sition was charged er General Smithe Canadians were liant though ex-British lost heav. were killed and ebruary 23rd Lord off an army from avoring to ing to elude the During the halt at Bloemfontein peace ficent night march trenched at what vertures were made, but as it appearr that the Boers would accept nothing nown all over the nort of independence these had no re-After a three days Gen ult. Mafeking Relieved. red on February All this time the fate of Mafeking, of Majuba hill, at e smallest and most isolated of the ick. In this the ook a prominent rts. On the night the Canadians d off to rush the of Cronje's deby a hot fire in 100 yards, tak ver provided by finally drove in line of trenches into the next oreak, a white ie's laager, and y, posted on a the "lion of

ndered. Lord to conduct Gen. camp, and re-rds, "You made-About three war were taken, best artillerists er of guns, and es and ammuni visiting ingenuity which mpregnable. In General Roberts of the work of was felt that on Majuba the work in's senior colony ; of a new era in

Relieved.

ral Buller crossed for the last time m hilltop to hillduring the suc hill was fortified. it was to find the as at it from the tenacity General ask, and on the General Dundon composite garrisite regilowest straits. in time. About were shut up in and the relief d itself in demon-

thward March.

Paardeherg, and th, General Rob enemy, winning nts and capturing The enemy red Lord Roberts them into the country. After a er a very roads, Lord Rob-

(A)

that the secretary of the ils, met Lord Roberts outside the the decision of the courtmartial. n, and presented him with the keys ne public buildings. Mr. Steyn moved Mr. Kruger Goes to Europe. On September 12th, after moving his pital with him, but the use of the

"late" by Lord Roberts indicated the government of the Free State Kruger finally abandoned the Transvaal onger existed in the eyes of Eng-Mr. Steyn, by interfering in a el in which he was not directly will rned, had forfeited the independence State over which Britain had prev exercised no suzerainty. Ou 28th, Gen. Joubert, who, in the er part of the campaign, had been leading Boer general, died of perit-is at Pretoria, and it looked as if the of the Boers was changing fast, with ster after disaster striking them. It as not unalloyed, however, for on arch 31st seven guns were captured by ewet at Sauna's Post, and on April 4th, out 450 British were captured at Red-in his way and even allowed him to rsberg, south of Bloemfontein. Their forcements were hurried off by Lord for the height and mow become so unalloyed, however, for or berts the help did not arrive in time.

> ed by Lord Roberts at the final march past in Pretoria, on September 25th. Transvaal Annexed.

besieged towns, was in doubt, and natches were constant'y being received igh Pretoria that Col. Baden-Powell d his small, force had surrendered.

of attacks and grimly waiting on, eving that England wou'd not abanthem. At the same time the most nuous and brilliant efforts were be forth to relieve the town, and on y 18th a force under Col. Mahon and I. Plumer entered the town, and the ag siege of 186 days was ended in a ete vindication of British endurance and British valor.

Johannesburg and Pretoria. Meantime Lord Roberts's famous uch northward from Bloemfont as in progress. The Boers' plan of erations was to hold each hill as ng as possible, and then to retreat pidly during the night, and fortify a Il further north. In the earlier part the march Lord Roberts had to ensome stiff fighting, in which e Canadian contingents, which forr of Lord Roberts's army, took active part. In the battle of Ispoort Col. Otter received a bu wound in the neck, and at many places the Canadians were in

he thick of the fight. As the march ressed northward, however, the The Deceased Statesman Whose Dream of a over resistance grew more and more reak, until at the last their retreat de-

enerated into an almost continuous ight, with Lord Roberts at their heels. Vaal river was crossed, and the Transvaal entered on May 27th, and two from this date onward were considered stant days later the junction outside Johan-nesburg taken. The town itself was really surrendered to Lord Roberts on the following day, but the formal en- suppression of a rebellion in British tertry did not take place till May 31st. ritory. Various proclamations were is-The Boers had threatened to flood and sued by Lord Roberts at later dates

The Boers had threatened to flood and steed by Lora Koberts at later dates blow up the mines and to destroy the costly mining machinery, but their flight was so rapid that the mines were left practically intact. On June 4th Lord and resumed the cultivation of their berts was battering at the defences farms. Pretoria, and at dark that evening More About the Canadians.

