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The Toronto World.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR TEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 19 1900—TEN PAGES ONE CENT

REPORT SAYS THAT BULLER HAS HAD SEVERE FIGHTING.

Lyttleton's Brigade Now Bombarding the Boer Position at Potgieter's Drift—Warren's Force Also Advancing—Enemy Are Entrenching.

Six Australians Ambushed and Captured at Rensberg—Colonial Dutch Still Making Trouble—How Buller's Forward Movement Began—Bulletins From the Seat of War.

There is no truth in the rumor cabled from Cape Town yesterday that Gen. Buller's beleaguered garrison had been relieved. The War Office officials were inclined to believe that serious fighting must precede the relief of Ladysmith.

Gen. Buller wires to the War Office from Spearman's Camp, Jan. 18, that one field artillery, howitzer battery and Lyttleton's brigade are across the Tugela at Potgieter's Drift. The enemy's position is now being bombarded. Five miles higher up Gen. Warren has crossed the river. He hoped by evening to have advanced five miles to his right, where the enemy was entrenching.

A despatch from Durban, dated Wednesday, says Sir Charles Warren has arrived within 17 miles of Ladysmith, and that British wounded are arriving at Mool River field hospital by every train from the front. Fights of the day have already been severe fighting. These reports, however, have not been confirmed.

Gen. Lord Roberts cabled to the War Office from Cape Town yesterday the brief details of Gen. Buller's movements in Natal, which were contained in The World yesterday morning.

A despatch from Rensberg, Cape Colony, states that a patrol, composed of 19 men of the New South Wales Lancers and South Australians, were ambushed on Wednesday, and overwhelmed after a severe fight. Eight of the detachment were returned to camp. One Australian was killed, one was wounded, and the remaining six were captured.

The enemy bombarded Mafeking on Jan. 3, and deliberately fired six 9-pounder shots into the women's laager, killing a little girl and wounding two children. The strategic position at Mafeking was unchanged on that date.

A story has been printed in The London Times, from their special correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez, stating that a big reverse for the Boers would be followed by a wholesale dispersal of the Free Staters, who are disgusted with the Transvaal. The Free Staters are in bad shape, and owing to the lack of transportation the men at the front have often to go without food for days.

Snailpo is said to have broken out among the Boer forces in Natal. London, Jan. 19.—(4 a.m.)—Military critics in Natal, indicating that there was a prospect of a battle along the wide arc south and west of Ladysmith can hardly be reported beyond to-day. From Durban it is reported that fighting has already begun.

General Buller's forces, engaged in the flanking operation across the Tugela, are some 15,000 or 14,000 bayonets, 1200 horses and 40 guns. The disposition of his other 25,000 or 20,000 men is not known, although the assumption is that the army will be in action when the hour for combined movement arrives. Three weeks ago General Buller had 30,000 men.

He has 25,000 men. Considerable reinforcements have since reached him, giving him probably 35,000 men and 80 guns, all told. Estimates of how many guns and men the Boers have to oppose him are mere guesses. Gen. Buller's correspondent mentions Gen. Buller's wheeled transport of 5000 vehicles, which connects him with the rail head about 30 miles to the rear. Among these vehicles are 30 traction engines, which draw from 10 to 15 wagons each.

Give No Quarter. Gen. Buller's warning about the misuse of the white flag by the Boers, in his proclamation to the troops, is considered a rather broad hint to give no quarter. His phrase: "There will be no turning back," is played upon editorially by the morning papers, as presaging cheerful announcements.

Reinforcements for French. The absorbing interest felt in the situation in Natal makes other points in the theatre of war seem microscopic. Reinforcements are moving toward Gen. French at Rensberg. With these he is expected to advance.

Strong Force Will Embark. The War Office announced that next To-Day's Program. "The Romantics," with Senbrooke, at the Grand, 8 p.m. Fanny Rice, an excellent solo, at the Toronto, 8 p.m. "Jury Crockett," a creditable effort, at the Princess, 2 and 8 p.m. Lillian Burkhart, an accomplished actress, at Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m. The Empire Missionary Conference, at Victoria College, 8 p.m. Intercollegiate debate, at Knox College, 8 p.m. Manufacturers' Section of the Board of Trade, 4 p.m. Local Council of Women, at Normal School, 4 p.m. Ontario Finance Committee, at Government House, 7.30 p.m. Hall of Commerce, in Ball, in Confederation Hall, building, 8 p.m. Christian Science Lecture, in Massey Hall, 8 p.m. "Boys on Myths," at Utrantian Church, 8 p.m. First Ladies' Night at the Athlone Club.

HOW THE BRITISH ADVANCED. General Buller Tells His Forces There Will Be No Turning Back. Mount Alice, near Potgieter's Drift, Natal, Monday, Jan. 15.—The forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith began on Wednesday, Jan. 10, from Freer and

AND THERE ARE OTHERS.



THE MANITOBA SAFE AS HUGH JOHN FOUND IT THIS WEEK.

STRAITHCORN'S CONTINGENT. Militia Department Has Already Taken Hold of the Arrangements for Organization.

THE MATTER OF TRANSPORTS. Is Being Looked After—Allans Offer the Numdium, Elder-Dempster the Montrose.

REBELS OCCUPY PRIESKA. Boers Hold This Village on the Orange River, 107 Miles North-west of De Aar.

COLONIALS WERE AMBUSHED. Six Australians Were Captured, One Was Killed and One Was Wounded at Rensberg.

