Helped Capture a Laager Forty Prisoners.

CANADIANS DISPLAYED GREAT BRAVERY

boers Said to Have Returned to Their Position Again.

## FIGHTING NOT YET OVER THERE.

the Associated Press e at Dover farm, dated the Toronto company, and islanders, commanded by da, two guns and a horse der Mojor De Rougemont, d infantry under Lleut. 2.0 of the Cornwall Light he whole commanded by left Belmont yesterday march westward, cover-

rch westward, cover before sunset. were welcomed

o'clock this morning the force protected a spot where a larger of the Boers was reported Col Pilcher, the approaching the position, which was a line of strong kopies, detached Major De Rougemont with the mus, Torontos and mounted infants to work towards the right, making a turning movement himself with the Queenslanders towards the south position.

Queenslanders position.

The manogure was a complete success. The British shells were the first should be complete the presence of the complete success. The British shells were the presence of the complete success. indication of the presence of the troops. The Boers left their laager and opened fire, but the Queenslanders completing the movement, the lauger 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

### The Official Report.

London cable: The War Office has received the following from Cape Town inder to-day's date: Colonel Pilcher reports through the

"Colonel Plicher reports through the officer commanding at the Orange 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 orcy prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieut. Adie wound-ed. Am encamped at Dover Farm, 20 miles northwest of Belmont and 10 miles from Sunnyside."

rom the city corps, but the 1st, 34th, 85th, 36th, 37th, 44th and 77th Battalions, and Sault Ste. Marie Company,

o represented.

rom private letters received in the
y, it is understood that Lieut. Lafy had been detailed for transport y, and that Lieut. Temple had m his place. This has not been of-fly confirmed, hence there is e doubt as to which of these two

me doubt as to which of these two itees acted with the company. The non-commissioned officers of the oany are: Col. Sergt. J. Campsergents A. Beattle, H. J. Mida, A. McGregor, J. Ramage; Cor. H. Dixon, O. Freemantle, F. Berford, R. W. Hoskin, G. McGee; tee Corporals J. F. Ramsay, E. W. Ogins, W. H. Grant, I. H. Rorke, M. Stewa, t. Brevet Lieut. Col. Thomas D. Pilar, 5th Northumberland Fusiliars, commanded the British force in engagement, has served with the service of seen no previous war service unthe present campaign began. He then holding the rank of Major Instillers, but was appointed service in Cape Colony.

horse in order to carry him out of range.

Another private, whose horse had bolted, pluckly returned to render assistance. He was wounded in the leg and his horse was killed. Meanwhile Lient, Ryan, who had worked magnificently, reported that the vale on the right of the enemy was clear, whereapon Major de Rougemont ordered the guns to a trot. They arrived within 1,500 yards of the laager, and planted five shells in as many minutes within the laager. The enemy could be seen streaming over the kopje. They were completely surprised, but quickly opened a well-directed fire.

A representative of the Associated Press had the privilege of carrying an order to the Toronto company to double-quick into action. The order was received with great satisfaction: The company rushed forward until within a thousand yards of the enemy's position, when it opened a hot fire upon the kopje and completely subdued the Boer fire. The British artillery shelled

the kopje and completely subdued the Boer fire. The British artillery shelled Boer fire. The British artillery shelled the position with wonderful accuracy, while Lieut. Ryan, with mounted infantry, worked round and completely uncovered the fire of the Boers, who had been hidden in the bushes. Meanile Col. Pilcher, with the Queens, taking advantage of every hade a direct attack, the Austral wing slowly but surely, and shout hathey saw the enemy re-

should they saw the enemy retiring a they saw the enemy retiring a they saw the enemy retiring a tribudy saw the enemy retiring a tribudy saw the enemy retiring a tribudy saw the enemy retiring the action of greatest peril. During the action the Boer fire suddenly ceased. They are Boers holsted a white flag and a rendered. A portion of the Torottos moved across the front of the guns and entered the laager. The Boers had fleds Fourteen tents, three wagons, a great store of rifles, ammunition, forage, saddles and camp equipment and numerous incriminating papers, were captured. The Boers lost six killed and twelve wounded.

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

### ARE FINE MEN. ws Praises the Canadian Contingent.

miles northwest of Belmont and 10 miles from Sunnyside."

THE COMPANY AND ITS OFFICERS.

