OFF TO THE FRONT.

Canadian Artillery Given an Enthusiastic Send-off When Leaving Cape Town.

Indications of a General Retreat of the Boers from Cape Colony.

General Brabant With Colonial Mounted Troops Has Expelled the Boers from Labasehagues Nek—Ladysmith Could Only Have Held Out a Few Days Longer.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—There is practically a complete absence of news from the front, which is interpreted as due to further operations being afoot.

Belated accounts of the relief of Ladysmith add nothing to what has already been cabled.

The statement of correspondents that the men are only able to march a short distance gives a most vivid idea of the condition of the garrison. One correspondent states that the Boers' Long Tom on Bulwana Hill was abandoned, the last rounds of the British naval guns preventing its removal. There is not the slightest indication of what Gen. Buller's next movement will be. His pursuit of the retreating enemy with cavalry and mounted infantry is nothing more than the completion of the relief of the town. The only news of active operations comes from Northern Cape Colony. Gen. Brabant with the colonial mounted troops expelled the Boers from Labasehague's Nek, but was not sufficiently strong to push ahead any further. He captured the Boer positions, and later repulsed an attempt of the enemy to re-take them. The British losses were two killed and eight wounded. Gen. Gatacre on Wednesday made a reconnaissance in force in the direction of Stormberg. He retired, with no casualties, after locating the enemy's position, where they had two guns. His object probably was to prevent the Boers at Stormberg interfering with Gen. Brabant's campaign.

Reports from Orange river and elsewhere describe the Boer prisoners taken at Paardeberg as cheerful while en route to Cape Town they waved their hands to the British troops and were anxious to get into the pictures that were being taken by the ubiquitous photographers. The British soldiers were ready and willing to perform service for them, and greeted them with smiles, which the Boers appreciated.

The Standard's Cape Town correspondent, telegraphing under date of Saturday, says that the Griqualand rebels have been reinforced by 600 Dutch in the Precocca district. They have occupied Kenhardt, 100 miles west of Precocca after a sharp conflict with bastard Kaffirs, who fought until the magistrate ordered them to desist.

Four hundred refugees from Kenhardt have reached Carnavan. The rebels with three guns are now marching towards Upington, where the bastard Kaffirs are preparing to resist them.

SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW.

LONDON, March 5.—Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post today merely reviews the small events announced in the despatches from the front, and expresses the opinion that the Boers cannot place more than 40,000 men to oppose Lord Roberts except by a complete abandonment of Natal. He says: "Without that the Boers must keep two strong rear guards, one at the crests of the Free State passes and the other at Biggarsberg. Gen. Buller is between them, and can threaten either at his discretion. He can therefore compel them to keep a disproportionate force on the two lines, or to leave one or the other open to his advance."

FIGHTING NEAR DORDRECHT.

DORDRECHT, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4, 9 a. m.—Gen. Brabant's colonial division, after a night's march, is now attacking the Boers in a strong position at Labuschagnes Nek on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown.

Later.—The engagement is proceeding with great vigor, and the Boers are gradually retiring before the British shell fire from three positions.

A heavy rifle fire is being exchanged where the British are engaging the Boers on the right flank. So far the Boers have had no big guns in action.

Evening—Gen. Brabant's advance today was most satisfactory. After marching and bivouacking over night the force reached the strong, entrenched positions, which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill.

The British will remain tonight in the captured positions, although the Boers brought two guns into action and made a determined effort to retake them.

The British losses are six killed and eighteen wounded.

SURPRISED THE BOERS.

COLESBERG, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4.—A reconnaissance with two troops of Australians and two guns found the wagon bridge over the Orange river intact. Fifty Boers on the other side were taken by surprise, and the British galloped to their laager, some miles on the Free State side.

Price's command moved seven miles north of Colesberg.

The Boers during their occupation here denied themselves rather than see the British wounded suffer.

BOERS LEFT IN A HURRY.

PIETERMARITZBURG, March 2.—The telegraph wires to Ladysmith and Colenso are congested with business, messages for and from these places being received in very large numbers from Great Britain and elsewhere. Nine tons of letters were delivered today.

The writer rode into Ladysmith shortly after the long siege had been raised by Gen. Buller's forces. There were many interesting sights in the vicinity of Bulwayana hill and along the railway there was evidence on hand that the flight of the Boers had been very hurried, and that they had been ordered away without giving them time to prepare for retreat. They left behind them a great quantity of flour in sacks, tents and saddles. The fact that they had abandoned their riding accoutrements leads to the supposition that their horses had been stampeded by the shell fire of the British.

