THEM.

Helped Capture a Laager Forty Prisoners.

CANADIANS DISPLAYED GREAT BRAVERY,

oers Said to Have Returned to Their Position Again.

## FIGHTING NOT YET OVER THERE.

The Torontos stood the galling fire with admirable patience, never wast-

Contingent.

Strength of the Enemy.

ARE FINE MEN. ws Praises the Canadian

ed at Cook's farm.

laager of was a line of strong kopies, detached Major De Rougemont with the suns, Torontos and mounted infants to work towards the right, making turning movement himself with the Queenslanders towards the south

position.

The manocuvre was a complete success. The British shells were the first indication of the presence of the troops. The Boers left their laager and opened fire, but the Queenslanders completing the movement, the laager was captured, with 40 prisoners.

was captured, with 40 prisoners.

The British casualties were two men killed, three wounded and one missing. The whole force worked admirably. The two men killed belonged to the Operation of the control of the contro ensland contingent.

The Official Report. London cable: The War Office has

received the following from Cape Town under to-day's date: "Colonel Pilcher reports through the officer commanding at the Orango River: 'I have completely defeated a hostile command at Sunnyside laager this day, Jan. 1st, taking the laager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieut. Adde wounded. A mencamped at Dover Farm 20 ed. Am encamped at Dover Farm, 20 northwest of Belmont and '10

THE COMPANY AND ITS OFFICERS. The officers of C Co., known as the foronto Company, Royal Canadia Regiment, are: Capt R. K. Barke Q. O. R., Toronto; Lieut. W. R. Market

The Company And its officers. The officers of C Co, known as the ronto Company, Royaf Canadians giment, are: Capt. R. K. Barker G. R., Toronto: Heart W. R. Ministria. C. A., or the first of the room of the room

COLONIALS WERE ENGAGED.

The Queensland Mounted Infantry has the distinction of being the first body of colonial troops coming over the seas to be credited with a gallant exploit, unless Reuter's agency is right in stating that the Canadians were also engaged. The Canadian contingent of 1,000 men will certainly give a fine account of themselves, for are a picked body of riflemen.

was priving.

the order to the Toronto company to double into action. When he arrived and delivered the order the term of the order there was great satisfaction along the line, and exclamations of "at last" heard. The company, under Captain Barker, rushed forward to within a thousand yards of the Boer position, when they opened a hot fare on the kopjs with complete success. The Queensland contingent also behaved splendidly, laughing and chatting while under fire. Col. Plicher has since occupied the rebel centres of Barkley and Douglas without opposition. The whole district of Dordmecht is reported demoralized by the occupation of the town.

SKIRMISHES NEAR DORDRECHT. SKIRMISHES NEAR DORDRECHT.

Major-Gen. Gatacre has given an official account of the spirited conduct of the Cape Mounted Rifles in the recent skirmishes near Dordrecht. All these episodes point with cumulative force to the same moral, that the only effective method of fighting the Boers is with mobile forces which can out-manceuves them and the Boers is with mobile forces which can out-manoeuvre them and not be closely confined to the bases of supplies and lines of communication. These three successes, while not in any great degree decisive, have had a most inspiriting effect upon the public here.

ANXIETY FOR LADYSMITH. . There is, however, a deepening lense of anxiety respecting Ladymith, whence most disheartening

from the old home, from beyond the Atlantic, or from the great island continent of the Pacific. The whole Empire has sprung to arms, and the men who are now mustering from the Gulld Hall to Sydney and Vancouver seem to be just the class to practice the tactics which have succeeded within the last few days.

The Canadians Much Praised by

British Public.

London cable: Lacking news from the British camps in South Africa, whose future action can alone have an important effect on the larger issues of the campaign, the British public is making the most of Colonel Pilcher's miniature battle. Unbounded tribute is paid to the prowess of the Canadians and Australians and graphic accounts are published of the enthusiasm in Douglas as the victorious troops entered that place. The representative of the Associated Press with the flying column says: "The immediate result of Col. Pilcher's success is the entire dispersal of the rebels, who have been governing the country for the last six weeks."