The officers of C Co., known as the Toronto Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, are: Capt. R. K. Barker Q. O. R., Toronto: Lieut. W. R. Marshall, 13th Ratcalon Hamilton; Lett. CS. Willies. languages when they discovered that they were to detrain at the river, instead of proceeding directly to the front. They are a fine body of men, big and smart, perhaps not drilled so well as the Australians, but numerically stronger. They have not the distinctive uniform of the Australians, being garbed in khaki, which makes it somewhat difficult to distinguish them from the regular infantry, but for the canvas bandolier, the most sensible portion of their equipment, and their brown leather pouches and waist belt.

"They continued the good work of patrolling and picket duty begun by the Australians, to the discomfort of the pass-less and the terror of the suspect. Sidings grew apace, new platforms were made, and rails and sleepers were laid.

"The Canadians were pleased that a share of the manual work was given

"The Canadians were pleased that a share of the manual work was given them, and worked with a will.

"One Canadian on fatigue duty was pointed out to me as part-owner of a large line of Atlantic steamers. Another, engaged in arguing a point with a refractory mule, was described as nearly a military and the order that the order the Canadians the order that a stallion to move torward to the fustralians in guarding the eat Reimont. As I write a volley of cheers calls me from my tent into the rain in order to see the second half steaming out. They are standing up in open trucks oblivious of the downpour and cheering the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who had just arrived."

Strength of the Enemy. 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 semy was in line for the reliway ige at Norval's Pont, which was tre important of the religious control of th

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 a picked body of riflemen.

a picked body of riflemen.

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ed tape.

THEM. was privilege. It is ays he the order to the Toronto company to double into action. When he arrived and delivered the order there was great satisfaction along the line, and exclamations of "at last" heard. The company, under Captain Barker, russhed forward to within a thousand yards of the Boer position, when they opened a hot fire on the kopjs with complete success. The Queensland contingent also behaved splendidly, laughing and chatting while under fire. Col. Pilcher 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-manceuve them. 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. upon the public here

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

from the old home, from beyond the Atlantic, or from the great island con-tinent of the Pacific. The whole Emplie 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.

### PILCHER'S SUCCESS.

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 unoposed and amid extraordinary scenes. The inhabitants were overloyed and crowded about the soldiers, shaking hands with them, and when they learned that their deliverers 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 TITLED ENGLISHMEN WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED

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 "her 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 transport wagons to the women and children. The Canadians acted as an escort of the refugees, carried bables 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 diggling 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 continual bombardment kept up on the Boer entrenchments, and the numerous reconnaissances are apparently connected with a well-defined parpase. There are some indications that the British plan of attack includes an important movement via Weenen.

WHAT OF MAFEKING? mportant movement via Weene WHAT OF MAFEKING?

Col. Baden-Powell's defeat in the sortie at Mafeking raises serious doubts of his ability to hold out much r. To-day, however, comes a re-that Col. Plumer reached Mo-from Fort 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 siege of Mafelius.

this, be able to raise the size of sales, king.

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

C.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 these of Cartain will be similar to those of Captain Solcum, of the 8th Cavalry, who is with the British army in the Trans-

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

It is understood that a prominent inhabitant of the Grange Free State, a near relative of President Steyn, has gone to the United States to lecture in the interests of the two republics.

Mrs. Wauchope first heard of the death of her husband while passing along in her carriage in Princes street. Edinburgh, having heard the newsboys calling out the fact.

One of the Gordons describes Elands Laagte as "the finest Seterday nicht's fecht ever he had."

Disappointment is expressed at

nicht's fecht ever he had."

Disappointment is expressed at glasgow because of the limited number of volunteers who will be accepted for foreign service. According to the Government's programme only 27 men can serve from each crack battalion in glasgow.

A Cape Town special to the Outlook says immense quantities of ammunition continue to find their way to the Transvaal via Delagoa Bay.

The War Office has invited Sir William Thomson to accept the post of chief surgeon to the forces in South Africa, instead of consulting surgeon.

Africa, instead of consulting surgeon. Africa, instead of consulting surgeon.

Lord Rosslyn has thrown up his engagement at the Court Theatre, London, in order to join the yeomanny. The offer of Lord Iveagh to provide, at his own expense, a completely equipped hospital for use in South frica, has been accepted.