Approaching Intombi Spruit the correspondent found a huge dam that was only half completed. Thousands of bags of sand had been placed in the bed of the creek. In some places they projected for a considerable distance above the surface of the water. It apperently had been the object of the Boers in building this dam to flood the valley, in which among other buildings are the hospital used by the British. The enemy, when they retired left a hundred new shovels at this place and a number of trucks filled with sand. The railway had been broken in many places and a large number of culverts had been blown up. It will be necessary to do considerable work before the line is fit for use again. Two engines were seen, the gear of which had been removed by the Boers, thus rendering them useless. There are three hospitals in the valley with 800 patients. The number of sick men in proportion to those wounded is eight to one. The nurses here did grand work. Major Bruce is in command.

Three miles beyond Intombi lies Ladysmith. Considering all the circumstances, the town is very clean. The health of the inhabitants, including the garrison, has improved lately, the weather having become rather cooler. Nevertheless the people look pale and weak, which is but natural, considering the short rations they have been living on for a long time.

Most of the cavalry horses had been eaten, they having been killed and served up as steaks, sausages, etc. The condition of the troops in the town is such that they could not march more than a couple of miles. The retreat of the Boers was a great surprise to the people in the town, and to the troops as well. They were engaged in entrenching Bulwana Hill Wednesday, and on the following day they had almost completely disappeared.

Lt. Col. Sir Henry Rawlinson, deputy assistant adjutant general, went to meet Gen. Buller as he entered the town. There were very few spectators when the officers met, and those who witnessed the meeting were almost apathetic from their long sufferings. There was hardly spirit enough among them to raise a cheer.

TO INTERCEPT THE BOERS IN ZULULAND.

DURBAN, Friday, March 2.—Yesterday a number of horses were sent into Zululand and intercepting the Boers north of Biggarsberg.

A complete system of heliographic communication is established between Weenan and Eshowe.

RELIEF CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

DURBAN, Friday, March 2.—Correspondents who have returned here from Ladysmith say that the relief came quite unexpectedly. At noon on Tuesday the firing of Gen. Buller's army seemed to recede instead of to approach, and the garrison was consequently depressed. Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 4.7 gun firing. It had not been used much of late, owing to the diminishing ammunition.

On hurrying out, it was found that the Boers were trying to remove the big gun on Bulwana Hill by the erection of a derrick. This proved that something extraordinary was happening. The other garrison guns then directed their fire on Bulwana, with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on they placed the gun on a wagon, which capsized in a donga.

During the afternoon, whenever the Boers were seen approaching, the British resumed the shelling of Bulwana. About 4 o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town, just after a message had been heliographed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full retreat.

Other officers said they believed they could descry British cavalry, but most people supposed that the wish was father to the thought.

As soon as the storm ceased the British guns re-opened on Bulwana, gradually concentrating the fire on the left and driving the Boers before them, with the object of preventing the enemy from hampering any British approach.

An hour later a party of British horsemen could be seen crossing the flat below Bulwana, at a distance of some miles. It is impossible to describe the excitement and enthusiasm among the troops that followed. Most of the townspeople had been driven into the houses by the storm, and did not learn the good news until later.

The storm broke out again at 7 o'clock in the evening and continued until 2 the next morning. It must have seriously hampered the retreating Boers. The British gunners kept a sharp watch to prevent any further attempt to remove the Bulwana gun.

The British naval gun fired at intervals during the night, and in the morning a force was sent out to look after the gun and to occupy Bulwana.

Lord Dundonald's force went after the retreating Boers, while 4,000 of the best men of the garrison went toward Ehandslaagte, in the hope of being able to cut off the enemy.

PRAYERS OF THE NATION ANSWERED.

(Special Despatch to the Sun.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, March 4.—A despatch from Ladysmith says it is unnecessary to send telegraph instruments to that place, as the Boers left enough to stock the whole colony. Residents of Ladysmith are already arriving at Pietermaritzburg. It is believed that the troops who garrisoned the town will be camped in the Mooi river district, which is one of the healthiest in the colony. A despatch from Gen. Roberts has been received by Gen. White, who commanded the British troops at Ladysmith during the siege, saying: "Thank God that the prayers of the nation have been answered."

IN PURSUIT OF THE BOERS.

