenue. His fiancée is the widow of a Spanish sea captain, who, in the course of his trading, was a frequent caller at this port. In this manner Mr. De Mello was brought in contact with the captain and became intimately acquainted.

About a year ago the captain's vessel was shipwrecked in a great storm. He and the greater part of his crew were drowned. The formalities of maritime law made necessary business communication between the consulate and the captain's widow. The letters became friendly and finally a proposal was made by mail and an acceptance followed in the same manner.

On Friday Chancellor De Mello executed a power of attorney, authorizing his brother in Barcelona to marry the lady for him, as his proxy. When the paper reaches Spain the wedding will take place and the bride will sail for Philadelphia.

"I Pity The Poor Fellows Who Board in Homes and Hotels Where They Never Get

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

At the Morning Meal."

From a letter written by a prominent government official in Ontario to the manufacturers of Malt Breakfast Food, the following extract is taken:

"After two months use of Malt Breakfast Food in my family it has become a valued and permanent friend. There is nothing else in the form of a breakfast food that can ever take its place with us. Many of my friends are using it, and praise it highly as a health food. I pity the poor fellows who are obliged to board in homes and hotels where they never get Malt Breakfast Food at the morning meal. They miss one of the best things of life. The sooner they marry and secure homes of their own where they can command this best of health foods, the better for their future health."

"Into no department in life," says Yuan Mei, a Chinese authority on cooking, "should indifference be allowed to creep; into none less than into the domain of cookery. Cooks are but mean fellows, and if a day is passed without either rewarding or punishing them that day is surely marked by negligence or carelessness on their part. If badly cooked food is swallowed in silence, such neglect will speedily become a habit. Still, mere rewards and punishments are of no use. If a dish is good, attention should be called to the why and the wherefore. If bad, an effort should be made to discover the cause of the failure."

GOOD COLORS ARE ESSENTIALS TO SUCCESS IN THE MAKING OF MATS AND RUGS.

When you color yarns, rags, warps and other materials for the making up of homemade mats and rugs, the Diamond Dyes should be used at all times, as they produce the clearest and prettiest shades and colors that are absolutely fast. Good colors are prime essentials in making up mats and rugs. Do not be induced to buy imitations or worthless dyes from any dealer, simply because he may recommend them; his only interest in poor package dyes is the large profit they give. Insist upon having the Diamond Dyes.

The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., manufacturers of the Diamond Dyes will be pleased to send free to any address sheets of the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns. See them before you buy others.

The Roman pen, or stylus, was an iron implement, sharp at one end like an awl and flat at the other like a paper cutter. It was used for writing on tablets of wood or ivory covered with wax. The sharp end was employed for writing and the flat for erasing or correcting what was written.

To make money it is necessary to have a clear, bright brain, a cool head and strong nerves. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills invigorate and brighten the brain, strengthen the nerves, and remove all heart, nerve and brain troubles.

Astronomers say that a shot fired on the equator of Jupiter would travel with a rotary motion at a speed 46 times greater than that of a cannon ball fired at the earth's equator.

Backache, swelling of feet and ankles, puffing under eyes, frequent thirst, scanty, cloudy, highly colored urine and all urinary troubles lead to Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, etc., Doan's Kidney Pills are a sure cure.

HANSCOMBE AND ROLLING CAMP.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Jan. 4.—To the readers of The Herald: Seeing some pieces about other camps in your paper, I also thought I would send you a piece about our camp life in the depths of the Maine forests. We started out crews to Smith's Brook on the 15th of September with 6 horses and 20 men, and provisions, with our Foreman Al Rollins, a first class foreman, and a man that understands getting spruce logs, a regular all round man and a hustler. George Timines is our cook and I can tell you that he is the boy to dish up meals. He belongs to Petersville, Queens county, and at 4:30 in the morning he will shout "Come bullies come, bullies roll out and get your hot coffee."

Lem Hersey of Macnabac holds the ribbons over the big grays and when you hear him shout get down boys, the spruce logs are moving towards the landing. He broke record on Saturday by dragging in 15 logs on one load, and his chopper Charlie Burk, is the boy that can tip the lofty tops to the snow covered earth, and Ed. Logue is the boy that can stack them on the sleds, both of Petersville, Queen's county. Richard Rutter of Petersville holds the ribbons over a span of dandy grays, and hauled the biggest tree that was cut in our operations.

It scaled 17.02 feet. Frank Grant, our noted chopper, dropped its lofty top in company with his partner MacGallagher and Tom Castelle our worthy sled tender helped to load it on the sled in company with the foreman. David Reid holds the ribbons over a span of bays, and he is the boy that hustles the spruce log to the landing. The teamsters are wishing for more snow so they can get hauling off the yards, but we have only about a foot now, and then I can tell you that they will show our neighboring crews how to haul spruce logs. We have a million feet of lumber yarded now and still dragging in.

We expect to put in a million and a half this winter. Winn Scott, our head swamper, is the boy to clear brush and Henry C'Donnell is the boy to swamp the logs. Willie Mooney is a noted swamper. Our biggest day's work yarding was done by Lem Hersey, one hundred and fifty logs stacked up, and Dan Costello is the smartest sled tender in our crew. Those and all the rest of the boys wish to come out safe in the spring to meet their sweethearts and friends.

Fur Caps and Collars.

Lucy & Co. are in receipt of a case of men's fur caps and collars. They came direct from one of the best manufacturers in Canada. They simply wish to remind those in need of a good fur cap or collar that it will be worth their while to examine these goods before completing their purchases. They also wish to say to those that purchased suits of clothes, overcoats, &c., that another case of watches have arrived and are now ready for those who are entitled to them.—d.

A retiary was the name of a Roman gladiator armed in a peculiar way. He was furnished with a trident and net, with no more covering than a short tunic, and with these implements he endeavored to entangle and dispatch his adversary, who was called a secutor (from sequi, to follow) and was armed with a helmet, a shield and a sword. The name of the first is pronounced as if spelled re-shi-ary, the accent on the first syllable.

Dozens of tons of lead are used every year in making the packets in which UNION BLEND TEAS are sold, but every packet contains a full pound of tea. Being hermetically sealed it is impossible for it to deteriorate in flavor or strength.

To Lord Mansfield, the celebrated English judge is attributed the expression. "Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall." It really first appeared in Luther's "Table Talk," while Luther in turn found it in one of the Latin authors.

In Europe 10 out of every 1,000 people are living out of their own country; in America 137 out of every 1,000 while 300 out of every 1,000 Australians were born in some other part of the world.

Wishing to Please.

Employer—I am very suspicious of young men nowadays. You can't tell how they are going to turn out. Why, in six months they know a great deal more about your business than you do yourself and want to manage it entirely.

Applicant For Situation—I can assure you sir, that if you engage me I will devote as little time as possible to your business."