

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Interesting Particulars of the Struggle Between Great Britain and the Boers.

PEN PICTURES OF WAR.

WHAT A BATTLE IS LIKE UNDER MODERN CONDITIONS.

(From the London News.)

One of our war correspondents in the course of a private letter to a friend, gives some vivid pictures of the realities of war under modern conditions.

"As regards my own feeling in a fight it is very hard to describe; I know when the thing is all over and I am all right I feel much happier. Any man who has been in a modern fight, where men are being knocked over all around, and says he likes it, is a liar. In former days it must have been different. The enemy could be seen, the smoke could be seen, and rifles had to be reloaded after every shot. At 1,000 yards you were in comparative safety. The infantry, after receiving one volley, could charge, knowing that until the enemy had loaded again each man was practically safe.

"Nowadays that is all changed. Nothing is seen, no man, no smoke. The only thing seen is the dust thrown up by the bullets, like a rainstorm on the surface of a lake, the artillery throwing shells, and the shells bursting. In contrast to this is the noise, which is infernal; with occasional lulls it sounds as if a million kettledrums were being played—a constant tra-ra-ra, with the boom, boom of the big guns and the harsher sound of the pumping of the Maxims, Hotchkiss, Maxim Nordenfeldts and machine guns in general. The discord is appalling, as every gun has a different sound, and each shell going through the air hums or whistles according to its breed. After a time you can tell what is coming, or if it is one of your own, what is going.

"The most terrifying of the enemy's guns is a sort of Hotchkiss, which fires around five round at a time and throws a one-pound shell, which bursts. You are safe nowhere, as a bullet, fired at an object 800 yards, which misses, hits and kills at 2,000 or 3,000. It practically means with these rifles that a bullet is never spent until it hits something and remains there. When a bullet strikes, you hear nothing; it goes right through a man and probably travels on another 2,000 yards. You hear a grunt or a gurgle, and the man collapses and doubles; sometimes if hit in the arm or leg he spins around and falls, and probably gets up again, as it is only the shock which knocks him down, and he hardly feels the bullet. At Modder river I went down with three guns of the Eighteenth Battery to within 1,300 yards and saw five men go over, one after the other, but only one killed.

"The worst thing is a bullet wound in the stomach, below the navel, which is mortal. The pain is excruciating and they howl like a shot hare; it sounds like a child screaming, and is horrible. But you see such a lot of heartrending sights and hear such a lot of heartrending sounds that you become accustomed to them and callous. I found a wounded Boer at Magersfontein who was shot—evidently while lying down—through the top of the head above the right ear; the bullet had travelled through his head and out at the back of his jaw on the left side. It had then broken his collar bone, and taken a turn, travelled around his ribs, and out at his side. He was not pretty to look at, but did not seem much the worse, and while I gave him water he explained to me the course of the bullet. Some of the recoveries are perfectly marvellous. I suppose after the thing is over the doctors will publish some of the extraordinary cases which have passed through their hands."

A PRIZED DECORATION.

Amongst Lord Methuen's decorations is one which, it may be safely

said, is borne by no other soldier of the Queen. It is a medal conferred upon him for having gallantly jumped into a Prussian canal and rescued a would-be suicide. It was conferred on him when Military Attaché at Berlin by the Emperor in person, at a State ball in Berlin, in the presence of the diplomatic corps and a brilliant assembly. Prince Bismarck had a similar medal, which was his most cherished decoration.

THE LATEST GOOD SENSE OF ENGLISHMEN.

A Dutchman in business in London writes to a friend in Holland:—

My business brings me into relation with serious and solid people. I am continually amazed to discover how very wide-spread is the conviction that England is in the wrong. I know hundreds of business people, merchants, lawyers, manufacturers, &c., and so far I have hardly met one well-educated person who is not convinced of the immorality of this war. What is more remarkable is that the number of those who want to get out of the war without putting it through increases daily.

Our good Dutchman keeps very good company. His serious and solid people are by no means a fair sample of the featherheads and lunatics who have rushed us into this war.

THE STRENGTH OF THE BOER IRISH BRIGADE.