(Special Despatch to the Sun.)

LONDON, March 5.—A despatch to the Daily Graphic, sent from Ladysmith Thursday, says that today, March 1, Gen. Knox with a brigade will start in pursuit of the retreating enemy. There was no confusion apparent in their retreat. They sent off three trains and then blew up the bridge.

RECONNAISSANCE BY FRENCH.

LONDON, March 5.—The Morning Post has the following despatch from Osfontein, dated March 3:

"Gen. French made a reconnaissance today and encountered the enemy in force. They were occupying a table-shaped kopje. Shots were exchanged, a Boer gun replying."

WHEREABOUTS NOT EXACTLY KNOWN.

LONDON, March 5.—A despatch to the Times from Osfontein, dated March 2, dilates upon the "increasing difficulty of telegraphing as the army advances through the enemy's country." The correspondent says:

"Forage for horses is almost unobtainable on the journey. The whereabouts of the enemy is not exactly known, but the mobile commandoes are hovering around our army. We anticipate opposition at Abraham's Kraal, 30 miles east of Paardeberg, where Gen. Joubert is reported collecting a force from the whole of the Ladysmith forces, with the northeastern Free Staters.

"President Steyn arrived at the Boer camp at Abraham's Kraal on the morning of Feb. 27 and harangued the Burghers, exhorting them to remember Majuba and to deliver Cronje."

MESSAGE FROM LORD ROBERTS.

LONDON, March 4, 11.45 p. m.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Osfontein, Sunday, March 4:

"Gen. Cronje, on behalf of his party and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4,000 other prisoners, who have now left Modder river, asked the British officers to thank me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated.

"Gen. Clements reports that his advanced troops held Acbtertang and that railway communication would be opened to Joubert's siding today. The enemy is still in force at Norval's Pont bridge.

"Gen. Gatacre telegraphs that the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing.

"Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on Feb. 15, and that the enemy's activity was being met everywhere by equal activity on the part of the defenders.

"The position is unchanged at Osfontein, except that frequent heavy showers have materially improved grazing to the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

BOERS MOVING AWAY FROM RENSBERG.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Friday, March 2 (via Lourenzo Marquez March 3).—The federals have resolved to abandon the territory around Rensberg, and the retreat has been effected under the protection of mounted Burghers.

It is officially announced that on Feb. 27 Gen. Cronje with from 2,000 to 3,000 men surrendered owing to scarcity of food and ammunition.

The president (Kruger) is issuing a stirring address to the Burghers in Natal, who are falling back on Biggarsberg.

The president will return to Pretoria Sunday.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY TO THE FRONT.

CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 4.—The Canadian artillery has just started for the front. The Loyalists gave them an ovation.

At Graaf Reynet, about 200 miles north of Port Elizabeth, some 70 Dutchmen, incited by Bondites, attacked with sticks and stones a body of Loyalists who were celebrating the relief of Ladysmith. Many persons were injured.

A similar riot occurred at Stellenbesch, about 25 miles east of Cape Town.

The rebels of Griqualand, reinforced by 600 Dutch farmers from the Prieska district, occupied Kenhardt, 100 miles west of Prieska, after a sharp conflict with the Kaffirs, and are now marching southeastward on Van Wyks Vlei, where there are grain stores.

Four hundred refugees from Kenhardt have reached Carnarvon. The natives in that district are reported restless.

MAJOR PELLETIERE'S WOUND SLIGHT.

MONTREAL, March 4.—Messages were received from two members of the Canadian contingent today. Major Pelletiere cabled his father, Speaker Pelletiere of the senate: "Slightly wounded in the arm; nothing to fear." C. N. Armstrong received the following cable from his son, Lieut. Armstrong: "Only a slight scratch, feeling splendid."

NEGOTIATING FOR A PORT.

LONDON, March 5.—The Standard says: "We believe that negotiations for England's acquisition of a port in Portuguese East Africa, giving easy access to Rhodesia, are on foot and likely to succeed in view of the turn the war has taken.

KIDNAPPED A BOER SYMPATHIZER.

PORT ERIE, Ont., March 3.—H. V. Meulen, a Boer sympathizer, was called out of his house late last night and was at once seized and carried away in a cutter. A large Union Jack was placed on the house. So far Meulen has not been returned, nor has any news been received as to his whereabouts.

MORE PRAISE FOR OUR BOYS.

