SHELL HIT U. S. CONSULATE.

Rundle Demonstrates Against Boers and Drives in Outposts-Canadian Artillery is With Warren in Griqualand-U. S. Consul Sees Kruger and Advises Him to Treat for Peace—Organizing the Transvaal Government— Kruger at Machadorp-Where is the Chicago "Ambulance Corps"?

news filtering from the Transvaul fail to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria. Public sentiment centres largely in the 4,500 British prisoners, but it seems probable that about 3,500 have been recovered, including 29 officers. The federals, therefore, have remov-

ren, with a strong force, including Canadian Artillery, is reaching north through Griqualand West. He en-camped at Campbell yesterday, no opposition being offered. Numbers of rebels are handing in their arms to the British commander.

Hollis Sees Kruger. Lorenzo Marques, June 8.—United States Consul Hollis, who returned here yesterday from the Transvaal by special train, had a two hours' interview in close

President Kruger, at Machadorp. It is stated that Mr. Hollis was the bearer of friendly despatches from the United States Government, urging Mr. Kruger to treat for peace Chicago Boer Allies.

Chicago, June 8.—Efforts are being made by Chief Gowans, interested in the welfare of the members of the [so-called] ambulance corps that left Chicago to serve in South Africa, to locate the corps. Colonel John F. locate the corps. Colonel John F. Finerty, one of the men who helped form the corps, last night despatched a cablegram to Pretoria, asking for the whereabouts of the Chicago Irish-There have been all sorts disquieting rumors in regard to the corps. One is that several mem-

Mathuen is a splendid General.
Major Drummond says. The Boers
are he considers, good riders, but no
better than other colonials, and
their skill in shooting he does not
consider remarkable. The Major consider remarkable. The Major went out to South Africa with the first Canadians, and almost immediately after his arrival at Cape almost imme-Town he was sent up to join Lord Methuen's staff. The appointment was a fortunate one for him as he immediately got to the front. He had previously been five years on Methuen's staff.

Lord Methuen's staff,
To the Globe representative, Maj.

Frummond said to-day: "The day."

London, June 8.—The dribbles of mews filtering from the Transvall fail to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria. Publication in and around Pretoria. Publication in an expectation of the staff officers. Lord Methuen was wounded himself, and as I had been five years one of his aides-de-camp before going to Af-rica, I was despitched to the front. This was before the fight at Mag-ersfontein."

The federals, therefore, have removed about a thousand as hostages.

The Lorenzo Marquez despatches to the effect that Consul Hollis has been conferring with President Kruger is creating some comment, but in view of the Associated Press' Washington despatches, there is no disposition to regard Mr. Hollis' alleged mission as in any wise official.

A special despatch from Pretoria says that, curiously enough, the only shell which took effect in the town the day prior to the occupation of Pretoria hit the United Major Drummond. "A finer soldier than Wauchope never stepped, and he was not the kind of a man who, at the finish," would attempt to shove the responsibility off his own shoulders upon others. He knew as much as anybody about the nature of the work he had to do. The elements were against us more than anything else that day at Magersfontein.

town the day prior to the occupation of Pretoria hit the United States Consulate.

A despatch from Cape Town announced that the work of organizing the Government of the Transvall is proceeding. A portion of Sir Alfred Milner's staff has gone to Pretoria to start the machinery, so the proclamation of annexation of the Transvall may be speedily expected.

Without a Battle.

Hammonia, Orange River Colony, June 8.—General Rundle made a strong demonstration against the Boer position, employing 500 of Gen. Brabant's Queenstown Mounted Rifles, two guns and the Cape Town Mounted Infantry, under Col. Dalgetty. The Boer outposts were driven back and their laager was looted, but the troops had returned without a battle.

Zeerust Occupied.

Mafeking, May 29.—Colonel Plumer occupied Zeerust yesterday without a battle.

Zeerust Occupied.

