

were on the platform. All the citizens were dressed in black and nearly every one wore mourning.

Revelstoke, Feb. 2.—The memorial service held today at Revelstoke was the biggest demonstration seen in this city. The opera house was filled to overflowing. The clergy and congregations of all denominations, the benevolent societies, board of trade, and business men, school children and every phase of civic life took part under the direction of Mayor Kilpatrick and the city council.

In the Prairie City. Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Archdeacon Pennooth, of Vancouver, officiated at the memorial services to the Queen held at St. James' church today. Joint services were held at Knox Presbyterian and Zion Methodist churches. The military band rendered service at All Saints' church. Eighty-one guns were fired at sunset.

Windsor, Feb. 4.—Hundreds of people poured into Windsor throughout the morning and by 1 o'clock the long walk was already black with spectators, mostly from the surrounding country, waiting for a last glance at the coffin containing the remains of Queen Victoria. The sun was shining brightly.

The final obsequies promised to be as stately as the initial stages. The representatives of Royal families arrived from London at about 1 o'clock and drove to Windsor Castle. The streets of the old town were still ringing with wreaths, sadly faded since Saturday. The stores were closed during the interment. The final rites over the dead Queen were concluded at 3:30 p.m., and the body was laid to rest in Frogmore mausoleum.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and others of the Royal family attended the services.

beside the coffin at an early hour this morning. Equerries and members of the household were present, flanked by the same file as appeared in Saturday's ceremony in London.

The route was through the Norman gateway, across the quadrangle, through the George IV. archway, down the long walk, through the lodge gates, and then from the long walk to mausoleum.

The route from the George IV. archway to the gates of the mausoleum was lined with troops, under the command of Col. Napier Miles, of the First Life Guards.

To the Mausoleum. On arriving there the Queen's company of Grenadiers opened outwards and formed in double rank on the steps of the mausoleum.

Dismounted Life Guardsmen kept the route clear from the castle slope.

At 2:45 p.m. Sir Walter Parrott, and his choir walked down the slope through the crowds to the mausoleum. Then minute guns commenced firing. The Windsor chapel bells tolled solemnly and the strains of the band, gradually growing stronger and stronger, echoed from the castle quadrangle.

At 2:13 p.m. the procession passed slowly out of King George's arch in the following order: The Queen's company of Grenadier Guards with arms reversed, the governor and constable of Windsor Castle, the Duke of Argyll, Highlanders and pipers, Royal servants, band of the Grenadier Guards, the bishop of Winchester and the dean of Windsor, the lord chamberlain and the lord steward, the gun carriage, with the coffin.

Following the coffin walked King Edward, the Duke of Connaught, Emperor William, King of the Belgians and Prince Henry of Prussia.

The choir met on the steps. The Highlanders, the pipers, and the servants went into the mausoleum and took up the positions allotted to them.

Then the coffin was carried into the mausoleum, preceded by the choir and the clergy. The members of the Royal family took places on each side of the sarcophagus, the Royal household standing in the transept. The rest of the ceremony was private, as the space was limited. The choir sang Sir Arthur Sullivan's anthem, "Ye, Though I Walk," the hymn, "Sleep Thy Last Sleep," and Tompkins' "The Face of Death is Turned Toward the Sun of Light," set to music by Sir Walter Parrott.

The Duke of York. London, Feb. 4.—The Kings of Portugal, Belgium and Greece returned to Windsor this morning to attend at the ceremony of placing Queen Victoria's remains beside those of the Prince Consort at Frogmore.

The Duke of Cornwall and York has recovered enough to sit up for a brief period today.

Hindoo Mourn Their Loss. London, Feb. 4.—Dispatches from Calcutta describe 100,000 Hindoos as assembling there in the open air, clad in white and in many cases barefooted, to sing hymns of lamentation.

A dispatch from Durban, Natal, says that 500 Hindoos assembled around the Queen's statue in that city with the same object.