Mr. J. Dunn, says that the strength of the Boer Irish Brigade is 2,500. Two other Irishmen did not put it higher than 800. Mr. Patrick Gillingham, commissariat Superintendent of the Boer army, puts the figures at 1,200. Speaking of the capture of the Dublin Fusiliers, Mr. Gillingham wrote:—

It was a lot of Dublin Fusiliers we bagged first, and as we brought them to our camp the boys gave them a pretty talking to. Most of them looked awfully ashamed of themselves, but soon looked as black as night when they saw our green flag waving above the thousands of riflemen as they were led to prison.

Plenty of the Dubliners were glad to be on our side, safe, and we have good hopes of most of them. But even the most desperate could not do anything else than surrender; our firing was too deadly. The fun of the thing is that our men were trained to shooting by the mining companies when Cecil Rhodes and Joey Chamberlain were organizing the Jameson Raid.

WAR NOTES.

The war office announces that 15 transports will be despatched between Thursday and Monday with 13,000 troops including the 4th cavalry brigade militia battalions and 3,000 yeomanry.

Sir Alfred Milner has sent most hopeful and encouraging reports to the government regarding the prospects of the campaign, and it is understood that his views are shared by Lord Roberts.

By way of preparation for the great struggle, now in progress the Boers in the year of 1898 bought from France alone, guns, swords, carbines, pistols, cartridges, lead, zinc, powder, caps,

AN INSTANTANEOUS CROUP CURE.

It Isn't the Ordinary Cough Cure. That Might Cure in Half an Hour. That You Should Depend Upon When Baby Gets Croup. Use Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

It goes right to the spot and gives instant relief. Thousands of mothers have thoroughly tested it for this dangerous and prevalent children's complaint. We can conscientiously say it has never failed to cure croup. Hundreds of mothers tell us that it has given their children great relief from Whooping Cough. Your little ones will find coughing much easier and less painful if Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is used. Full directions with every bottle. All druggists sell it, 25 cents.

fuses, etc., to the invoiced value of \$386,000 according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Covert, at Lyons.

Henry Clews remarks that the British army seems to lack generalship adapted to grapple with the Boers and their mountain region fortified positions, which appear to be almost impregnable. The Boers have shown themselves to be bold and fierce fighters, good rifle shooters, and possess lots of endurance, besides which they have not failed to take advantage of the interval between the Jameson raid and the present period to prepare for the emergency; whereas, the British up to the commencement of the war simply did nothing in preparation for it, hence their present disadvantage and apparent lack of strategical generalship. Of course there can be no doubt of the result in the end, because the British have the money, they have the men, and they have the pluck to; but it does appear to me that the generals are not quite up to the mark. What the British will have to do, I am inclined to think, to keep their army abreast of the times, will be to take their leaders from the ranks and let merit have full scope. People of noble birth are not calculated to make the best commanders on the battlefield. A major-general's rank should be obtained by valor and merit only and should be left open to anybody to climb up to. Then a man's full capacity becomes fully developed. It was so with Napoleon Bonaparte, Marlborough, Von Moltke and Grant, who rank in my opinion, as the greatest generals that ever lived.

George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary for the war office, replying to a question asked in the house of Commons said there was reason to believe that many of the guns from the forts at Pretoria had been sent to the front and that some of them had a range of over 10,000 yards. The British siege train sent out in December, he added, had guns of equal range.

Mr. A. C. Foster Boulton wrote to the London Times last week from 2 Pumpcourt Temple:—Captain C. A. Hensley, who was killed at Venter's Spruit on Saturday, January 20, was a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, Canada. He was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and had a reputation as a big-game hunter. By his death Canada loses a valiant son and the Empire a gallant soldier. Captain Hensley was one of the many other Canadians—over 100 in number—who held commissions in the Imperial army. Graduates of the Royal Military College, Kingston, they are scattered over the world, and Great Britain could not wage war in any quarter of the globe without some Canadian home having a son or a brother at the front. It should not be forgotten that Canadian contingent on the Modder River and the second contingent now on its way to South Africa are not the only contribution Canada is making to the war. There are many old Kingston boys like Hensley, some at Ladysmith, some with Methuen, and another at Kimberley, ready to give their free young northern lives in the service of the Empire and their Queen.