he enemy were beaten back from nearly Il their positions. Next day Lord Rob-its entered the town in state, and the

Horder Faver with Cavairy Division and Horse Artillery. Feb. 13—Lord Roberts at Dekiel's Drift. Feb. 15—Lord Roberts at Jacobsdal, Relief of Kimberley. Feb. 17—Rear-guard action between Feb. 17—Rear-guard action between stowing weight of years and infimilies upon the Queen. The War Drags On. The Boer generals invaded Cape Coli-tention of pressing on to Capetown. The expected uprising of the Africander population did not exist her would in the general in spite of all his efforts her population did not exist her would in the general in spite of all his efforts her arry light eavairy—to keep such a mobile arry light eavairy—to keep such a mobile Nitral's Nek. July 11th occurred the disaster at rais Not, when two runs ne ne with the score for the scor when two guns and In the early part of 1901 the Boers continued their guerrilla warfare, at-tacking trains, breaking up the railway tacking trains, breaking up the railway tacking trains are drived by sufferance. The between Ladysmith and the Tugela car-they were there by sufferance. The between Ladysmith and the Tugela car-they were there by sufferance. The between Ladysmith and the Tugela carbayonet were killed. On August es of war were reversed, when ing away the stock. Early in February buill-dog tenacity or courage, but that Dewet invaded Cape Colony in the hope of rallying the Dutch citizens to the Transval standard. In this he was S. Sec ral Prinsloo, with several comman mbering 4.000 men, surrendered ions. March 3 Unsuccessful attack by De-Feb. 28-Relief of Ladysmith. ditionally to the British The Boers retronted northward after surrender of Pretoria, and organized ytern of general kopt him continually on the strends kopt him continually on the surrender of Pretoria, the object strends who had being protocated here and ytern of the Boers and Samith-Dorien, and to adducting bed until Great Britain came to terms held until Great Britain came to terms many Canadian homes, but with it was C.ST 12 art shar AND STER Mr. Frences The world P Apply to Manager, Strog-Offen N 15

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY JUNE 3, 1902.

Lord Methuen Captured.

Hart's River

entered Bloemfontein without op- with the republics. The plot was discov- | country clear of rebels and driving De- had practically put a stop to the inter- commanders succeeded in making a ther fighting, takes possession of Bloem- Bush veldt begin. During following two not not determinantely de la practical proposition de la practical proposital de la practical presentación de la p fontein. Boers retire on Kroonstad. March 27--Death of General Joubert. March 31--Broadwood attacked at Wa ter Works. During retirement R.H.A. and convoy entrapped at Korn Spruit.

Failure of Peace Overtures.

On March 9th, it was announced that General Louis Botha would meet Lord Kitchener and surrender on March 11th. In the camps was high, but it was held that it was no higher than on the Boer farms, where the death rate among the back of Kriger finally abandoned the Transvaal territory, and went to Lorenzo Marques, in Portuguese South Africa, from which point he concluded his endeavors to secure European intervention. The Portuguese scarcely knew what to do with him, as the British ambassador protested against Kruger using Portu-ations against Britain. Finally, how e ever. Mr. Kruger, believing he could Kitchener and surrender on March 11th. ations against Britain. Finally, wow ever, Mr. Kruger, believing he could carry the fiery cross through Europe, and arouse hostility to England, decided Lord Kitchener had he not been overcourse. The war had now become so changed in character that a number of the natives, (3) the Dutch and English carried over them, and business began to gain on war. regiments were sent home, including the languages would be maintained equally The Campaign in 1902. Canadians, who were warmly commend- in schools and law courts, (4) natives Keeu observers coming back from the

resentative government had been estab-lished, (5) no war tax would be imposed that the war would not close until after the spring of 1902. The renson given Dundee, On September 1st Lord Roberts, act-On September 1st Lord Roberts, actfor this was that the season then aping under the Queen's mandate of July 4th, issued from Belfast a proclamation, annexing the Transvaal to England un-der the name of the Transvaal Colony. This, following the proclamation annex-ilies, but amnesty for robal would be granted for the source of the transval colony. This following the proclamation annex-ilies, but amnesty for robal would be granted for the source of the transval colony. This following the proclamation annexd his small force had surrendered. counts of this, more or less explicit, re continually harrowing the feelings the British public, but all the while plucky garrison, under one of the roes of the war, were holding out, beatof grace would provide one million was again to the fore, sending out hor pounds towards paying inhabitants for fourth contingent (the fifth counting the geods requisitioned by the republics. Articles 7 and 10 were unsatisfactory Third Canadian Mounted Rifles, sailed

for all bearing arms, and a general paynent of all debts contracted by the reoublics The war continued and Generals On March 7th, Lord Methuen, The