Unfounded Rumors. New York, Feb. 4.—It is not improbable, says the Tribune's London correspondent, that the coronation of King Edward VII. instead of being deferred until next year, may be hastened.

The revised orders for mourning suggest this belief, and there are precedents for an early coronation. There is a general feeling that a unique reign has been closed with honors fully commensurate with the historic occasion, and that the business interests will not be allowed to suffer from an undue prolongation of the period of public mourning. The churches will be re-opened this week, new plays coming on at Her Majesty's and St. James's.

There is much dismal talk about the falling health of the Duke of Cornwall without any valid reason for it. The King is also reported to be breaking down in health, but there is no evidence of it in his face, figure or manner.

Another rumor relates to the possible retirement of the prime minister and the re-organization of the ministry under the Duke of Devonshire or Mr. Balfour. Lord Salisbury, without doubt, has lost interest in public life and would have a strong sense of duty and will remain prime minister at the request of the King, at least until the new reign shall have opened and the sovereign's cares have been diminished.

# Her People's Last Tribute

## Thousands Gather in the Parliament Grounds to Honor Victoria's Memory.

### Eloquent Addresses By Several Prominent Citizens—King's Proclamation Read.

The present generation will not again witness such a demonstration as that which took place on Saturday afternoon in front of the stately pile of buildings wherein the official business of the province of British Columbia is conducted. Thousands of citizens, old and young, thronged across the sward and occupied every nook and corner of vantage about the big buildings. There was, too, an informality, a spontaneity about the proceedings which, in view of the circumstances which occasioned them, added to their impressiveness. As the speakers expressed it, the occasion was unmarked, perhaps it were fitting to say, unmarked by the stamp of officialdom, but was a fitting and unconventional expression of the love of a democracy for a constitutional ruler.

It had its mainspring, too, in those great bodies whose very existence is an outward symbol of the great principles of brotherhood and fraternity which Her late Majesty did so much to foster in her beautiful life. The services were simple—their very plainness acquiring a certain dignity, which could not have been secured by pomp and pageantry. It was simply an immense concourse of sorrowing subjects gathered to lament the departure of one who has so long trifled not only the power, but the highest aspirations of the Empire over which she exercised dominion.

Business was practically suspended for the day. Those whose occupations necessitated their attendance at their usual posts were struck as they came down to work with the absence of those usual signs with which "clamorous labor" is wont to be marked. All the leading places of business were closed, even to the restaurants and similar institutions, which are usually excused from the operation of such a rule.

The decorations of the business houses, too, were materially increased. A marked change was noticed in the general substitution for the sombre black drappings of woe, of the Imperial purple. This presaged the gradual, perhaps unconscious development of the spirit: "The King is dead, long live the King."

Many windows were re-draped for the occasion. A most striking effect was produced in the White House windows by a mingling of purple and black drapery while other windows were little less effectively dressed. The weather was almost all that could have been desired. Her subjects have so long been in the habit of speaking of their most illustrious monarch as "the Queen" that they secured a singular and sad appropriateness in the fact that a sunshiny, genial day, such as is usual in May in Eastern Canada, should mark the occasion upon which the final curtain was drawn upon Her Majesty's long and illustrious career.

Shortly after 1 o'clock people commenced to line Yates street from the A. O. U. W. hall to Government street, to view the procession which was to commence an hour later. In the vicinity of the hall all was animation, the officials of the day being busily engaged in making preparations for the parade. Later the various secret and public organizations arrived on the scene, and were assigned their positions by the Grand Marshal, Thos. Fox, as follows:

- Regimental Band, 5th Regiment, C. A. City Police.
- Mayor and Aldermen in Carriages, Members of School Board in Carriages, City Police.
- Marshall, Alexander Lodge, S. O. E. Prior Lodge, S. O. E. Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George. Victoria Lodge, K. of P. Far West Lodge, K. of P. Victoria Lodge, F. O. E. Post No. 1, Native Sons of B. C. Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F. Dominion Lodge, I. O. O. F. Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F. Victoria City Band.
- Fernwood Lodge, C. O. O. F. Royal Danntess Lodge, C. O. O. F. Benevolent Association (Colored). St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society. St. William Wallace Society. A. O. U. W. Lodges.
- Court Cariboo, I. O. F. Court Victoria West, I. O. F. Court Northern Light, A. O. F. Court Vancouver, A. O. F.