TORONTOS IN POSSESSION. TORONTOS IN POSSESSION.

After Sunnyside was captured the Torontos occupied the laager for the night and joined the main body the following morning, bringing the whole of the Boer tents, wagons and loot, and leaving the Cornwalls in garrison at Sunnyside. The British force then started for Douglas, the Torontos bringing up the rear in wagons. In the afternoon the troops entered the town unopposed and amid extraordinary scenes. The inhabitants were overjoyed and crowded about the soldiers, shaking hands with them, and when they learned that their deliverers were liverers were

CANADIANS AND AUSTRALIANS the enthusiasm became frenzied.
There were deafening cheers as the troops traversed the main street, and it was almost impossible for them to make progress, the crowds being has evacuated the town, bringing off all the loyalicts. He has now returned safely to close proximity to Belmont. When he announced the necessity of evacuating the plane, the inhabitants of Douglas declared their lives were not worth five minutes purchase after the troops left. Colonel Pilcher therefore invited them to accompany him to Belmont. The preparations were speedily completed, but the vehicles of the town were totally inadequate to convey the refugees so the troops gave up the refugees so the troops gave up the transport wagons to the women and children. The Canadians acted as an escort of the refugees, carried babics for the women, and kept everybody lively by singing as they marched pluckily along in spite of sore feet occasioned by the heavy sand.

The force received Ganeral Buller's congratulations on the success of the expedition with great satisfaction.

May Turn Boer Flank. May Turn Boer Flank.

Cols. Pilcher and Babington are now in a position where they can combine forces and operate on Cronje's flank, west of Kimberley. This would be a manoeuvre of great tactical importance for the relief of Kimberley. The Boers are creeping up stealthily upon Modder River and digging trenches close to the Guards.

CANADIANS IN IT. Fears That Mafeking Cannot Hold

Out Long.

Out Long.

London, Jan. 6.—Though nothing definite is permitted to pass the censors, sufficient transpires to confirm the belief that an important move on the Tugela River is imminent. The coatinual bombariment kept up on the Boer entrenchments, and the numerous reconnaissances are apparently connected with a well-defined pirpose. There are some indications that the British plan of attack includes an important movement via Weenen.

WHAT OF MAFEKING?

WHAT OF MAFEKING?

Col. Baden-Powell's defeat in the sortie at Mafeking raises serious doubts of his ability to hold out much longer. To-day, however, comes a report that Col. Plumer reached Mochudi from Foit Tuli about Jan. 1st with the Rhodessian relief force. As Col. Plumer had at his disposal about 2,000 men, he should, according to this, be able to raise the since of Mafe. this, be able to raise the siege of Mafe-

this, be able to raise the siege ling.

The inconclusive fighting around Colesburg was renewed this morning, the British artillery opening to the westward of the town. The despatches indicate that the attac kis developing into a general engagement.

CANADIANS OUT.

Captain Carl Reichmann, of the 17th U.S. Infantry, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, has been detailed by the United States Secretary of War to accompany the Boer army for the purpose of observing and reporting on the war in South Africa. His duties will be similar to those of Captain Solcum, of the 8th Cavalry, who is with the British army in the Transvaal.

vaal.

The Duke of Westminster, it is announced, will remain in Cape Colony during the war. It is understood that a prominent

TWO KIND OF BOE

Those in Cape Colony Ar

The Boers in the Cape Colony are

The Boers in the Cape Colony are so different from those in the Transact that we never east them Boers, and an American in South Africa to Julian Ralph. We speak of them as Afrikanders. They are one hundred years ahead of the Transvaal Boer. They are refined. They have schools and colleges. They have never been far the lenglish. You will get very wrong ideas if you go and see the Cape Date and write them up as Boers. Would you like me to describe a Transvaal Boer home and family? Very well, I know them nearly all, and have stopped with scores of them, for they are kindly and hospitable, except when their autimosities are aroused.

A Boer house is a building made of brick and roofed with zinc. It is divided into two rooms, with a wing or lean-to at the back. That wing is the kitchen, where the Kaffir girl works. The other two rooms are the bedroom and the eating room. The floor of all the rooms is made of ant-hill earth stamped down and painted over with diluted cow-dung, sometimes mixed with blood. This gives the floor a glossy-green surface.