 And the second process of the s French and Babington won decisive vic-tories before the end of March, but De-wet again became very active and made

Last Boer Capital.

Roos Senekal, the last seat of the Boer | cepted as the fortune of war, and Lord in South Africa, cepted as the fortune of war, and Lord in South Africa. blance of a government, with Mr. Schalk-burger at its head, was occupied by Col. Pulteney on May 5th, and the landrost and fifty men surrendered. A return made on May 23rd showed that since Concerd Kitchener began big "sweening" Harrie Biege

General Kitchener began his "sweeping"

time the wives and children of men in at Klerksdorp, Several days later Mr. the field against them. The mortality Balfour announced that a communica-

The discussion which took place at the conference mentioned cleared the way for a later meeting at Vergeniging, the

1899.

the Biggardsberg. Plumer, reinforced by Canadians and Oct. 20-Boer position on Talana Hill captured by the British under Symons. Queenslanders from Carrington's divis-Oct. 21-White moves out force ion, joins hands with Mahon. French to eject Boers from Elandslaagte. May 17-18-Relief of Mafeking. Boers routed Oct. 22-Yule retires from Dundee on Ladysmith via Beith. Parys. Oct. 23-Death of General Symons at

May 28-Annexation of Orange Free State under name of Orange River Colonly formally proclaimed at Bloomfon-

rom Pretoria. and a mountain battery at Nicholson's Oct. 31-General Sir Redvers Buller "nesburg. lands at Capetown.

lost, 350 easualties.

April 3-Detachments of Royal Irish Rifles and Mounted Infantry surrounded

April 7-Colon's Dalgety isolated near

April 15-Chermside leaves Redders-

May 10-Zand River crossed, Boers

May 12-Lord Roberts enters Kroon-

stad without opposition, President Steyn having retired to Heilbron, which he pro-claims his new capital. Attack on Mafe-

king repulsed, 108 Boer prisoners, in-

rapidly r meating before Lord Roberts's

Nov. 1-Boers invade Cape Colony. Nov. 2-Ladysmith isolated. June 2-4-Futile negotiations between Puller and Christian Botha for armis- ringe. Nov. 9-General attack on Ladysmith repulsed with heavy loss to Boers. tice. Nov. 15-Armored train wrecked by Boers near Chieveley. Over 100 British June 5-Occupation of Pretoria. June 8-Hildward takes Botha's Pass.

Rcodeval. June 11-Stubborn fight at Alleman's the relief of Kimberley concentrated at Orange river. Nov. 23-Methuen attacks Boers at

received with very severe comments by Dec. 19-Regulations issued for em-the British press, but later it was ac ployment of Yeomanry and Volunteers ati Poort. Many Boers cross Portuguese the others don Volunteer Corps for South Africa out of Orange River Colony. Oct, 19-Kruger sails from Lorenze

e enemy were beaten back from hearly I their positions. Next day Lord Rob-ts entered the town in state, and the ignominy nineteen years before, again ignominy the frequent in the famous three days' to be part in t dians in charge of the baggage at Hart's African Republic, to be styled Trans-River. Canadians held their post, but lost 11 killed and 45 wounded. In one The state of the s rapidly sent up to the front. 'they were smith resumed. Nov. 6-Dewet defeated at Bothated from the flagstaff in front of the battle at that place and suffered heavily, sheep 184,780, and wagons 2,272. active in a number of small "virmishes, doated from the flagstaff in front of the covernment offices. The "late" President Kruger and General Botha retreated northward, with the Boer forces, but large number of British prisoners, were left at the capital. This event caused the gratest joy throughout the Empire, were left at the capital. This event caused the gratest joy throughout the Empire, and can be added in the strate of the strate of the war was shown in the unpleasant considerable enthusiasm in which the considerable enthusiasm in which the considerable enthusiasm in which the considerable and market. section every man was either killed or Jan. 11-Dundonald seizes pont on

fentier and surrender to Portuguese. Oct. 9-Dewêt driven across the Vaal Colony.