The procession was undoubtedly imposing one. Besides exemplifying the thousands whose names are on the membership roll of the fraternal societies here, it gave some idea of their strength in Victoria and the great power for good which lies within their scope. As each organization took its position, the line became extended, and when the last body stepped into its place, the last man stood in the vicinity of Cook street.

Heading the procession, under the canopy of heaven in the open, with a bright sun overhead, but as we are taught that every place is hallowed ground when meeting together with right purposes in view, we may expect a blessing of respect and do honor to the memory of our beloved and departed Queen, one to whom we have so long given a loving loyal obedience, and whose womanly virtues, noble example and gentle goodness has ever been an inspiring and mighty influence for good. We admire her tactful patronage of art, science and literature, which during her long and happy reign has made so much advance and which has contributed in no small degree to the comfort and prosperity of her people, but we are especially thankful for the large measure of civil and religious liberty which during these years have been secured to us. So that now we can justly claim that under no other ruler has the same satisfactory assurance

character which took place here. On that occasion the demonstration was in honor of the natal-day of Britain's Queen, and all was sunshine and rejoicing. Then, as if by magic, the colors of the British flag, patriotic colors flaunted the breeze and jubilation reigned.

On Saturday, in less than a year's time, that monarch was lying dead, and the streets with funeral dirges and mourning clothed the eye at every turn.

The route of the procession was along Yates and Government street across the bridge to the parliament building grounds, on which an immense assemblage had already gathered to witness the ceremonies.

The approach of the great procession to the house of parliament was a most interesting spectacle. The grounds were already thronged with people when the head of the procession passed up the driveway. Far as the eye could discern in the rear came marching men flanked on either side by a compact mass of humanity. With furled banners, with muffled drums, they slowly approached to the solemn strains of the Dead March, which it has never been found necessary in the present generation to play for a deceased sovereign.

Arriving at the grounds the members of the different societies took up their positions on the driveways between the platform and the foot of the steps to the main entrance. The stand was heavily

of personal freedom and security he felt than under the constitutional monarchy of the British Empire.

The Mayor having concluded, the band struck up "Nearer My God to Thee," the great congregation joining heartily in the singing. When the hymn was finished, Rev. W. Leslie Clay recited the 90th Psalm, concluding it with a brief, but impressive and appropriate prayer. His Honor the Lieut-Governor then said: "I am forcibly struck with the heading of this paper just now distributed to us, 'Societies' Memorial Service.' What a deep meaning in the three words! By whom is this meeting organized to express our love for the Queen and loyalty to the crown? By the authorities, the ministers, the Lieut-Governor, the government? No, but by the people, who know what they owe to the Queen and are anxious to express their love and gratitude to her. And what form does the expression of this love and gratitude assume? A memorial service? Do you appreciate the deep meaning of these words, a memorial service? That is an acknowledgment of what we owe to God for the blessing He has bestowed upon us by giving our country such a Queen, whose memory we meet to honor to-day. In this memorial service we all join to show the world that we remember what we owe to God. We pledge ourselves never to forget it; we return

message that calls out the demonstration in which we now participate. As I think of the great procession I viewed today—as I look out over this vast concourse now before me, I ask myself what is its significance. Does it express only a love for display, or does it speak out a sincere respect and love for her who has gone, and ardent loyalty to the national institutions which she has sanctified by the devotion of a long and arduous life?