Mafeking, May 29.—Colonel Plumer occupied Zeerust yesterday without a phosphale of the procession of the relief. We could not see a thing moving in the Boer position. They had been as thick in their position the day before as bees in a hurry.

Canadians With Warren.

Cape Town, June 8.—General Warren, with a strong force, including Canadian Artillery, is reaching north through Griqualand West. He encamped at Campbell yesterday, no opposition being offered. Numbers of the relief are handing in their arms to the British commander.

kopies as high as they looked in the distance.

"Lord Roberts' strategy has been as brilliant as it was successful, but he had the opportunities to go round the frank of the enemy and yet contain his first position. Lord Methuen was differently situated. He had not enough troops to contain his first position and flank the enemy. Had he attempted such a movement there would be nothing to prevent the en-emy from advancing upon his first position and cutting his lines of com-munication. Then he would not have there been able to retire upon the Modder River position. Methuen is a splendid soldier, a man of high character and one who will do his duty in spite of everything. His orders were to press to the relief of Kimberley, and he was doing what he was ordered in the best manner possible, considering the number of troops he had. People are been able to retire upon the Modde River position. Methuen is a splendi beginning to realize now that they judged him too hastily. The story of his madness is all twaddle. The only fault he had was the one which led to his getting wounded. That was in going too far to the front. When he ordered an advance and the me ordered an advance and the men hesi-tated, not caring to go in under any other leader than Methuen, he at once was at their head, and then he was

Visit to the Presidency.

London, June 8.—A belated special despatch from Pretoria describes the visit made by officers of Lord Roberts' staff to the presidency on Tuesday, June 5. We were received by a Dutch pastor, and shortly were joined by Mrs. Kruger. The latter wore a black silk dress and a white cap. She composedly exchanged greetings with her visitors, while they were telling her their intention to replace the burgher guards by a guard of British troops. The burghers then threw down their arms on the shattered porch of the building near the lines guarding the entrance.

MAJOR DRUMMOND RETURNS.

Methuen a Good General and Brave, Fearless Soldier.

Ottawa, June 7.—Major Drummond returned to Ottawa from South Africa yesterday. He is one of Kitchener's officers and served in the last Sondan campaign.

Methuen is a splendid General. Major Drummond says. The Boers are, he considers, good riders, but no better than other colonials, and their skill in shooting he does not defend a great deal of the Canadians indirectly, and I saw them the significant of the Canadians indirectly, and I saw them After the relief of Kimberley I

"I heard a great deal of the Can "I heard a great deal of the Canadians indirectly, and I saw them
at Belmont. When we were at Modder. Col. Otter and Col. Buchan came
up and spent a little time with us.
After the Canadians got to Bloemfontein. I saw Captain Lawless at
Kimberley, where he was looking
after some stores for them. I do
not think that they have come in
for any exaggerated praise, because
they have undoubtedly done good
work. There can be no doubt about they have undoubtedly done good work. There can be no doubt about that. Often however, a regiment which may not have done and petter work than others will come under the notice of a general or a correspondent, and then they will be especially praised. I understand that the Canadians would not have got into so hot a place at Paardeberg (the first engagement) if they had not been carried away by another regiment going farther than was intended, and, of course, the Canadians went with them.

War is Over.

"What about white flag treachery?" asked the reporter.

"I heard of many cases, and several of which were undoubtedly stances of treachery, Col. Villed Maruell, the French office tost his life because of treachery. Someone behind him raised a flag just as Villebois shot a Yeomanry officer dead, and in an instant Villebois was killed. It was at this time that Sergt. Pat. Campbell, husband of the Ismous actress, Mrs. Pat Campbell, was killed. War is Over.

sergt. Pat. Campbell, husband of the famous actress. Mrs. Pat Campbell, was killed.

"I do not think the feeling against Britain among the people of the Free State is strong enough or bitter enough to lead to long-continued trouble. They are sick of the war, which they only entered at the bidding of their leaders. The war is now practically over, and I think it will not be long before it is concluded and a condition of peace brought all right while Pretoria was their base of supplies but they cannot establish a base on the mountains.