The sleeping room has as many beds as are required — usually a large one for the man and wife, and another for the children. Often you will see the children's bed pushed under that of the parents. The eating room contains a jong table, and some chairs, seated and hacked with strips of leather. There will be another smaller table, covered with American olicioth, on which the frau keeps a white glass sugar dish and perhaps a green glass spoon jar, such as are given away with a pound of tea at home. These and some lithographs, pinned up without-frames, are the only ornaments, and a sort of setee with a seat made of leather strips completes the furniture.

"Are the people cleanly?" "Well, they are apt to wipe the plates and the baby's face at the same time and with the same cloth, and after you have eaten your corn porridge and dried beef and sweetcake the wile will eat hers off your dirty plate, Some women will turn your larty upside down and eat off the bottom, but that is

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CANADIANS OUT.

Advices from Belmont say that two companies of Canadians, despatched to cover the return of Col. Pilcher's column, occupied a pass six miles out to prevent any attempt of the Boers to cut off the force.

NOT MUCH INTEREST.

A despatch from Caps Town relative to the release of the steamer Mashoma, having a quantity of American flour on board, says the case arouses less interest than that of the Bundesrath, which it is said has been known for a year as a carrier of war materials to the Transvall.

Colonel Sir Charles Howard Vincent sailed for South Africa to-day, although the doctors have not permitted him to accompany the London Volunteers, Col. Vincent is determined to give his unofficial services at the seat of war.

War Notes.

There was a demonstration at Modder River yesterday. Two sections of the Grenadier Guards volleyed in the seat of war.

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There was a demonstration at Modder River yesterday. Two sections of the Grenadier Guards volleyed in the direction of the Boers and elicited a response. The British northernmost outposts have been advanced a thousand yards, and are protected by the naval guas. The Boers fired on the Captain Carl Reichmann, of the 17th U.S. Infantry, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, has been detailed by the United States Secretary of Warto accompany the Boer army for the purpose of observing and reporting on the war in South Africa. His duties will be similar to those of Captain

SOUTH AFRICA'S PLAGUES.

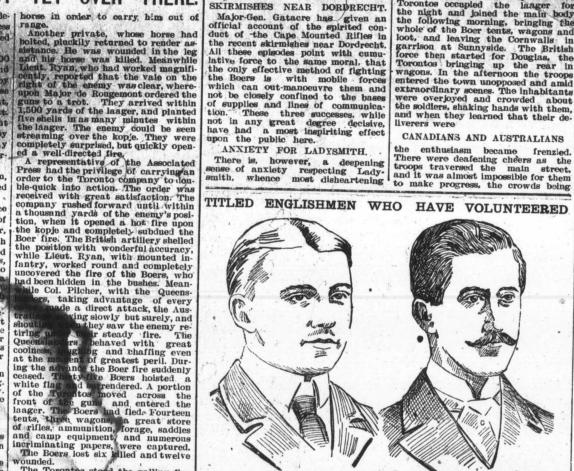
by Ants.

"South Africa imports hides, wool and mohair, and the ranchman would revel in riches were it not for the various pests that decimate his flocks and herds. The most deadly one is the rinderpest, a cattle plague which in the last 10 years has been slowly creeping from Central Africa southward, leaving a wake of whitened bones. In traveling through Natal I saw 50 oxen lying dead about a spring where they had tumbled one over the other, so suddenly had the disease attacked, them, It was smoot impossible then to get an untim piece of steak at a restaurant, though the proprietor resented any such charge, and a plethoric German traveler who called in a loud tone for ronst inderpest in the railroad cafe at 16 Aar Junction, Cape Colony, had to be picked up in fragments of the country is now recovering from it slowly.

"Another peet is the testes fly, an insect resembling a common house fly, but three time as large. Its bite will kill a horse, or any other domestic animal a tont 10 days, but, strange to say, the most offect a wild animal or a human being. A less dangerous but more troublesome pest is the white ant, which is about one-quarter of an inch long and ubiquitous in many parts of the country. They live under he ground, and can

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he uppers he soles. ir clother



TITLED ENGLISHMEN WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED

THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER.