The steamship Sabi

New York, bound, to with a misce ed to have

TWO KIND OF BOEL

Phose in Cape Colony Are

The Boers in the Cape Colony are so different from those in the Transwal that we never call them Boers, salt in American in South Africa to Julian Raiph. We speak of them as Afrikan ders. They are one hundred years ahead of the Transwal Boer. They are refriend. They have schools and colleges. They have never been far au long removed from civilization, and the English. You will get very wrong ideas if you go and see the Cape Dutch and write them up as Boers. Would you like me to describe a Transwal 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 aumosities 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 frooms 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. See the pushed under that of the parents. The eating room contains a long table, and some chairs, seated and backed with strips of leather. There will be another smaller table, covered with the face where the table to the pushed with the face The Boers in the Cape Colony are se

backed 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 spood 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 settee with a seat made of leather strips completes the furniture.

"Are the people cleanly?" "Wellthey are apt to wipe the plates

"Are the people cleanly?" "Wellthey 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 wife will eat hers off your dirty plate. Some women will turn your plate upside down and eat off the bottom, but that is considered putting on side. There may be a harmonium in the corner of the room, and if you can play any simple tunes the whole family will dance as long as you like to play. For books there

westward of the town. The despatches indicate that the attac kis developing into a general engagement.

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 Mashona, 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 Transvaal.

Colonel Sir Charles Howard Vincent sailed for South Africa, today, although the dectors have mot 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 Grenadder Guards volleyed in the direction of the Boers and elicited a response. The British northermost outposts have been advanced a thousand yards, and are protected by the naval gums. The Boers fired on the pickets last night,

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 of the semillar to those of Captain of the Great Agent of the

# SOUTH AFRICA'S PLAGUES.

vo Boots Were 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 almost impossible then to get an unting plece of steak at a restaurant, though the proprietor resented any such charge, and a plethoric German traveler who called in a loud tone for roast inderpest in the railroad cale at De Aar Junction, Cape Colony, had to be picked up in fragments. Dr. Kock and other eminent specialists tried in valu to stop this plague. The country is now recovering from it klowly.
"Another pest is the tsetse fly, an insect resembling are common house fly, but three time as large. Its bite will kill a horse, or, or any other domestic animal mout 10 days, but, strange to say, de mot affect a wild animal or a humber legge. A less

where the tests of domestic animal nation to days, but, strange to say, one not affect 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 ine long and ubiquitous in many parts of the country. They live under the ground, and can only be routed by which sometimes reaches the size of one inch in length. This insect is particularly harassing in Rhodesia. At Baluwayo my traveling compation intently left his boots on the floor turning in at might, and he



reports of the prevalence of sickness are received. Gen. Whôte reported a list of nearly twenty deaths yesterday from enteric fever and dysentery, and 71 serious cases in the hospital. Dr. Jameson has all the mounted rebels evacuated the place, on the previous night. The unnot hold out long, and 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. NEWS FROM BULLER'S CAMP.

Several transports with fresh bat-alions and batteries arrived at Durseveral 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 details indicating the direction of the
next 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 silent.

PERSISTENT CRITICISM.

The War Office has completed ar-

PERSISTENT CRITICISM.

The War Office has completed arrangements for the embarkation of ten thousand men of the seventh division during the next 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 Mail'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 wins the next battle at Tugela and relieves Ladysmith, but another defeat in that aparter will be and relieves Ladysmith, but another defeat in that quarter will be by a tremendous shaki War Office and boo

Times

It would be ab pretend that the such as those at Dor and Sunnyside, are it direct bearing in a upon the military pends on other

A despatch from the Moduer Mayer intimates that the Sunnyside prisoners 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 Magerisontein. 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 accomplished yesterday evening, while the Boers' guns, announced to have been silenced, were still active.

# FRENCH'S SITUATION.

Buller May Soon Again Attack at Tugela River. .

Tugela River.

Laden cable: War Office this attenuou issued a despatch received from Gen. French under yesterday's date, saying his position was the same as on the previous day, that with small reinforcements he could dislodge the Boers from Colesberg, and in the meantime he continued manoeuvring.

Gen. Butter continues his night bombardments and patrol surprises. As the Tugels River is again fordable, and the stretcher-bearers have again been requisitioned at Durban and Pletermaritzburg, there is a disposition to believe that the British advance will not be long delayed.

HAD WAR SEPPLIES.

It is reported at Durban that the captured German steamer Bundes—th had on board five big guns, fifty shells and 180 trained artil-

as been hear

turning in at no next morning to fi find the uppers