

the farmhouse, were the remainder of the Artillery Rifles. Next to them came the 28th Mounted Infantry, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, the bulk of the Canadians and Damant's Horse. All the horses that it was possible to safeguard in that way were placed under shelter in depressions in the Spruit.

"As in his previous and more successful engagements, Delarey's object was to 'rush' the British defence by a coup de main. Shortly after his heavier guns had opened fire on the camp, a pom-pom was trained on our men, who were lying down along the Spruit. Simultaneously, 500 Boers, riding in lines, and in widely extended order, were launched from the ridge, and galloped straight for the farm-house, which was undoubtedly the key of our position. The enemy came on at a headlong pace, and did not draw rein until they were within 500 yards of the building. Volleys were directed at them from the house and its vicinity, and the Boers halted, and with the reins thrown loosely over their left arms, returned the fire from the saddle. The moment they came to a standstill our guns in that corner of the camp opened fire on them at a range of 1200 yards. Subjected to this cross shell fire and to the steady volleys from the farm-house, the Boers were compelled, after three or four minutes of a particularly warm time, to wheel about and gallop for cover under the ridge from which they had come.

"In the meantime the small band of Canadians and Mounted Infantry on the other flank found themselves opposed to a force seven times their own number. About 600 Boers advanced upon them, under cover of the belt of trees, and charged upon the thin line, calling upon them confidently to surrender. Lieut. Carruthers, of the Canadians, promptly sprang to his feet, and crying, 'No surrender!'

**The Brave
Canadians**