Marques for Marseilles on Dutch man-Jan. 6-Suffolk Regiment loses heavily of-war. Jan, to-Sunoik Regiment loses neavily near Rensburg, over 100 prisoners taken. Boer attack on Ladysmith repulsed. Jan, 10-Lord Roberts and Lord Kit-Oct. 23-Formal annexation of South

weeks many small captures are almost daily reported.

England. Municipal government started. Johannesburg. May 24-Milner received by the King

May 29-Delarey defeated by Dixon at

June 2-Kritzinger captures James-

June 6-Elliot engages Dewet near Reitz and captures his convoy. June 12-Disaster to Victorians near

June 26-Boer attack on blockhouses along Delagoa railway.

Naboomspruif.

about ending war Kruger telegraphs to Botha to continue fighting.

July 13-Broadwater surprises Reitz

commando with heavy loss out of Camdeboo Mountains. July 20-Death of Mrs. Kruger.

gun, 32 prisoners from B. Viljoen near Middleburg.

Aug. 1-Kitchener reports shooting of native prisoners by Boers.

South Africa of all Boer leaders taken

Aug. 8-Commandant de Villiers and two field cornets surrender at Warm-

Aug. 13-Kitchener reports the largest

Aug. 13-Kritzinger's commandoes

Aug. 17-Boer laager near Middelburg captured by S. A. Constabulary with heavy loss.

Surrender of 4th Derbyshires at Cape Town. Aug. 19-Duke of Cornwall lands at

Aug. 21-Kitchener's dispatch published commenting on inefficiency of certain Nek. Heavy Boer losses. June 12-Boers evacuate Lang's Nek.

Roberts defeats Botha at Diamond Aug. 20- Ritchener and Botha June 14-Boer attack on Sand River declaring their intention to continue

Aug. 27-Lord Milner returns to South

Aug. 61-Train wrecked by Boers near Sept. 5-Lotter's commando captured.

by Colonel Scobell; Commandants Lorter and Breedt prisoners. Sept. 10-Dolonel Crabbe routs Scheepers' commando at Laingsburg, Van de

Sept. 17-British force under Major Aug. 16 -Eland's River garrison re- Gough surprised near Utrecht,

Aug. 23-Execution of Cordua for Lancers at Eland's River Poort. Smut's commando surprises 17th

Sept. 20-Kritzinger's fails to force. a crossing of the Orange River, after inflicting heavy loss on Lovat's Scouts, Sept. 26-Botha's attack upon Forts Itala and Prospect, on the Zulu border,

repulsed with severe loss. Sept. 29-Proclamation issued at Pretoria, providing for sale of the properties

of Boers still in the field, in accordance with previous proclamation. Sept. 30-Delarey's attack upon Kekewich's camp at Moedwill beaten, off with.

heavy loss on both sides. Martial law extended throughout Cape

1892 Feb 19-Canadian Mounted Rifles ar-

rive in Durban. March 7-Capture of Lord Methuen by party of Boers near Klerksdork. March 21-Gallant stand of Cana-

7

May 8-Milner leaves Capetown for

and raised to peerage. Vlakfontein.

town, Cape Colony,

Wilmansrust,

July 4-Train wrecked by Boers near

July 5-In reply to Botha's enquiries

and captures Steyn's correspondence. Narrow escape of Steyn. July 14-French drives Scheepers'

July 30-W. Kitchener captures one

May 24-Advance portion of Lord Aug Roberts's force crosses the Vaal near ener Aug. 6-Proclamation by Lord Kitch-ener of permanent banishment from

in arms after September 15.

baths. May 20-Flight of President Kruger

May 31-British flag hoisted at Jo-return of Boer losses yet made in a week. More than 800 prisoners, 700 Surrender of 500 Yeomanry at Lind- | wagons and 33,000 cattle.

routed near Steynsburg to Colonel Gor-