TORONTO, March 3.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Canada's soldiers in South Africa are still receiving the praises of war correspondents who were present at the action Tuesday. The Times publishes a despatch from its correspondent at Paardeberg, in which he says Lieut. Col. Otter, who commands the Canadian regiment, deserves the highest praise for his coolness and ability shown under the hottest fire. Captains A. H. MacDonald and H. H. Stairs were also most conspicuous. The Canadians alone lost six men killed and ten wounded within sixty yards of the Boer trenches. It is interesting to note, the Times says, that one company of the Canadians, attacking under Major Pelletier, was wholly composed of French Canadians, unable to speak English. Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief, after the action paid a visit to the camp of the Canadians. In addressing them he said he felt no doubt as to the success of the attack, which he knew they would lead to victory. He was confident Canada would prove equal to any demand upon it.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 4.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners while on the way from Paardeberg, unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train.

Eleven hundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the British steamers Mongolian and Manila in Table Bay.

TELEGRAPH LINE CUT.

MAZRU, Basutoland, Friday, March 2.—The telegraph line between Mafeteng and Mazru was cut Wednesday night, a whole section being removed. It is believed this was the work of the natives, prompted or bribed by the Boers.

TORE DOWN THE UNION JACK.

BERLIN, March 4.—At Hanover some persons not yet identified, tore a British flag and made an anti-British demonstration in front of the residence of an Englishman, who had displayed the Union Jack in celebration of the British successes in South Africa.

CECIL RHODES GOING TO ENGLAND.

CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 4.—Hon. Cecil Rhodes is here and expects to sail for England Wednesday.

LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND MEN.

BERLIN, March 4.—The semi-official Herliner Post, in a strong article today, again begs the Anglophobe press to discontinue the practice of abusing British statesmen and generals, and British enterprises generally, declaring that "this does more harm than some suppose."

The Post asserts, on the authority of a private letter from the Transvaal, received at Hamburg, that the Boer republics on Jan. 15 had issued altogether 46,500 indentification cards to Boers in the field.

The writer of the letter claims that these figures represented the total federal forces at that time.

DEFEAT WAS COMPLETE.

LONDON, March 3, 2.30 a. m.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

LADYSMITH, Friday, March 3, 6.30 p. m.—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. The whole district is completely clear of them, and except at the top of Van Roenens Pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about one o'clock yesterday, and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and individual necessaries. They have got away all their guns except two."

BULLER'S ENTRY INTO LADYSMITH.

LADYSMITH, Thursday, March 1.—Gen. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11.40 a. m. today. He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and Gen. White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm and Gen. Buller had an immense reception.

It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind them.

CRONJE ON BOARD H. M. S. DORIS.

CAPE TOWN, March 2.—Gen. Cronje and his party arrived at Simonstown today.

Gen. Cronje was immediately escorted on board the second class cruiser Doris. There was no demonstration.

BEHAVED SPLENDIDLY.

TORONTO, March 2.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: The Evening Standard, in its account of the engagement in which the Royal Canadian regiment participated previous to Gen. Cronje's surrender Tuesday morning, says: "The Canadians advanced a quarter of a mile in dead silence, then halted, the order being sent along the ranks by each man pressing the hand of his neighbor. They behaved splendidly and combined steady gallantry with implicit obedience to orders."

Private A. Parker, formerly of the 68th Kings county battalion, N. S., of H Co., Royal Canadian regiment, was wounded at Paardeberg.

PRAISE FOR BULLER.

CAPE TOWN, March 1.—The English here are loud in their praise of Gen. Buller for keeping his men attacking for twelve days after suffering three repulses. It is regarded as a great triumph for him as a leader. Refugees from the Transvaal are elated over the surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith. The prisoners taken at Paardeberg include many men who are prominent in the anti-English party in the Transvaal, and were supposed to be President Kruger's closest advisers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 1204

Mrs. Wm. Mulholland of Benton, Carleton Co., who had been an invalid for some years, was seized with the third stroke of paralysis Feb. 26th and died the next evening. She leaves a husband, but no children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

GREAT REJOICING

In St. John and All Parts of the Province,

Over the Unconditional Surrender of Cronje's Army to Lord Roberts' Triumphant Forces.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