Supply Arrangements.

Supply Arrangements.

"Some of the striking features about the war-are the excellence of the supply and medical arrangements. It was a very noticeable thing that the military supply department was able to meet all the requirements. The original intention was to supply 60,000 troops. Now nearly 200,000 are being supplied. Short rations were inevitable in Lord Roberts' rapid march across the Free State. They were moving quickly, and then the loss of a ship with 200 wagons on board, handicapped the supply department. The medical arrangements were so good that the next morning after the fight at Magersfontein the wounded were on the hospital trains on their way to the hospital at the wounded were on the hospital trains on their way to the hospital at the

base.
"The war has demonstrated the immense power of modern rifles and artillery, but I do not think its lessons will mean any change in the principles of tactics and strategy. The frontal attack will have to be differently undertaken, but in the case of the British at Magerstontein there was nothing else for Methuen to do, because he had not a force large enough to permit him to make a flank movement.

'The war has shown the immens "The war has shown the immense value of mounted infantry, and this class of the forces will, I think, have to be largely increased. The originator and backbone of this force was Gen. Hutton, and I am glad to think that he has a splendid force in South Africa. When the Canadians and Australians met they were all loud in their praise of Gen. Hutton, and all wanted to be under his command. Boer Mobility.

"The Boer mobility is e-traordinary, but, then, it is their life. The houses of the farmers are usually located in the centre of large farms, and if a fine centre of large farms, and if a farmer wants to go any place he mounts a pony. They are small animals, requiring little food and practically no attention. They amble along att a gait which is not fast nor is it slow, but the advantage is the ponies can keep it up under almost any conditions. The artificially developed animals from other articles where the property of the conditions of the conditions. conditions. The artificially developed animals from other parts cannot stand the hardship these little ponies do. Man for man, I do not think the Boers are any better shots than other colonials. Had they been as good shots as reported they would have inflicted a great deal more harm upon our troops. On many occasions their shoting was not good."

The fing which Major Drummond got at Boshof was one of the combination ensigns intended for use after the Transvaalers and Free Staters had driven the British into the sea. It A Boer Falg. lriven the British into the sea. It consisted of yellow, and white stripes, ter. In the upper corner next to the staff were stripes of red, white and blue. This flag differs from the ordinary Free State and Transvaal flags and it is said to be the flag, which the Boers intended to adopt for their new republic of South Africa. The rifle is a beautiful weapon of the Mauser type. It is lighter than the ordinary Mauser and was evidently intended for a sporting rifle. Major Drummond will give this weapon to Lord Minto. He has another which he left in England. Major Drummond has quite recovered from his injury. nas quite recovered from his injury out will not be able to ride for some

London, June 11.—Cabling under late of June 10 to the War Office rom Cape Town, General Sir Fores-ier-Walker says: "Information received from the na-

tives early yesterday (Saturday), reports the enemy in three columns orts the enemy in three columns lear Horning spruit.
"The railway has been almost com-"The railway has been almost com-pletely destroyed between America and Roodeval."

The End Postponed.

London, June 11.—The successful sutting of General Roberts' com-nunications by the Boers is regardd by the critics here as likely ed by the critics here as likely to hamper the British operations in the Transvaal, checking pursuit of the enemy, and postponing the termination of the war: It is particularly feared that the strain on the commissariat will compel General Roberts to put his army on short rations, unless he has been able to seize extensive quantities of supplies in the enemy's country. Of this there is no intimation, nor is there any direct news from General Roberts.

Expect Clearance Soon.

