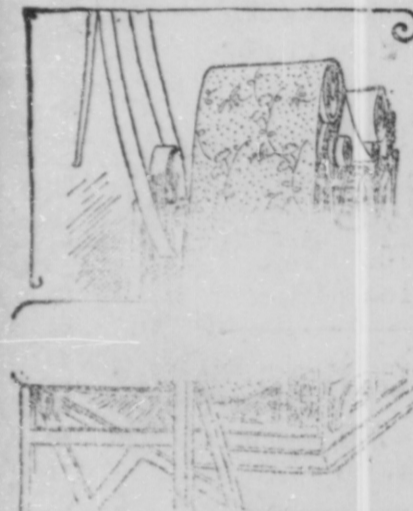


3 Big Bargains for bright Housekeepers.. Remnants of Wall Paper.



"Lonelies" left from a year of selling Odd lines and lots too small to include in a sample book.

Some cheap grades, some handsome gills.

We tied each lot up in a bundle, in most lots we've included

border to match—marked price about half—and placed on sale. Think of buying a pretty paper and border enough for a room for 50c.

About 150 lots—come to-day.

Second floor **Moore & McLeod,**
in the rear. The Wall Paper Men.

A Snap in Shades ..

In rearranging our window blind stock—we threw out between four and five dozen "odds" and lonelies.

Some are simply odd lines—others are a trifle soiled (from using as samples). Of some colors we have only one, of others three or four. Some plain, some with dado—some face edged, on sale at

25 per cent discount.

Moore & McLeod,
What we Advertise we have.

Odd and Soiled Lace Curtains::

Maybe this is the choicest snap of all. All the odd curtains—all the soiled ones have been picked out and placed on sale as follows:

Odd curtains—only one pair of each pattern—some slightly soiled.

ONE THIRD OFF.

A lot of badly soiled curtains to go at half price.

MOORE & MCLEOD,

DETAILS OF RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY.

Cronje's Rear Guard Attacked.

BRITISH HOLD ROAD BETWEEN JACOBS- DALE AND MODDER RIVER.

THE GENERALS ACTIVE ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Hard Fighting Near Rensburg.

Australians Suffer Severe Loss—They Fought to the Last—Boers try to Capture Enniskilling Dragoons, but Fail—Siege of Ladysmith Relaxing—General Buller Becoming Active Again—An Expert's Opinion of the War Situation.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EXAMINER.

PARTICULARS AT RENSBURG.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Naauwport, dated Feb. 13th and delayed in transmission: "Very severe fighting has occurred on both our flanks near Rensburg.

"The enemy greatly outnumbered our troops, being about 4,000 in number.

"They attacked the Worcestershire regiment on their hill and with desperate determination charged home only to experience such heavy fire from our men that the death roll of the assailants must have been considerable.

"A patrol of the Enniskilling Dragoons was surrounded by some 500 Boers and gallantly cut its way through without losing a man. But a company of the New South Wales Mounted Infantry was unfortunately annihilated. Most of the men's bayonets however, bore the impress of sanguinary conflict with their foes.

"Colonel Conyngham was shot through the heart at the outset of the engagement.

"The enemy chose the time of the moon's setting for their onslaught. Out of five Colonial officers only one returned to camp."

THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Kimberley has been relieved after a siege of 123 days. General French having reached the outskirts of the town Thursday evening.

General Roberts has established his headquarters at Jacobsdale in the Orange Free State, the Division under General Kelly-Kenny having been pushed north to hold the Modder River drift.

Comparatively little resistance has been met with, and allowing for the element of surprise, occasioned by General French's rapid movements, the remarkable quiescence of the Boer forces suggests to the people of London the question of where is Cronje with his fifteen thousand to twenty thousand?

A large Boer company was observed moving towards Bloemfontein, and Lord Roberts states that he has no reason to believe that the trenches at Magersfontein have been abandoned.

Full as are General Roberts' official despatches, describing the British movements, this very important fact is not contained in them.

The Commander-in-Chief says he has

reason to believe that the Magersfontein trenches have been abandoned, and that the Boers are trying to escape.

If this is the case, it seems strange that no word comes from Lord Methuen who would naturally move forward upon the first sign of evacuation.

General French, it would appear, did not actually enter Kimberley, but joined hands with Colonel Kekewich's gallant forces at a deserted Boer position at Alexanderfontein, and then continued his advance to the North of city, where, at least accounts, he was sweeping the country.

General Babington, Lord Methuen's cavalry commander, is probably doing the same to the southward.

What Cronje will do with his big gun, during the retreat which now seems certain, is a matter of great interest. If they are mobile they may be carried off by the Boers. If they are only semi-mobile they will probably fall into the British hands.

The occupation of Jacobsdale completes the communication between all parts of Lord Robert's great force which, on Thursday formed a great semi-circle, or three-quarters of a circle, extending from Kimberley to the Modder River drifts, thence to Jacobsdale and Modder River station. The arrival of General French at Alexanderfontein on Thursday completely cut off the Boer line of retreat to the eastward and the only way the open to the enemy was to the west, toward Vaal River.

General French, apparently has, as his mission, to move beyond Kimberley to prevent the Boer retreat northward between the town and the Vaal, and sweep round to the west if possible perhaps meeting the left wing of Lord Methuen's force and closing the opening in the British lines on that side.

Supreme interest now centres in this attempt to prevent the Boers from making their retreat, or failing that to pursue them.