"I need not ask you which it is, I need not ask you whether you revere her memory. I need not ask you men and women of Canada and of the city of Victoria whether you are loyal to King and country. I need not ask you for I already know. I have heard your answer. All the world has heard. Your citizens went ten thousand miles to give it—and many a no idling heap in Africa stinks your answer in terms more eloquent than words, and more convincing than solemn oath. And if one who does not know should ask me I would answer him in one word, and that word is Pardeberg. The spirit that sent that word ringing round the world in triumphant proclamations of Canadian loyalty. The spirit that soaked African soil with Canadian blood in Britain's cause and for love of Britain's Queen is the spirit which to-day speaks out its tribute of respect and love in this great demonstration.

"But we came not today to boast of our loyalty or our love—we came not to Wellington J. Dowler, C. M. C., then read the proclamation of the accession of His Majesty King Edward VII. At its conclusion there was another burst of cornets, and immediately the massed bands broke into "God Save the King," all heads being bowed. As the last notes died away a bluejacket shouted "Long live the King," and again and again a shout of acclaim for the new King swelled from the crowd. Cheers followed for the Lieut-Governor, and the gathering dispersed.

YESTERDAY'S FUNERALS. The remains of the late Capt. Turtle laid in Last Resting Place. The funeral of the late Madame Bruna Heller took place on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. from the residence, Pandora avenue, and later from the Roman Catholic cathedral, where services appropriate to the occasion were conducted by Rev. Father Altkoff. The following acted as pallbearers: Chas. Thos. Deary, J. E. Church, R. Leslie, D. R. Pottiger, W. Gordon and W. Campbell.

The remains of the late Mrs. George Harrison arrived on the Walla Walla last evening from San Francisco, and were interred at the cemetery at Saanich this afternoon. The funeral took place at 2:30.

The funeral of the infant son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence.

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buildings on Saturday last. Among the papers to which photographs were sent were the London Graphic and Illustrated London News, the Toronto Globe and

draped, while in the big archway were suspended similar emblems of woe. Chairs were provided at the first landing for the aldermen and school trustees. The bands were posted on the steps, while on all sides of the rostrum an immense concourse of people gathered in the hope of catching some things that were said. The camera man saw his opportunity, and many were the snaps which were taken of the vast assemblage.

It was a few minutes after three o'clock when His Honor the Lieut-Governor, His Worship the Mayor, Bishop Cridge, Rev. Elliot S. Rowe, and Rev. W. Leslie Clay mounted the platform. All about them an immense throng of people had gathered, while hundreds viewed the unique spectacle from the roadway and from other points of vantage on the city side of James Bay.

His Worship the Mayor, in commencing his remarks, expressed the hope that none would run any risk to their health by uncovering, as under the circumstances it had been agreed to dispense with that symbol of respect. He continued: "We are here to-day under the wide canopy of heaven in the open, with a bright sun overhead, but as we are taught that every place is hallowed ground when meeting together with right purposes in view, we may expect a blessing of respect and do honor to the memory of our beloved and departed Queen, one to whom we have so long given a loving loyal obedience, and whose womanly virtues, noble example and gentle goodness has ever been an inspiring and mighty influence for good. We admire her tactful patronage of art, science and literature, which during her long and happy reign has made so much advance and which has contributed in no small degree to the comfort and prosperity of her people, but we are especially thankful for the large measure of civil and religious liberty which during these years have been secured to us. So that now we can justly claim that under no other ruler has the same satisfactory assurance

glory in past national achievements, or to paint glowing pictures of the upward path of progress. We came to pay tribute to one who has through all this tract of years' worn the white flower of a blameless life, and we came to impress upon our children that their city bears a name that will forever shine on the page of history and that they could set before themselves no more lofty purpose, and strive for no brighter destiny for their city than that it should be worthy of its name.

"It is eminently fitting that you men and women of the benevolent societies should organize such a demonstration. We are apt to think that only the officers of state, the military and the navy should engage in such functions. And in some lands perhaps there are strong reasons why it should be so, but the peculiar and almost unique glory of Victoria's throne was that it was not upheld alone by force of arms and the genius of statecraft, but that it is broad based upon the people's will, and that because its foundations lay deep in the people's hearts.