London, June 11 .- The Boers have London, June 11.—The Boers have torn up 21 miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway between America siding and Rodeval. It is a bold raid and vexatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet, for they expect Gen. Kelly-Kenny to drive off the marauders and to re-open the line. The rapidity of the advance of Lord Roberts cannot have permitted him to have accumulated large reserves of stores. Therefore, an interruption of the railway, even for a week, must em-

of Commandant-General Botha's on force the War Office obtained to the reluctant conclusion the war is not yet over, alled the constant of the well and the constant see how the will be able to do anything to the result. Bral Rundle's and General Bradivisions are still at Ham-BY HIRED MAN

Geral Rundle's and General Bradivisions are still at Hamina in the Ficksburg district. The interest is that the Boers are demined to fight to the bitter endicates in the fight to the bitter endicates is that the Boers are demined to fight to the bitter endicates in the fight to the bitter endicates are concentrating 4,000 men fround Bethelehem. The country between them and General Rundle is mountainous, and resembles Northern Natal in being exceedingly difficult for military operations. General Rundle's present dare is to prevent the Boers getting past him southward. Maj. Wood, of Rundle's staff, rode to a Boer outpost on June 6 and announced that Pretoria had been occupied by the British. How the Boers received this news is not recorded. Altogether 600 Boers have surrendered to General Rundle.

General Hunter's advance has occupied Ventersdorp, 100 miles southwest of Pretoria. This took place on Horrible Crime Committed at Welwyn, Assa.

ALL SLAUGHTERED BUT ONE

have since died, and other members of the family lie at the point of death. The eldest daughter, a girl of some fifteen years, escaped.

AN AXE HIS WEAPON.

cupied Ventersdorp. 100 miles southwest of Pretoria. This took place on June 7th. General Plumer's column is on the Elands river, northwest of Pretoria. The British are sending detachments right and left to accept the surrenders of commandoes, horses, cattle, and forage, and to overawe the sparsely settled country. Thus far only one small commando has been heard of, a commando at Tall Basch. General Hunter's immediate objective is Potchefstroom. This town and Rustenberg are the largest towns west of Johannesburg. It is reported that Potchefstroom is ready to submit. General Hunter has warned all burghers that if the telegraph is cut behind him he will send back and burn the houses near the line. to have split, a majority of the Afrikander Bond being displeased by the unwillingness of Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, to go the full length of the proposed opposition to the British. Lorenzo Marques, June 10.—It is reported that the British have occupied Komatipoort, after fighting, President Kruger is said to have a large quantity of personal valuables with him.

Konatipoor is on the railway line running from Lorenzo Marques to Pretoria. It is the first Transvaal station west of the Portuguese Railway line. If the news of its seizure is true it means that the Transvaal is cut off from raliway communication with Delagoa Bay, and can neither receive goods nor armaments. It means also that Kruger and his officials will have to find their way out of the country by other means than the railway train which now country their contents. which now constitutes their capital

Imprisons Pretoria Boers. London, June 11.—It is reported in London this morning that Lord Roberts has imprisoned on the race cours all the male residents at Pretoria

Komatipoort Captured

Komatipoort is on the railway line

cupied Ventersdorp, 100 miles south-west of Pretoria. This took place on

Jameson for Kimberley.

Jameson for Kimberley.

Kimberley, June 10.—In reply to a petition to stand for Parliament, Dr. Jameson said that he would accept, as everything points to the federation of the different States in South Africa within the Empire in a few years, He will work for the establishment of a great Imperial party under the British flag.

To Crush Steyn's Forces.

London, June 11.—Reports from ape Town are to the effect that General Carrington is moving south with all speed, and that a decisive move is

all speed, and that a decisive move is impending in the Orange Free State, aiming to finally crush all opposition south of the Vaal River.

From a Lorenzo Marques report it appears that the Boers are preparing to strengthen unknown positions. This, it is said, is apparent from the great purchases of sacks their agents are making at Lorenzo Marques. So great is the demand for sand-bag material that a large consignment of rice lying in the Custom House has been emptied into vessels to enable the sacks to be obtained. the sacks to be obtained.

Boer officials state that a British column is advancing through Swazi, land. The Boers are making great preparations to meet it.