There was general rejoicing about the city and throughout the province yesterday when it became known that Commandant Cronje had unconditionally surrendered. It was shortly after eight o'clock when the first bulletin was posted, but in a very few minutes the good news had spread to all parts of the city. Flags, bunting, strings of flags and decorations of all kinds were displayed; delivery teams, express teams, hacks and street cars were gay with small flags. When the school children received the news they sang the national anthem, Soldiers of the Queen and other patriotic songs. The Elder-Dempster steamers hoisted the signal, "Well done, Canada," and their string of flags caused much favorable comment. At noon Trinity church chimes rang out the good news. A detachment of the 3rd Regt. C. A. announced the good news by firing a salute from Dorchester battery at noon. Lieut. Col. Jones, Lieut. Col. Armstrong and Major Dunbar, D. S. O., were present, besides quite a number of spectators. The detachment was under command of Capt. Baxter and Lieut. Drake. Those who took part were: Sergt. Major Hughes, Q. M. Sergt. Suiis, Sergt. W. Lamb, Sergt. Sullivan, Corp. Geo. Pollock, Corp. W. T. Lanyon, Bomb. W. B. Nice, Gunners H. Allingham, F. H. Haslam, J. J. Nice, Geo. H. Seely, Leonard Turner, W. R. Gregory, Fred Galbraith, B. G. Ring, F. M. Stanley and Horace Brown. After the salute Lt. Col. Jones called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a will. The men then went into the armory of No. 4 Co., where Corp. Lanyon sang Rule Britannia, the men and visitors joining heartily in the chorus.

Two bonfires were started on King street east early in the evening, one by the firemen of the city and the other by the Neptune Rowing Club. There was a fine display of fireworks at the central police station, Chief Clark being the head of this demonstration.

The north end firemen, who intended celebrating the surrender of Cronje, had quite a time getting everything ready. His worship gave permission to hold a bonfire on Fort Howe, but some of the military authorities were opposed to allowing a fire so near the magazine. Fraser Gregory then offered the firemen a suitable place and sent teams to take out the combustibles. Late in the afternoon his worship Mayor Sears sent a telegram to Dr. Borden, and received permission for the bonfire to be lit on Fort Howe, so the stuff was carted back, and last night the big rock was brightened by the flames from over one hundred barrels. Around the fire a crowd gathered and shouted, cheered and sang until the last piece of fuel was consumed.

When the news of Cronje's surrender reached St. John, the employes of the James Pender Co. (Ltd.) determined to celebrate the victory by a drive and supper. Sleighs were engaged and arrangements made for a good supper at Washington's restaurant. The arrangements were interfered with to some extent, however, by the secretary of the company, W. O. Purdy, who generously placed sleighs at the disposal of the men. The drive was thoroughly enjoyed, and the party, some fifty in number, made things lively about town with their songs. The supper at Washington's was a very pleasant affair. The officers of the company were the guests of the men, and some prominent citizens were also entertained. James Robinson, the foreman of the wire department, presided. After the good things had been thoroughly discussed a number of toasts were honored. The toast list was about as follows: The Queen; British Victories; the Pender Co., responded to by James Pender; Canadian Loyalty, spoken to by John Burtt; the Employes of the Pender Co., responded to by E. Purchase; the Secretary, W. O. Purdy, and the Manager, James Pender, responded to by those gentlemen; the Press, the Common Council, spoken to by Mayor Sears. There were selections by three pipers, songs by several gentlemen, including DeWitt Kearns. The entire company, headed by the pipers, marched to the head of King street about 1 o'clock this morning and sang the national anthem.

A special despatch to the Sun from St. Stephen says: "The news of the British victory was received here today with general rejoicing. Flags are flying in all directions. The school children were given a half holiday, and at noon all the bells were rung and whistles sounded. This afternoon the Victoria Rifles, a company of boys organized and captained by Sergt. Geo. Stuart of No. 6 Company, 71st Battalion, paraded the streets in uniform, to martial music."

Fredericton, Woodstock, Moncton and St. Andrews went fairly wild when they learned the good news. At Fredericton the news of Cronje's surrender was coupled with a statement that Ladysmith had been relieved. The fire alarm was rung, steam whistles blown, and banners and streamers were flung out from almost every door and window. The University and Normal School students took a leading part in the demonstration. At eleven o'clock the R. R. C. I. band started out in a big four horse sleigh and drove about the town.