"What then could be more appropriate than that the army whose banner is, brotherhood, whose oath joins friendship and which with the weapons of mutual help, wars against human truth and suffering, should pay loving tribute to the memory of her whose glory is that she revealed in herself the power of unshaken affection, and whose life and work were a coronation of 'friendship, love and truth'.

Rev. Mr. Rowe having concluded, "Abide With Me" was sung, after which Right Rev. Bishop Cridge pronounced the benediction. The members of the different societies then reformed in procession, and as they moved off deposited the 'prigs of evergreen' which nearly all of them were at the foot of the platform. Banners were unfurled, and to a quick step the parade moved back by way of Government, Yates and Douglas streets to the city hall. In front of the latter platform had been erected, upon the Governor, the mayor and aldermen, and other officials, took their places. Police Officer Carson, in stentorian tones, acted as herald, his "Oyez, oyez, oyez," preparatory to the reading of the proclamation, being preceded by a fanfare of trumpets.

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IN MEMORY OF THE QUEEN. Montreal Star. It was felt by his worship that the printing of the photograph in such publications as the above would constitute a

first class advertisement for the climatic advantages of Victoria as well as indicating the devotion of the people here to Her late Majesty. It was felt that no

The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Barracough. Yesterday afternoon the remains of the late Capt. Turtle were laid to rest. The funeral took place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 2:30. There was a very large attendance and many beautiful floral designs were presented, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by all who knew him. The burial services were conducted by the members of the Masonic order and K. of P. lodges, both of which marched to the cemetery in a body. The following acted as pallbearers: E. J. Salmon, G. Roberts, S. Roberts, W. T. Bragg, Capt. T. Outtier and Capt. D. Brown.

The remains of the late George Phillips and John Fenton were laid to rest yesterday. The funeral of John Fenton took place from the B. C. Furniture & Furnishing Co. at 2:30, and at 2:45 from the Christ Church Cathedral. The funeral of George Phillips took place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Charles Le Laine, Pandora avenue, at 2:30, and later from the Christ Church Cathedral. Rev. Canon Beaudouin conducted the services for both the funerals both at the church and grave. The following acted as pallbearers for the late Mr. Phillips: D. Ishister, J. Ishister, W. North, W. H. Woods, A. Jacques and W. Nunn. The following were the pallbearers for the late John Fenton: W. Battershall, H. O. Townsend, H. Matthews, J. MacLeod, W. R. Duncan and J. W. Fleming.

ITOLING, BURNING, ORBEPINC. CRAWLING Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Itchy Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box. Sold by Dean & Hilscock and Hall & Co. 480.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Rhineland, Wis., Feb. 2.—Six persons were injured to-day at Braunford, Price Co., Wis., in the wreck of the Atlantic limited, on the Soo line.

THREE DEATHS. Mrs. Sufferin Passed Away at St. Joseph's Hospital this Morning. Mrs. Francis Louise Sufferin died this morning at the St. Joseph's hospital after a brief illness. Deceased was the widow of the late Capt. Sufferin. She was a native of Mystic River, Connecticut, and 69 years of age. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. T. J. A. Tiedeman and Mrs. A. Warren, to mourn her loss. The remains will be shipped to Seattle to-morrow, where they will be interred.

Anna Marie Hansen died this morning at the residence of her brother, P. Hansen, 49 Discovery street. Deceased was 36 years of age and a native of Vordingborg, Denmark. She leaves a mother, Mrs. Hansen, a sister, Mrs. Nelson, and a brother, all residing in this city. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon.

The death occurred yesterday at the Home for the Aged and Infirm of Mrs. Isabella Robinson. Deceased was 76 years of age and a native of Ireland. She leaves a daughter and son to mourn her loss, Mrs. Robelee, matron for the Home for Aged and Infirm, and John Robinson, who is at present residing in New Westminster. The funeral has been arranged to take place on Wednesday afternoon next from the home.