Bryan and the Boers.

Omaha, Neb., June 9.—Envoy C. H. Wessels, of the Orange Free State, was given an official reception by Omaha to-day. Governor Poynter, Populist, presided over the mass meeting. W. J. Bryan was present, and ing. W. J. Bryan was present, on call from the audience express his sympathy for the Republics.

Despatch From Buller. London, June 10.-The War Office

has received the following despatch from Sir Redvers Buller: "Headquarters in Natal, June 10,— With reference to my telegram of June 8th, we halted yesterday to get our trains up the pass, which is very

erus to any definite course, The con-ference ended in the arrangement for an armistice of three days to allow Gen. Botaa to consult with his super-iors. On the afternoon of June 5th a reply came. This was a refusal to sur-render, couched, it is understood, in "I find the enemy were about 2,000 strong in a very carefully-prepared position, which they must have been very disheartened not to have held onger than they did.

"They have all retired about 26 miles to the northwest.
"I find our casualties were more than I first thought. They were one officer wounded and two men killed and thirteen wounded."

Buller in Free State.

Lendon, June 11.—Though Gen. Buller does not mention it, the correspondents report the circumstances of the armistice mentioned some days ago by the Mail correspondent at Pretoric Gen Buller. by the Mail correspondent at Freto-ria. Gen. Buller, on Jime 2nd, met ex-General Christian Botha between Um-quela and Majuba Hill, in almost the identical spot where the armistice of March 4th, 1881, was agreed upon. March 4th, 1881, was agreed upon. Gen. Buller role from Newcastle necompanied by Gen. Clery and others. Gen. Botha, who is only 28 years old, is a brother of the Boer commandant-general. He, with other Boer commanders, met Gen. Buller at half-past two in the afternoon, and their conference lasted for more than half an hour. It was marked by great engages. two in the afternoon, and their conference lasted for more than half an hour. It was marked by great earnestness, even solemnity, on both sides. Gen. Buller pressed Gen. Botha to consider the futility of further resistance remarking upon the practical isolation of the Boer forces, and urged surrender to avoid further bloodshed. Gen. Botha admitted that he knew Gen. Roberts had captured Johannesburg and Pretoria, but said that the burghers at Laing's Nek were well provisioned and were able to resist for a month. He certified to intorcept them. They attacked a ridge commanding the attacked a ridge com cumulated large reserves of stores. Therefore, an interruption of the railway, even for a week, must embarrass the army and may bring the forward operations to a standstill. Nothing has been heard from Lord Roberts for three days. This raid on the railway, the strenuous opposition the railway, the strenuous opposition the railway, the strenuous opposition and were able to resist for a month. He could not, therefore, as-

The story of the murder is as fol-ows: The hired man, one John Morlows: The hired man, one John Morrisson, confesses to have done the act. On Friday evening he was playing football, some four miles from the place, and left for his home at Mr. McArthur's about 11.30. It would seem as though he had made up his mind to kill the family, as he took off his boots at the entrance to the house, and when he entered the house had an axe with him. From the porch he entered into a kitchen. On the northwest corner of the house is a double bedroom, with beds in the northwest corner and southeast corner, leaving

years.
SIX VICTUMS IN ONE ROOM. It is apparent that Mr. McArthur was struck first, and on the right side of the head with the back of the axe. of the head with the back of the axe. From all appearances he never moved after being struck. Whether Mrs. Mc-Arthur or the little boy was his next victim matters not, but the little boy, who slept with his father, was struck over the left eye, and from the ugly gash left had been struck with the sharp part of the axe. This little fellow cannot recover.

Mrs. McArthur received four blows,
The right ear was partially, cut. There
is a gash on the head, another over
the right eye, and a deep cut on the
skull, as though done with the blade skull, as though done with the blade of an axe. The blow at the baby was not very well aimed, as there is a cut about two inches long above the temple and partly through the skull. Neither was the blow aimed at the little giri, sleeping with her mother, very exact, as from the marks left it would appear as though he intended to strike with the blade of the axe, but, miscalculating the distance, the blade overreached its mark, and she was struck with the handle of the axe on the neck.