London Daily News' correspondent, in a letter dated Orange River, Dec. 11th, describes the arrival of the anadians on the morning of the lustralians' departure. He says: NEWS FROM BULLER'S CAMP.

Several transports with fresh battalions and batteries arrived at Durban yesterday, and within 48 hours Gen. Buller ought to be in readiness for a supreme effort. The Boer line of defence is now described as sixteen miles in length, having been extended up and down the Tugela to prevent a turning movement. There are many despatches of minor interest from Gen. Fuller's camp this morning, but no defails indicating the direction of the nort attack. The scouting has evidently improved, for the Hussars, Thorneycroft's Horse and other patrols are described as having brushes with the enemy. The naval guns remain in constant practice but the Boer guns are slent.

PERSISTENT CRITICISM.

The War Office has completed arrangements for the embarkation of ten thousand men of the seventh division during the hext eight days. The officials are plodding along with their work, unmindful of the cross-fire of criticism to which they are subjected. Lord Wolseley is reported to be intensely irritated by the London Daily Mall's attacks upon him. He is not likely to remain silent when he has a strong defence to present. His friends have been insisting for weeks that he was overruled last June, and repeatedly at the opening of hostilities, and that his advice was persistently neglected by the Ministry in general, and Lord Lansdowne in particular. The storm will blow over if Gen. Buller wint the next battle at Tugela and relieves Ladysmith, but another defeat in that quarter will be a transport of the cross in the surface and the control of the cross in the surface and the control of the cross in that quarter will be a transported to the control of the control of the cross in the surface and the control of the con

LORD ROSSLYN.

a despatch from the moduer haver intimates that the Sunnyside prisoners of ers will not be freated as prisoners of war, but as British subjects caught in open rebellion.

At the Modder River camp the conduct of the colonials is greatly ad-

At the Modder River camp the conduct of the colonials is greatly admired, and all are delighted that they have struck the first blow on the western frontier since the battle of Magersfontein. It is believed the relief of Kuruman will quickly follow. The latest advices from the Colesberg district tend to modify the estimate of Gen. French's success. The predicted occupation of Colesberg had not been necomplished yesterday evening, while the Boers' guns, announced to have been silenced, were still active.

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FRENCH'S SITUATION.

Buller May Soon Again Attack at Tugela River.

Buller May Soon Again Attack at Tugela River, date, saying his position was the same as on the previous day, that with small reinforcements he could disloder the Boers from Olesberg, and in the meantim he continued manocuvring.

Gen. Buller outlines his night bombardments and patrol surprises, As the Tugela River is again fordable, and the stretcher-bearers have again been requisitioned at Durban and Pietermaritzburg, thiere is a disposition to believe that the British advance will not be long delayed.

HAD WAR SEPPLIES.

It is reported the bows adained the captured German greamer Bundes, the had on board live big guns, fifty shells and 180 trained artilly shells and 180 trained ar

reports of the prevalence of sickness are received. Gen. Whote reported a list of nearly twenty deaths yesterday from enteric fever and dysentery, and 71 serious cases in the hospifal. Dr. Jameson has all the work he can do in that fever nest. It is evident that the garrison cannot hold out long, and that General Buller will not allow many days to pass before striking a second blow.

NEWS FROM BULLER'S CAMP.

So eager to shake hands with the colonials.

It appears that the landdrest and all the mounted rebels are reported to be entrenched in the vicinity. Quantities of ammunition was captured and destroyed.

TREAT THEM AS REBELS.

A despatch from the Modder River intimates that the Sunnviside prison-

Several transports with fresh bat-alions and batteries arrived at Dur

Strength of the Enemy.

The Times' correspondent reports the enemy's strength as from 5,000 to 7,000, but the figures are probably too large. Major-General French has cut off the retreat to the road bridge over the Orange River, but the temy was in line for the rillway age at Norval's Pont, which was tre important.

It would be ab pretend that the such as those at Do and Sunnyside, are li direct bearing in a upon the military