London, Jan. 31.—Gen. Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under date of to-day, says: "Dewet's force crossed the Bloemfontein-Ladybrand line near Irsaapsoort during the night of January 30th. Hamilton's men at the water works were unable to get in touch with them. "French, with cavalry and mounted infantry is sweeping the country west of Pretoria, and the Johannesburg railway between Delagoa Bay and Pretoria. He met about 2,500 of the enemy at Welge valley. The enemy retired with four killed and nine injured. Our casualties were one killed and seven wounded. "Knox reports that he engaged Dewet's force south of Welcome on January 29th. There was continuous fighting for some hours. Five Boers were buried. They removed many of their casualties in carts. Our casualties were one officer and one man killed and thirteen wounded."

At the Mines. Johannesburg, Jan. 30.—Four or five hundred Boers recently invaded the British patrols reached Benonia and attempted to destroy the mines. Some fighting resulted and the Boers were beaten off, carrying away most of their wounded and leaving two wounded behind them. The British captured three prisoners. One of the British was wounded. Commandant Marais was wounded during the attack and was subsequently captured. (The above message from Johannesburg refers to dispatches published a few days ago.)

Canadians Dead. Ottawa, Jan. 31.—A cablegram received to-night says that Trooper Edward C. Mackintosh, of Strathcona's Horse, and son of C. H. Mackintosh, of Rossland, died at Pretoria of enteric fever.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Serge-Major D. J. McGregor, who went to South Africa as a member of "C" Field Battery, formerly of the 14th Field Battery, and Sergeant-Major D. B. Hammond, also of "C" Battery, formerly of the 31st Grey Battalion, were killed in an engagement at Esterstakken last Monday. Sergeant-Major W. C. Gordon, of "E" Battery, formerly of the 13th Field Battery, O. A. was wounded.

Col. Hughes Joins P.-B.'s Forces. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—Colonel Sam Hughes, M. P.-elect, has enlisted for service in Baden-Powell constabulary force, South Africa.

Pretoria, Feb. 2.—General Dewet had three thousand men in his command when he crossed the Thaba Nohu line, going southwards. The Boers have collected in force in the eastern Transvaal in order to facilitate their escape. The horse sickness now prevails in several districts and is making communication more difficult. Organized attacks have been made along the eastern line, and a large combined movement has been arranged against those taking part in them with the object of clearing the whole region of the Boers and of supplies. Columns commanded by Smith-Dorrien from Wanderfontein; Campbell from Middleburg; Alderson from Eershtakken; Knox from Kooftfontein; Greylingstad, all in touch with each other, are moving in an easterly direction.

London, Feb. 4.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows: "Pretoria, Feb. 2.—Our casualties at Modderfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night during a heavy rain, the enemy numbering 1,400 with two guns. "Campbell, south of Middleburg, engaged five hundred Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed or wounded. "French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy with slight opposition. Four of our ambulances, while seeking wounded, were captured. The doctors were released. "Dewet's force is reported south of Dewetsdorp." Precautions at Lorenzo Marquez. Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 4.—In view of possibility of a Boer raid all the ammunition stored by the British at Kama-tipoort has been loaded on lighters and moored in the bay. Western Men Preferred. Ottawa, Feb. 4.—It has been decided to mobilize the South Africa constabulary force (Canadians) here. Captain Fall will begin enlistment in the West, and preference will be given the Western men, and those who have already had experience in South Africa.

Trooper Ferrie Dead. (Special to the Times). Ottawa, Feb. 4.—A cable received to-day from Sir Alfred Milner says that 3rd Lt. Ferrie, of the 1st Buffs, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein.

Photo By Frank Barrell.

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# Fought For Hours

## Details of the Engagement Between Dewet's Force and British, Under Knox.

### The Boer Leader Has Two Thousand Five Hundred Men and Two Guns.

London, Feb. 1.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says Gen. Dewet's force consists of 2,500 men and two guns. It is unofficially confirmed that he has entered Cape Colony, but definite news is impatiently awaited. "It is understood here," says the Durban correspondent of the Standard, "that operations in the field will soon be revived on a large scale, and the policy of hunting out and capturing the Boers with mounted troops will be pursued."