From there he seeks to have gone to the little boy in the cot. There is no open wound on the child, but the whole side of the face is black and bruised, and apparently was struck with the flat of the axe.

TWO MORE UI STAIRS.

TWO MORE UISTAIRS.

The murderer thought six of his victims were now dead, and yet he was not satisfied, for he went upstairs, where other members of the family

able to retain their positions.

The events of June 8 and 9, com

prising General Hildyard's successful

prising General Hildyard's successful action, and the difficult passage of Botha's pass, are told in General Bul-ler's telegrams. On Sunday a general advance began, After marching about eight miles the British opportunited.

gash about four inches long and one inch deep near the middle of his head. Off this room was another, occupied by the eldest girl of the family, some fifteen years, and her brother, about eleven years. The boy was Morrison's last victim, and was found lying on the floor with his face resting on his hand. On the back of the head was a deep hole, likely made with the corner of the blade of the axe.

MISS M'ARTHUR'S LIFE SPARED. MISS M'ARTHUR'S LIFE SPARED.

Miss McArthur's life was spared.

There are two stories going the rounds as to how the girl was awakened. One is that she woke by hearing the groans of her little brother; the other that the murderer awakened her, telling her that he had killed all the rest of the family, but she could go, as he would not kill her, but would shoot himself, which he afterwards did. When Miss McArthur got up she appagently went from room Mrs. McArthur and Two Boys Killed
Outright—Mr. McArthur and Son
Die and Others at the Point of
Death—The Hired Man Confesses.

Winnipeg, June 10.—One of the most horrible and shocking tragedies in the annals of western Canada was enacted about fourteen miles from Moosomin, Assa., about 12 or 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, when Alexander McArthur, Postmaster of Welwyn, and eight members of his family were brutally butchered. Mrs. McArthur and two boys were killed outright, Mr. McArthur and Russell McArthur have since died, and other members of the family lie at the point of death.

Wind shoot nimself, which he afterwards wards did. When Miss McArthur have since died, and other members of his family were the first from Moosomin to reach the scene of t from Moosomin to reach the scene of the awful murder. Mr. Hart, when interviewed, said he had read of murders and pictured deeds of all descriptions, but he never thought it possible that such a scene as that presented would ever meet his eyes. Mr. McArthur died of his injuries at 7 o'clock on Saturday night, and Russell McArthur, one of the injured, iled to-day (Sunday) at 11 a. m.

NO MOTIVE DISCOVERED. The murderer, Morrisson, has been living for some six or eight years in the district and was considered a good and faithful servant. He was good and faithful servant. He was always of a quiet disposition and a good-natured young fellow. He is of Scotch parentage, coming to the Territories with Messrs. Gordon Bros., cattle dealers, of Winnipeg, some six or eight years ago. When the police reached the place they began to search for the murderer, and found Morrisson in a stable, with a bad flesh wound, as he had tried to carry out his previously expressed intention west corner of the house is a double bedroom, with beds in the northwest corner and southeast corner, leaving a space between the two beds of some five feet, in which was a cot. Mr. McArthur occupied the bed in the northwest corner, and was apparently lying on the right side. In bed with him was a little boy of some four or five years. The other bed was occupied by Mrs. McArthur and her babe of about two weeks, and at the foot of the same bed slept a girl of about seven years. In the cot before mentioned slept a little boy of about three than the had no reason for doing it. He said he was not crazy and never had seen, and talked quite freely as to been, and talked quite freely as to his condition.

