

# THE HISTORY OF THE WAR

ported Bloemfontein on March 13th, and the "late" rebel had fled northward, word was that the secretary of State, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, and his officials, met Lord Roberts at town, and presented him of the public buildings. In his capital with him, but word was that the government no longer existed in the land. Mr. Steyn, by a general in which he was concerned, had been driven out of the State, over which he previously exercised no power. On March 28th, Gen. Joubert, earlier part of the campaign, the leading force of the British, at Pretoria, and the luck of the Boers was that disaster after disaster strike was not unalloyed, however. March 31st seven guns were captured. On April 1st, about 450 British were captured, and the Boers, under Joubert, of Bloemfontein, gave out the reinforcements were hurriedly sent. During the halt at Bloemfontein, the Boers made overtures were made, but that the Boers would short of independence.

**Mafeking Relief.**  
All this time the fat-  
the smallest and most  
three besieged tows, w  
dispatches were constan  
through Pretoria that Co  
and his small force ha  
Accounts of this, more  
were continually receiv  
of the British public, b  
the plucky garrison, and  
heroes of the war, were  
of attacks and grieve  
believing that England  
don them. At the same  
strenuous and brilliant  
put forth to relieve the  
May 18th a force under  
Col. Plummer entered the  
long siege of 186 days  
complete vindication of  
and British valor.

To Whose Dominions British Arms Has Added Two More Colonies.

On Feb. 21st, General Buller crossed the Tugela northward for the last time and fought his way from hilltop to hilltop toward Ladysmith, during the successful evening attack of the 20th. He and his men took one summit was to find the Boer guns looking across at it from the next. With bulldog tenacity General Buller struck the 28th and the 29th in the night of the 28th. His efforts were crowned with success, and General Dundonald, at the head of a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith. The next day the Boers evacuated the lowest strategic position, and the town was relieved, and relief came just in time. About nine thousand British were shut up in the town for four months, and the demonstrations all over the Empire.

Lord Roberts's Northward March.



**Whose Misrule Provoked the War and Whs' s Now Without a Country.**

[illegible]

## PEACE WINS.



Johannesburg and  
Mentmore. Lord  
march northward from  
was in progress. The  
operations was to hold  
the Transvaal, and to  
rapidly during the night  
bill further north. In  
of the march Lord Ro-  
counter some of the  
the country, and contin-  
ed part of Lord Rob-  
an active part. In Is-  
rael's poet Col. Otter  
let out of the country  
other places. The Car-  
the thick of the fight.  
progressed northward,  
floor resistance grew  
the night, but the last  
generated into an al-  
fight, with Lord Rob-  
The Vaal river was  
Transvaal, and the  
days later the junction  
neshurg taken. The  
really surrendered to  
the following day, and  
the British, and the  
Boers had threatened  
blow up the mines and  
costly mining machinery  
to the British, and the  
practically intact. On  
Roberts was battering  
of Pretoria, and at  
the enemy were driven  
all the positions. Next  
erts entered the town in  
British flag, which had  
in ignominy since re-  
the flag of the  
government officers.  
Kruger and General  
northward, with the  
the women and  
the member of British  
left at the capital. The  
the greatest joy through-  
and particularly in Can-  
and the great anti-im-  
slanism never before  
of Pretoria was not  
taken as marking the  
prestige of the Boers  
the day as the begin-  
ing of the end.

The Canadian Co  
During the advance  
Canadian contingents h  
engaged, and their en  
ery, was commented o  
from all the commande  
cona those rapidly fol  
contingent to the front.  
Dominion Day, receiv  
fire at Standerton, unde  
Luey drove off a large c  
who came within fifty  
two men in the engage  
After these British s  
again became active in  
on the line of communi  
a battalion of Yeoman  
convoys at Heilbron, an  
militia at Roodeval, be  
cutting the railway.

On July 11th occurred Nitral's Nek, when two squadrons of the Boers, with ninety men of the command went either killed or captured. The Boers appeared in numbers and occupying the British hoped to force them to relinquish their position on a low kopie. The Boer position, and here the British were from dawn till dark, and when they had fired all their ammunition. The men were all killed or wounded, but of fifteen men who were taken prisoner, only the Boers of the command were killed. The bayonet was killed. The circumstances of war were general Prinsloo, with his men, numbering 4,000 men, had been accidentally to the B.

Plots Against Lord  
The Boers retreated  
the surrender of Pretoria  
system of guerrilla war  
steritized the war front  
ard. Early in August  
sive plot was discovered  
prisoners at Pretoria  
to rise with Boer  
borne arms, and to  
Pretoria by surprise, kill  
and abducting Lord  
held until Great Britain