A special despatch to the Sun from Fredericton says: "This afternoon was but a repetition of the morning. At 5.30 a solemn Te Deum Laudamus was sung at the Cathedral, and tonight a patriotic demonstration was held at the Methodist church. At the latter, addresses were delivered by Hon. H. A. McKeown, Rev. Dr. McLeod and Rev. Mr. Campbell. The former gentleman was in splendid form, and for about thirty minutes held the rapt attention of his audience. His effort was a magnificent one. Several big bonfires are now ablaze, and Oom Paul in effigy is being burned, lynched and put to death in every conceivable way."

SUSSEX, Feb. 27.—The public schools of this town were closed today in celebration of the victory of the British arms in South Africa. When the trustees (J. A. Freeze, L. Allison and J. R. McLean) announced the holiday, the girls gathered in the main hall of the building and lustily sang God Save the Queen and God Save Our Volunteers. Three cheers were given for the Canadians at the front, for Lord Roberts and the Queen. The utmost enthusiasm prevails amongst the people.

Tonight the event was celebrated in royal style by a popular demonstration such as any loyal town might be proud of. An immense bonfire was lighted near the railroad crossing, and the whole town turned out en masse to cheer in turn for the Queen, Gen. Roberts and the Canadian contingent. A squad of enthusiasts fired volleys of blank cartridges from the residence of Samuel Chapman, and if George his son, who is fighting for his Queen and country in South Africa, could have heard the noise they made, he would have felt proud of his friends' appreciation of Canada's soldier boys and Britain's Tommy Atkins. Fireworks and colored fireworks and colored fire were used with good effect on the band stand, and the evening's proceedings, which will long be remembered, were brought to a close with a smoking concert and speechmaking. There was a warm time, and everybody enjoyed it.

MONCTON, Feb. 27.—This has been a day of wild rejoicing in Moncton. From early morning till late tonight church bells have been ringing and streets filled with cheering crowds of men and boys, singing patriotic airs, firing muskets, cannons and rockets. This evening a large procession was formed, headed by bands, with an effigy of Kruger, which, after being carried through the streets, was burned. Several smaller effigies were burned in different parts of the town. No such scene was ever before witnessed in the history of the town. Schools and stores were closed during the afternoon and business of all kinds was practically suspended. Several bonfires are blazing tonight. No damage is reported except the smashing of glass from the firing of cannon.

AT ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 1.—The announcement of the relief of Ladysmith, received here this forenoon over the wires of the Western Union, caused great excitement and an unprecedented display of loyal enthusiasm. The town bell was rung, and the children of the schools were given a half holiday. The bells in all the churches in town rang a merry peal. As citizen met citizen and imparted the joyful news, although an easterly snow storm was raging, hats were immediately doffed and the welkin rang with the cheers of excited and happy people. The display of bunting from the flagstaffs and out of the windows of the residences were widespread, giving to the town, notwithstanding the great snow storm, a cheerful appearance. At 2 p. m. the citizens turned out in sleighs and sleds, waving aloft banners and British flags. The horses were gaily caparisoned. A procession was formed, with Mallory's double horse sleigh in the van, and with gay and excited children, ladies and men, paraded the streets for an hour. Judge Cockburn's sleigh, tastefully ornamented, as well as that of Editor Armstrong of the Beacon, eliciting favorable comments. The sleighs in the procession that received the heartiest greeting were those in which young ladies and the school children rode. The Soldiers of the Queen, as well as the national anthem and Rule Britannia, could be heard heartily sung by groups of citizens. St. Andrews did itself proud by this spontaneous outburst of loyal enthusiasm.

AT ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 1.—News of the relief of Ladysmith was received here early this morning and the enthusiasm of the people, so long pent up, has been given free and abundant expression. The schools were early dismissed for the day, and the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles announced to the people that good news had come, and flags flew everywhere. At noon a royal salute was fired at the public landing, while all the bells and all the whistles in town added their sounds to the glad acclaim. The stores and factories in St. Stephen and Milltown closed at noon. In the afternoon, though a fierce snow storm prevailed, the children of the St. Stephen and Milltown schools were treated to a drive. Many delegations from stores and factories, and private citizens joined in the procession, which numbered one hundred and fifty teams, many of them drawn by four horses and carrying from forty to fifty people. Several teams from Calais, flying American flags, were seen in the procession. The Maple Leaf and Milltown bands furnished music. Hundreds of flags were waving from the teams and hundreds of horns gave expression to the joy that words were too feeble to utter. One team carried an effigy of Kruger, hung by the neck, and caused a lot of amusement. Tonight the largest bonfire ever kindled in town is burning in the public square, and hundreds of citizens are giving expression to their joy over the last siege of Ladysmith that will be undertaken by a Boer army.