THE FAMILY HIGHLY RESPECTED Out of a family of nine five are killed, three are horribly mutilated killed, three are horribly mutilated and will probably die, and one is left to tell the sad story. Mr. Mc. Arthur and family could not be more highly thought of. The husband occupied a leading place among the farmers of the Welwyn district. During last March he was one of the delegates who interviewed the Manitoba Government and Mr. White, of the C. P. R., with regard to the new railroad wanted for their district. Besides being postmaster he was also a member of the School Board. He has a brother living in was also a member of the School Board. He has a brothers living in Winnipeg and two brothers in British Columbia, who were notified of the occurrence. When the news reached Moosomin it seemed incredible that such a sleet should be committed only about fourteen miles from that such a deed should be commit-ted only about fourteen miles from this usually peaceful district. A post-mortem will be held on Tues-day at 10 a.m., though the jury were formally sworn in on Satur-day. The funeral will take place on Monday to the Moosomin Cemetery.

AN OLD BRUCE COUNTY MAN. The murdered man. Mr. McArthur, came to this country in 1882 from Chesley Bruce County, at which place he was a leading contractor for some years. He took up a farm near the present village of Welwyn, which place was founded by Mr. Mc-Arthur, and of which place he had arthur, and of which place he had been postmaster for some years. In addition to running a large farm, he owned a general store and was a leading worker in the Presbyter in Church. About a month ago Mr. McArthur was in the city as a delegant was found lying on his face with a large family.

sume the responsibility of surrender- addition to the day's doings in the sume the responsibility of surrendering without consulting his superiors. He asked Gen. Buller what he proposed to do if he surrendered. Gen; Buller is reported to have said: "Go back to your farms, aban loning your guns, and await Gen. Roberts' decision," but he impressed on Gen. Bothat he was not committing Gen. Roberts to any definite course, The conference ended in the arrangement for addition to the day's doings in the statements of the correspondents that General Buller's army is now encamped at Gans Viel, in the Orange Free State, at or near the junction of the Gans Viel and Kip Rivers.

Hunter at Ventersdorp. Hunter at Ventersdorp.
Lichtenburg, June 9.—General Hunter's advance column occupied Ventersdorp to-day, the Boors quietly surrendering in small bodies. Considerable looting has been done. General Mahon's column has re-joined Hunter.

Gen. Buller's Object.

London, June 11.—General Buller is in Boer territory. Despatches of correspondents with him, filed yesterday at sunset, describe the corps as camping at Gans Viel, close to the point where the frontiers of the Free State, the Transvaal and Natal meet. The Boer gun on Pogwani hill re-opened fire, and an action ensued, as reported in General Buller's despatch. The British losses seem to have been incurred at sundown, when the Boers

made a desperate attempt to capture Van Wyck under the cover of burning grass, the smoke of which was being ree State, the Transvan and Natal meet.

"The British-marched eight miles yesterday," says a Reuter correspondent, "before encountering any opposition. The Boers, who had one gun, withdrew under heavy ordnance fire to a ridge just ahead of the camp."

This long range, running skirmish grass, the smoke of which was being blown into the faces of the British troops. The Boers got close and fired through the smoke, but they were un-

to a ridge just ahead of the camp."
This long range, running skirmish
will doubtless be renewed this morning. General Buller is expected to
make rapid progress now, and to
throw the weight of 20,000 men into
Lord Roberts' Transvaal combinations

British encountered a Boer force with one gun, and sharp fighting followed. Numbers of Boers were seen trekking in their familiar fashlon. Two squadrons of the South African Horse tried to intercept them. They attacked a ridge commanding the line of retreat, and there was beautiful way amid the precipitous hills. A line, three miles in length, made its way amid the precipitous hills. A Boer gun on Spitz kop fired shrapnel Boer gun on Spitz kop fired shrapnel rapidly at a ramge of 400 yards at British right flank, but every shell was buried in the ground before burst. ing. The defensive power of modern weapons seems less effective in rough country than upon levels, where wide spaces can be covered with flat trajectories.

When a man's wife has unlimited faith in him it is a sign that is genuine or else that he is adept at deception.