Cronje has not been able to take the first course open to him, that of retreat to Bloemfontein or Boshof. Apparently he has not risked the second alternative of standing to fight, but probably he has chosen the third course and retreated across the Vaal River.

It may take several days to clear up the

mystery, as to the position of Cronje's force, and the Boer leaders purpose.

As for Kimberley, there is apparently no doubt that only enough men to form a strong post will be left there, well provisioned, while the great bulk of Lord Roberts' troops will press on, some, perhaps, to relieve Mafeking and the rest, following up any main bodies of the Boers that have not got too long a start.

The great value of Lord Roberts' successful flank movement, speaking from the British standpoint, is the effect it will have on Ladysmith.

IN NATAL.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Boer investment of Ladysmith is relaxing.

General Buller continues to show activity.

He is seemingly attacking in the direction of Mount Inhlane, since there has been fighting in the Blaauw Kraan, a little river to the south of that mountain.

The Daily Mail's despatch from Pietermaritzburg says that there are indications of a decided British move on Colenso.

Gen. Clements has been forced back to Arundel to protect Naauwport as the Boers have almost threatened his flank.

A ROAD OPEN.

OUTSIDE JACOBSDALE, Feb. 16.—The road between the Modder river and Jacobsdale is now open. The distance is only nine miles, and the road is available for sending reinforcements and supplies.

When the Boers evacuated Jacobsdale, they were obliged to push over the ridge where they afforded a splendid mark for the British guns which showered schrapnel on the retreating enemy.

A convoy which was attacked at Reit river, had been countermanded, but the order did not arrive in time, and its experience was a very warm one, although the Boers did little material damage.

OPINION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—There is no news from Natal, except the report that several Boer guns were disabled in the recent operations, and that the British army is massing for another assault upon Colenso.

Lord Roberts' striking success has caused an intense feeling of relief throughout England.

It has also spiked the guns which Roseberry and Campbell-Bannerman have opened upon the ministers' new measure of national defence.

Mr. Balfour was enabled to make a spirited reply to this belated reinforcement of the rault-finding black press.

AT MAFEKING.

PRETORIA, Feb. 13.—A small rifle and artillery duel took place at Mafeking on the 12th. No Boer losses.

The British attacked Port Eloff, south of Gaborone, at daybreak on February 12th, but were forced to retire, leaving six dead and four wounded on the field. Captain Friend was among the killed.

The Boers are reported to be leaving Spytfontein and going in a northerly direction.

The Boers captured a large convoy as a result of yesterday's fighting for the relief of Kimberley.

LATER.

A SPLENDID PRIZE.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A despatch from Roberts says that General Kelly Kenny's brigade, on Friday, captured seventy-eight waggons of stores and ammunition belonging to General Cronje.

CRONJE IN RETREAT.

JACOBSDALE, Feb. 16.—General Cronje, with ten thousand of his men, is in full retreat towards Bloemfontein.

General Kelly-Kenny is fighting the enemy's rear guard and harassing the retreat.

The British casualties are comparatively slight in view of the tremendous bombardment.

Less than thirty were wounded and only one killed.

Hockey.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—The Shamrocks retained the Stanley Cup for the hockey championship by defeating the Victorias, of Winnipeg, last night—5 to 4.

SECOND EDITION.

CANADIANS IN IT.

JACOBSDALE, Feb. 17.—In the operations which have resulted in the occupation of Jacobsdale by the British troops, the hasty retreat of General Cronje from Magersfontein, and the relief of Kimberley, the Royal Canadian Regiment was given a share.

When the order to make the forward movement was given the Canadians who, as I before have said, were brigaded in the ninth division moved out from Wedgedraal on the right flank of the force to attack Jacobsdale as a reserve. Preparatory to the occupation of Jacobsdale, General French arrived at Wedgedraal on the 15th, and the 7th division advanced upon Jacobsdale from the East.

On the afternoon of the same day, after the junction of forces at Wedgedraal and the decision to advance upon Jacobsdale, it was seen that a sharp fight was in store.

The City of London Volunteers formed the advance guard, the South Wales Borderers were placed in the centre, the North Staffords on the right flank. These latter were the first to Jacobsdale.

They cleared out the Boers opposing them after a gallant charge with the bayonet.

Meanwhile the artillery shelled the outskirts of the town. Returning towards Magersfontein where General Cronje's forces were entrenched.

Colonel Henry and Major Hazlett were wounded and captured in the action on Tuesday, and after the Boers evacuated Jacobsdale, we found these officers and ten of the British who had been wounded in prison engaged in the German Red Cross hospital.

While the Canadians as part of ninth division were protecting the right flank of the troops operating for the capture of Jacobsdale, the rear guard composed of troops from the Ninth division attacked Wasterwaal drift.

They were acting as an escort to the British supply column and quite a heavy engagement resulted.

General French with cavalry, after the capture of Jacobsdale, pushed on towards Kimberley, and official information which reached here on Thursday at midnight stated that he had relieved that place and on Friday evening dined at the Club there.

In the advance from Wedgedraal several Canadians fell on the march, and are either in hospital or captured.

Their names are: Private James Drake, formerly of the 63rd Halifax Rifles; Private H. Munnis, formerly of the 63rd Halifax Rifles; Private T. J. Walsh, formerly of the 66th of the Princess Louise Fusiliers, of St. John, of "H" Company; Private Borden was of "D" Company; Private A. W. Woodward, formerly of the 26th Middlesex Light Infantry; Private G. B. Corbould, formerly of the Fifth Regiment of Canadian artillery, both of "A" Company.

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