AT FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 1.—For the second time this week Fredericton fairly outdid herself in honor of British victories. From the time this morning when the peal of fire and church bells and the shrieking of whistles proclaimed the relief of Ladysmith, until late tonight, the city has been celebrating. Queen street, from one end to the other is gaily decorated, and crowds have thronged the thoroughfare, waving flags, shouting and singing patriotic songs. An immense bon-fire is now ablaze on Post Office square. Despite the fact that a heavy snow storm has been falling all evening, the patriotic demonstration under the auspices of Victoria Lodge of Oddfellows, held in the Opera House tonight, drew a large audience. The chief number on the programme was the address by J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., on the war in South Africa. That gentleman fairly outdid himself and swayed his audience at his will. The literary and musical programme, which followed the address, was a splendid one. J. N. Sutherland of St. John made a big hit, and his patriotic songs and the numbers by local favorites were exceptionally good.

HAMPTON'S JOY.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., March 1.—The confirmation of the news of the relief of Ladysmith was received here at an early hour this morning. All the trains as they came in from east and west kept their whistles going as long as they were within hearing. The mill at the village and the factory here added the tooting of their whistles, the bell of the Methodist church was rung, and everybody who could raise a flag flung it to the breeze. The hands of the Flewwelling mill left their work, and forming in procession, with the drum corps at their head, marched through the streets and over to the station, where they formed in line and cheered heartily for the Queen and the victorious generals. At 10.30 a school trustee went to the Superior School and released the children for the day, who, in charge of their teachers, marched through the streets and finally to the station, where they massed and sang, as young voices only can, the stirring national anthem, and then in excellent time, led by one of the older boys, cheered again and again, for the Queen, for Generals Buller, Roberts and White, and for the Canadian boys at the front. At 2 p. m. the 74th Battalion, under Captain Spooner, paraded in full dress, accompanied by the Boys' Brigade, and led by the Hampton Cornet band. After marching through the streets and around the squares, they drew up in front of the Court House and cheered wildly for the Queen and the successful generals, and the band played the national anthem. Notwithstanding the constantly falling snow, the people turned out to congratulate each other and participate in the general enthusiasm. A committee was struck to visit all the residents and secure their consent to illuminate their houses this evening, and met with a ready and hearty response. Materials were gathered for immense bonfires, both at the village and station, and a mass meeting was held at the Court House, where speeches, readings and music closed the proceedings. Never has such a demonstration of loyalty and enthusiasm been known here as the whole day has witnessed, and it will long be remembered as a red letter day in the history of the place.

AT BRIDGETOWN.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., March 1.—Bridgetown is celebrating the relief of Ladysmith tonight with tremendous enthusiasm. When the word reached town this morning people were incredulous for a few minutes, until it was learned that the good news was true. The schools were then closed and nothing else has been talked of but the relief of White and his gallant men. Tonight the 68th band is parading the streets, discoursing martial music, bon-fires are burning in the public streets, the church bells are ringing, rockets are making the heavens merry with their bright colors and the small boys are making the best results possible with horns and cow bells, and in spite of a blustering storm, the streets are thronged with people, all rejoicing over the success of Briton's arms in a distant part of the empire.

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, March 1.—This city celebrated the relief of Ladysmith today in the most enthusiastic manner. The population turned out en masse and marched up and down the streets, headed by brass bands and lighted by torches. The government and private buildings were brilliantly illuminated. The upper and lower branches of the legislature united and sang God Save the Queen and Rule Britannia. General Lord William Seymour ordered the citadel to be dressed in bunting and he also ordered the artillery to fire a royal salute. The guns were placed in position for this purpose, when the order was temporarily cancelled, the general saying the salute would not be fired till he received positive assurances that Buller had actually entered Ladysmith and that there was no doubt White had been succored. These announcements came later on, and at 8 o'clock tonight was heartily fired a royal salute from the citadel ramparts, while church and fire bells rang.

The mayor and corporation sent congratulatory telegrams to Gen. Buller and to Joseph Chamberlain.

Joy and Smiles in place of sighs on wash day.

Surprise, a pure hard soap with a quick lather, peculiar qualities for cleansing, makes easy work of wash day.

Follow the directions on the wrapper for finest results.

SURPRISE is the name.

5 CENTS A CAKE