ALREADY SEVERE FIGHTING. Durban Report Says Warren is 17 Miles from Ladysmith—Is Reported Coming in.

IS IT BUBONIC PLAGUE? Steamer Approaching Victoria, B.C., Signals Disease on Board.

RUSSIA SCORES A POINT. Lends Corea Money After Japan Had Failed to Put Up.

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THE STORMY PETREL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Hon. A. B. Morine Talks Interestingly About Britain's Oldest Colony.

THE FRENCH SHORE MATTER

Is Most Likely to Be Settled in Accordance With Mr. Chamberlain's Request.

THE QUESTION OF CONFEDERATION

Is Not Likely to Be Considered While Prosperity Continues—Canada Lost Her Opportunity.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Hon. A. B. Morine, the stormy petrel of Newfoundland politics, was in the city to-day, and he expressed the belief that the Colonial Legislature would at the coming session agree to Great Britain's request to extend for another year the modus vivendi on the French shore matter. He was also led to believe that the Imperial Commissioners, who looked into the whole matter, had reported favorably to Newfoundland's contention on every count.

More Opposition to Reids. Mr. Morine states that the opposition to the Reid contract is as dead as Julius Caesar; that the Reids employed last year 3000 men and that this number will be increased next year. He states that the colony will not give much consideration to Confederation while the commercial outlook is so good. He says Canada lost the golden opportunity at the time of the Ottawa conference, when a difference of \$50,000 a year kept the colonies apart. Newfoundland would have reduced her demand \$100,000 had Canada consented to jump \$50,000. "However," he said, "I am still a Confederation man, and I believe Newfoundland is more important to Canada than your Donatians is to Newfoundland."

The Colony's Business. He states that the colony imports goods to the value of \$2,000,000 from Canada, \$2,000,000 from the United States and \$1,000,000 from Great Britain, and if Confederation were accomplished the colony would get every cent of the \$2,000,000, which now goes to the States, and at least \$1,000,000 out of the \$2,000,000 now going to Great Britain. He said also that Toronto and Montreal would get their share of this increased volume of trade. He concluded by discrediting the report that Newfoundland would pay an export duty on her iron ores.

Bargain Day in Stocks. It would seem that every day nowadays is a bargain day in stocks. A common sense view of the situation, however, is that the standard railway, industrial and mining stocks are quoted to-day 10, 20 and even 60 and 70 points lower than they were a few months ago. This general decline in issues is largely due to the Boer War, which has upset the world's money markets, and to the possibility of European intervention and a final British overthrow, which has caused the money kings to tighten their purse strings.

The wholesale depreciation of the value of stocks is, therefore, not legitimately founded. On the contrary, the conditions which generally govern prices on the exchanges are unusually favorable to high quotations. The trade situation is sound, business prosperity is reported from all quarters, railway earnings show a large increase each week and money is again becoming cheaper. The trend of events is shown by the fact that the Bank of England has reduced its discount rate from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent, and that British consols are steadily rising in London.

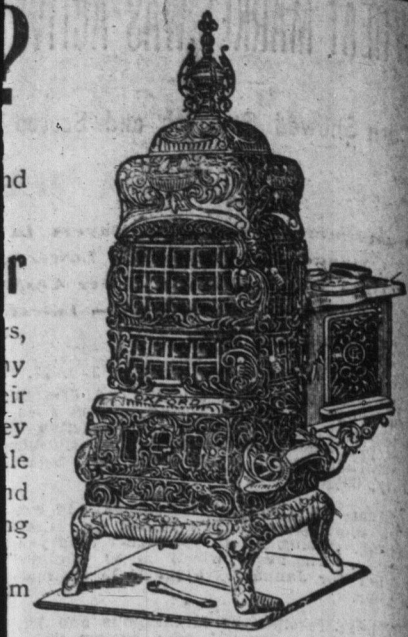
In view of these facts it is a safe conclusion that the stock market will display a rapid upward movement the moment a decisive British victory is announced. European intervention seems farther away than ever and the outlook to-day is that a favorable turn in the tide of affairs in South Africa is at hand.

It is a truism that the best time for anyone to buy stocks is when everybody else has the blues and is afraid to do so. It is the world's opinion, therefore, that the investor who will show a little pluck at the present juncture and at the same time use a little discrimination in his choice of investments, will reap a harvest in the near future.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed \$1.00, 25c and 25c King W. Had for the Ice Man. Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 18.—(5 p.m.)—Pressure continues low to the southward of the lake region, and also in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Light rains are expected in the lake regions and local snowfalls in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys. The weather is unusually mild from British Columbia to Manitoba, with no present indication of any change.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34-42; Calgary, 24-29; Swift Current, 20-29; Prince Albert, 24-34; Regina, 24-34; Winnipeg, 24-34; St. Paul, 24-34; Toronto, 25-41; Ottawa, 2 below; Montreal, 4 below; Quebec, 2 below; Halifax, 2-3.

Probabilities. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Cloudy to partly cloudy; a few light local showers; continued mild. Upper St. Lawrence—Cloudy or partly cloudy and mild; a few light local falls of sleet or rain. Lake St. Lawrence and Gulf—Cloudy to partly cloudy and mild. Maritime Provinces—Cloudy to partly cloudy and mild; a few light local falls of sleet or rain. New Brunswick and Manitoba—Fair and mild. Oak Hill Clothiers are showing a fine range of regular ten-dollar overcoats to-day for eight dollars. Fether's Turkish Baths. Excellent sleeping accommodation. 120 Yonge.



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