A despatch to the Times from Queenstown, Cape Colony, says:—"General Brabant, while addressing one of the regiments of the colonial division on parade yesterday, said they were leaving the next morning for the front, not to return, he hoped, until the task entrusted to him by Lord Roberts had been successfully accomplished. He could not disclose the plan of operations, but if his intentions were carried out the greatest glutton for fighting among them would have his fill."

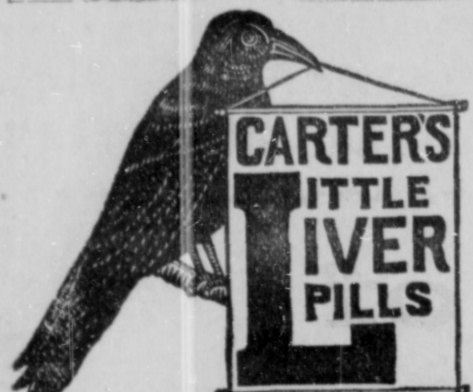
THE COMBINATION THAT CURES

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House



Johnson's Anodyne Liniment Dropped on Sugar.

Will cure many common ailments which may occur in every family. It is strictly a family remedy. For INTERNAL use, as much as EXTERNAL use. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Could a remedy have existed for nearly a century, except for the fact that its virtue and excellence have won the public favor to a remarkable degree? You can safely trust what time has indorsed. Send for our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists. Put up in Two Sizes, Price 25 and 50 cts. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.)
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

EPPS'S COCOA
GRAPEFUL. COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 4-oz. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

PARLIAMENT MEETS

FEBRUARY 1st.

THE GAZETTE FOR THREE MONTHS FOR **\$1**

In view of the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, THE GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers daily for Three Months for One Dollar.

ADDRESS ORDERS,
RICHARD WHITE, Man. Dir.,
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.,
MONTREAL.

DR. GORDON ALLEY
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
(Graduate McGill University)

Office and Residence—Dorchester Street
Office Hours—9 to 10, a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8, p. m.
Prompt attention to country calls.

STANNYSIDE DENTISTRY,

Office in New Prowse Block
first door to the right up stairs.
Telephone connection.

DR. AYEPS

White's Caramels and Snowflake Chocolates

Can be had at any following first class store

- T. J. Morris
- D. L. Hooper
- W. Pickard & Co.
- W. A. Hutcheson
- W. F. Carter
- Stewart & Gates
- Sanderson & Co.
- J. D. McLeod &
- R. H. Mason,

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial Trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything until I tried your **MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM**. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

Fredericton. J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

John T. McKenzie,
THE TAILOR
CHARLOTTETOWN - - - P. E. ISLAND

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Dropped on Sugar.

\$3.75

Is all we ask for an ulster that some of our merchants advertize to be worth \$7.50.

We have better qualities at price that should make them move at a lively rate. A few pounds of ulster is worth a ton of cough drops.

- All wool beaver overcoats reduced from \$12.00 to \$9.00
- Blue beaver cloth overcoats, our own make, \$7.50. Fur caps 25 per cent discount.
- Boys all wool sweaters 52 cents. Sizes 26, 28, 30, 32, 34
- Buy one and keep the little fellows warm going to school

D. A. BRUCE

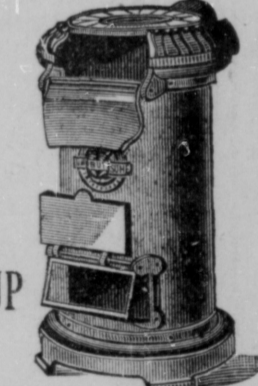
STILL ON HAND

A few of our finest overcoatings and suitings in Scotch wools of England and German manufacture—a very fine price to the balance of the season.

All new fresh goods this season.
JOHN M'LEOD & CO

TORTOISE HEATER

Tortoise Heaters



Island Crown \$17.50
Sampson Cook, No. 8 \$13.50
FROM \$7.50 UP
This price for 2 weeks

Simon W. Crabbe
Walker's Corner STOVES & HARDWARE

NOTICE

As we have disposed of our grocery business, all accounts must be settled either by cash or note, bearing interest, before February 15th, 1900, on which date the books will pass to other hands for collection. Settlements can be made at our implement store, Le Page's old stand, Queen St.

W. CRANT & CO
Feb 2—dyeod wy