The Daily News this morning editorially urges that an endeavor should be made to utilize the presence in England of numerous sovereigns and representatives of European statesmen on the occasion when the whole world is mourning the death of a peace-loving Queen to secure the end of the "unhappy war in South Africa."

Dispatch From Kitchener. London, Jan. 31.—Gen. Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under date of to-day, says: "Dewet's force crossed the Bloemfontein-Ladybrand line near Irsaapsoort during the night of January 30th. Hamilton's men at the water works were unable to get in touch with them. "French, with cavalry and mounted infantry is sweeping the country west of Pretoria, and the Johannesburg railway between Delagoa Bay and Pretoria. He met about 2,500 of the enemy at Welge valley. The enemy retired with four killed and nine injured. Our casualties were one killed and seven wounded. "Knox reports that he engaged Dewet's force south of Welcome on January 29th. There was continuous fighting for some hours. Five Boers were buried. They removed many of their casualties in carts. Our casualties were one officer and one man killed and thirteen wounded."

At the Mines. Johannesburg, Jan. 30.—Four or five hundred Boers recently invaded the British patrols reached Benonia and attempted to destroy the mines. Some fighting resulted and the Boers were beaten off, carrying away most of their wounded and leaving two wounded behind them. The British captured three prisoners. One of the British was wounded. Commandant Marais was wounded during the attack and was subsequently captured. (The above message from Johannesburg refers to dispatches published a few days ago.)

Canadians Dead. Ottawa, Jan. 31.—A cablegram received to-night says that Trooper Edward C. Mackintosh, of Strathcona's Horse, and son of C. H. Mackintosh, of Rossland, died at Pretoria of enteric fever.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Serge-Major D. J. McGregor, who went to South Africa as a member of "C" Field Battery, formerly of the 14th Field Battery, and Sergeant-Major D. B. Hammond, also of "C" Battery, formerly of the 31st Grey Battalion, were killed in an engagement at Esterstakken last Monday. Sergeant-Major W. C. Gordon, of "E" Battery, formerly of the 13th Field Battery, O. A. was wounded.

Col. Hughes Joins P.-B.'s Forces. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—Colonel Sam Hughes, M. P.-elect, has enlisted for service in Baden-Powell constabulary force, South Africa.

Pretoria, Feb. 2.—General Dewet had three thousand men in his command when he crossed the Thaba Nohu line, going southwards. The Boers have collected in force in the eastern Transvaal in order to facilitate their escape. The horse sickness now prevails in several districts and is making communication more difficult. Organized attacks have been made along the eastern line, and a large combined movement has been arranged against those taking part in them with the object of clearing the whole region of the Boers and of supplies. Columns commanded by Smith-Dorrien from Wanderfontein; Campbell from Middleburg; Alderson from Eershtakken; Knox from Kooftfontein; Greylingstad, all in touch with each other, are moving in an easterly direction.

London, Feb. 4.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows: "Pretoria, Feb. 2.—Our casualties at Modderfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night during a heavy rain, the enemy numbering 1,400 with two guns. "Campbell, south of Middleburg, engaged five hundred Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed or wounded. "French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy with slight opposition. Four of our ambulances, while seeking wounded, were captured. The doctors were released. "Dewet's force is reported south of Dewetsdorp." Precautions at Lorenzo Marquez. Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 4.—In view of possibility of a Boer raid all the ammunition stored by the British at Kama-tipoort has been loaded on lighters and moored in the bay. Western Men Preferred. Ottawa, Feb. 4.—It has been decided to mobilize the South Africa constabulary force (Canadians) here. Captain Fall will begin enlistment in the West, and preference will be given the Western men, and those who have already had experience in South Africa.

Trooper Ferrie Dead. (Special to the Times). Ottawa, Feb. 4.—A cable received to-day from Sir Alfred Milner says that 3rd Lt. Ferrie, of the 1st Buffs, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein.