

# A SUCCESSFUL MOVE.

## Lord Roberts' Big Force Has Turned the Boer Flank East of Magersfontein.

## General French Has Cut Commandant Cronje's Communication With Jacobsdal and Bloemfontein.

## "Bobs" Army Consists of Fully Fifty Thousand Men, Including Seven Thousand Cavalry, and One Hundred and Fifty Guns.

**TOTAL BRITISH CASUALTIES.**  
LONDON, Feb. 14.—The total British casualties up to tonight are:

OFFICERS.	
Killed.....	152
Wounded.....	380
Missing.....	112
MEN.	
Killed.....	1,477
Wounded.....	6,050
Missing.....	2,781
Other fatalities.....	563
Total casualties.....	10,515

### FRENCH SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 11.35 p. m.—The war office has issued the following further message from Lord Roberts, received this evening:

"DEKIEL'S DRIFT, Feb. 14, 8.10 a. m.—Gen. French left this point at 11.30 yesterday morning with three brigades of cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, including several colonial contingents, in order to seize a crossing of the Modder, distant about 25 miles. He reports by despatch dated 5.35 p. m., that he had forced a passage at Clip Drift and occupied the hills north of the river, capturing three of the enemy's laagers with their supplies, while Gen. Gordon of the 15th Hussars, with his brigade, who had made a feint at Rondevaal Drift, four miles west, has seized it and a second drift between that and Clip Drift, together with two more laagers.

"Gen. French's performance is brilliant, considering the excessive heat and a blinding dust storm which reigned during the latter part of the day.

"Owing to the rapidity of his movements, Gen. French met with but slight opposition, and his losses were small. Lieut. Johnson of the Inniskilling Dragoons is the only officer reported severely wounded.

"The sixth division was last night on the north bank of the Riet, at Waterval Drift, and is moving to support the cavalry. The seventh division is here and will go on this afternoon.

"Four officers and 52 men had to be sent last evening in the returning ox wagons to the railway lines, prostrated by heat and exhaustion."

### THE WITHDRAWAL TO RENSBURG.

RENSBURG, Saturday, Feb. 13.—Before dawn yesterday the enemy opened an attack upon Slingsersfontein, as well as upon the hills on the northeast held by three companies of the Worcesters under Captain Hovel.

The artillery attack began at sunrise. The Boers approached in great numbers, estimated at seven to one. The British under good cover sustained the attack throughout the day.

Meanwhile two big guns on the west opened upon the British at daylight and fired for half an hour, when a British howitzer silenced them with precision.

Then another Boer gun to the north opened on the Royal Irish Rifles, but rather ineffectually, as the rifles had good cover.

The shelling continued all day, and last evening the Boers brought up a forty pounder in order to bombard the camp from a hill to the north. The attempt was plainly visible, as the gun could be seen being drawn up by 18 oxen.

With the Boers surrounding the British in overwhelming numbers and having artillery, it then became evident that it would be impossible to retain Slingsersfontein, which the British evacuated under cover of darkness, falling back upon Rensburg.

The British casualties were lighter than might have been expected under the circumstances.

### WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Gen. Lord Roberts' advance from Modder River has begun with considerable success. The British have invaded the Orange Free State in an attempt to flank the left of Commandant Cronje's force at Magersfontein. They have gained possession of four drifts by which the Riet and Modder rivers were apparently crossed and have captured five Boer laagers with their supplies, though there is no official indication of the amount of booty. It is difficult to follow the movement clearly here owing to the imperfection of the maps, but it seems that Gen. French's rapid operation not only cut off the Boers' communication with Jacobsdal, but barred their direct route to Bloemfontein, while at the same time exposing the enemy to a flank attack on the road to Borhoef, such at any rate is the view of the situation taken here. It is assumed that Gen. Methuen still holds a position south of Magersfontein, and it is regarded as probable that Gen. Macdonald's expedition to Koodenaberg had for its main object the drawing of the Boers attention westward from the contemplated move of Gen. French. The presence of Gen. Roberts with

the Kimberley relief column had not been previously definitely known, though it was guessed that he went to Modder river after leaving Cape Town, but the presence of the sixth division was a complete surprise here, as it was last reported at Thebus. It adds about 10,000 men to Gen. Roberts' army, which is now estimated to number something like 50,000 troops. The newspapers in their comments take a hopeful view of the situation. In some cases they adopt an exultant tone, but more sober opinion is content to await the outcome of the operations having learned to avoid discounting successes in advance. There is a disposition in some quarters to doubt that so skillful a commander as Cronje has been caught napping, and it is suggested as not improbable that he has abandoned his position at Magersfontein and the siege of Kimberley to concentrate his forces elsewhere. The recent great increase in the strength of the Boers in the Colesburg district favors this view, which, however, may as yet be other than conjecture.

Meanwhile Gen. Buller in Natal seems to be inactive except in making cavalry reconnaissances. Parties of Boers have crossed the Tugela river and occupied the British camping ground at Spearman's. They are constructing defensive works from Richard's Drift eastward to Hangwan and Monte Cristo.

In a skirmish to the eastward of Ohliewey, Tuesday, the South African Light Horse sustained a few casualties, among the number wounded being Lieut. John Churchill, a son of Lady Randolph Churchill, who was shot in the leg.

Despatches from Ladysmith, dated Feb. 8th and 9th, have been received. They are interesting, but unimportant in view of the events that have occurred since those dates. They declare that food is abundant in the town, and that the garrison is determined to hold out to the bitter end. One correspondent refers to the presence of Dr. Jamieson, the leader of the Transvaal raid, as a fact, thus apparently settling the disputed question of his whereabouts.

Reports from Gaborones state that Col. Plummer is still in that neighborhood. He is holding his own in frequent artillery combats with the Boers, who are estimated to number about 500.

Telegram from Lorenzo Marques record the arrival there of Webster Davis, American assistant secretary of the interior, Pretoria. He will sail on the German steamer Kanzeier for Naples en route to New York.

The Times correspondent says that Mr. Davis emphatically repudiates alleged interviews with him published by the Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, in which he is made to say that the Boers were unconquerable because God intended that such brave people should be forever free.

Lorenzo Marques has had no telegraphic communication with Pretoria for two days.

A latest news from Mafeking is contained in a despatch to the Times, dated February 4th, on which date the Boers received a new gun, for which they had been preparing an emplacement at a point which threatened to prevent the British from returning to their sniping post in the river bed.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Feb. 15, 4.20 a. m.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry, and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks; and, with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory.

A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The despatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Hanney set out, with a brigade of mounted infantry, for Remah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases.

On Monday Gen. French, with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet River at Dekil's Drift, south of Jacobsdal, and 18 miles east of Honey Nest Kloof. He sketched with the Boers and cleared the way for 30,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder River, a distance of 25 miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. Gen. French has now fixed himself on Gen. Cronje's main line of communications with Bloemfontein, and 30,000 infantry, with 72 guns, are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' despatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the

Riet River, left Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrol melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be fed in a day or two and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what forces Gen. Cronje has now at his disposal and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for conceptions are wholly wanting.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. Quite possibly Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been seen out of all proportions. Merely skeleton lines were being maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river. The facility with which 30,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Roberts has been fully successful in organizing transport. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transport. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation, but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is seen of the Boer situation. Lord Roberts' announcements make the operations in other parts of the field shrink.

### AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY MOUNTED.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 13.—The entire Australian infantry has been mounted. This was done as most of the manly part of the command needed coaching. The remaining 85 per cent. were thoroughly at home on a horse.

A brother of the wife of the commissioner of public works, Sauer, of Cape Town was among the Free State killed at Colesburg.

### LADY WILSON WOUNDED.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following despatch from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29: "The Boers shelled the women's laager for two hours on Saturday (Jan. 27). Boer women, armed by the Boers, evidently went into the trenches, clapped their hands and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Sarah Wilson was slightly wounded.

"Major Good-Godams and Captain Wilson received contusions from shell fragments."

### CAN HOLD OUT TILL JUNE.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette, from Mafeking, via Gaborones, Feb. 6, says: "The sniping of the Boers has been less troublesome lately, and the shell fire is lighter. Our guns have caused serious losses to the Boers. The food supply is leading well and we can hold out till June. The garrison is very confident. There were fewer casualties in January than during any month since the siege began."

### ON SPECIAL SERVICE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Lt. Col. Gordon, D. O. C., Montreal, has been appointed for special service in the Transvaal to take the place of one of the officers there who will join his own regiment.

### WEBSTER DAVIS EN ROUTE HOME.

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Feb. 12 (Monday).—Webster Davis, U. S. assistant secretary of the interior, has arrived here from Pretoria and sails on the steamer Kanzeier, via Naples, on his way home.

### FOR THE NATIONAL FUND.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The Massey-Harris Company, at the annual meeting today, voted \$5,000 to the national patriotic fund. Senator Cox was elected a director of the company.

### LT. McLENNAN'S SUCCESS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Hon. F. W. Borden yesterday afternoon received a report from Col. Otter giving details of the court martial of the three members of the Royal Canadian Regiment at Modder River for having been asleep while on sentry duty. The finding of the court martial, which was sustained by the officer commanding the division, was that the sergeant in charge of the post, who was charged with the sentry duty, was negligent, and the three sentenced to eight days' confinement. Thus it is seen the story as to death sentence having been passed upon the delinquents was made out of whole cloth.

Lieut. Col. Otter further states that Lieut. Methuen of St. John, company "G," who has resigned to join the Imperial Field Artillery, made a great hit with Lord Methuen with his maps of the country. Gen. Methuen was highly impressed with Lieut. McLeenan's efficiency, both as cartographer and as officer, and promised to endorse his application for a commission in the imperial army. Lord Methuen carried this out and thus the Royal Canadians lose one of their most promising subalterns.

### ON THE TUGELA.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following, dated Tuesday, from its special correspondent at Frere:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Potgieters. Three hundred men on horseback with others proceeded to a point, where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift.

"A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela about six miles below Potgieters' Drift, where they sniped the South African Light Horse, who repulsed them.

"Several other skirmishes have taken place, and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions."

### MARRIAGE IS SAID TO BE AN EQUAL PARTNERSHIP.

But the kind of a one-sided partnership it really is, cannot be better expressed than in that old saying, "A wife should double her husband's joys and halve his sorrows." That's what is expected of a wife, and the woman of the world is that she comes so closely to expectation. For as a rule from the time of marriage onward, her body is daily drained of strength and her mind daily burdened by cares. She lies on the couch, her back aching, from female trouble, and gets up and puts on a smiling face to meet her husband.

MARRIAGE can only be an equal partnership when the drains and strains of married life of the woman can be replaced by the perfect health of the delicate womanly organs. No woman need suffer with inflammation, ulceration, debilitating drains or female trouble. There's Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes life a pleasure, does away with morning sickness, and makes the baby's advent easy and almost painless.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years. I had two miscarriages at that time, and the doctors said I would have to have a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. I had a healthy baby in four months and had not had a day of pain since."

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. Nothing else is "just as good." Refuse all substitutes. If you go for Dr. Pierce's, get Dr. Pierce's.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Chieveley, dated Tuesday, confirms the report that parties of Boers have occupied the old British camp on Spearman's Farm. The correspondent, who identifies the wounded Lieut. Churchill as the brother of Winston Churchill, says he was shot through the right leg.

### SERGEANT J. RUSSELL DEAD.

(Special to the Sun.)  
QUEBEC, Feb. 14.—Lt. Col. Wilson, commander of the Quebec contingent, has received a cablegram from South Africa, announcing the death of Sergeant J. Russell, of company of first Canadian contingent, who died from enteric fever. Sergeant Russell was formerly a well known member of the R. C. A., and the news of his death was received with regret on the citadel. Russell was from the maritime provinces and was taking a short course with the R. C. A. here when he enlisted in "G" Company of the first contingent.

### WILL SAIL NEXT TUESDAY.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—Orders received from Ottawa today are to the effect that the Milwaukee will sail on the 20th, and that the Canadian mounted rifles will embark the morning of that date.

The militia authorities have received a telegram from Ottawa that fourteen artificers will go on the Milwaukee, and asking how many can be supplied from Halifax. Five will be enrolled here.

Doctors Tobin, Jones and Cogswell, who were appointed a board to enquire into the case of several of the troops who were incapacitated, handed in their report, which is as follows: Sergeant Brucumbe, pneumonia, unfit for service; Trooper Price, rupture, unfit for service; Trooper Dupre, acute rheumatism, unfit for service; Trooper Labin, dislocation of shoulder, will be fit to go; Trooper Watson, scarlet fever, unfit for service. The four named as unfit for service will be sent to the respective homes.

Trooper Dupre is a member of the permanent corps.

An unfortunate accident happened to Trooper W. H. Snyder of Berwick, N. S. During the mounted drill he was standing holding his horse when Lieut. Cairns galloped up. The lieutenant stopped for a moment and his horse backing up kicked Snyder, knocking him completely off his feet. He got up and attempted to continue the drill, but turned faint from loss of blood, and had to be accompanied to the barracks by a comrade. It was then found a cut two inches deep had been made in the outer part of the leg, a few inches above the knee. In addition to the wound the flesh is badly bruised, and he will likely have to go to the hospital. Had the blow been a few inches lower it would have been much more serious.

Trooper Labin, Lieut. Borden's orderly, who was badly injured some days ago, is recovering. He came here from British Columbia at his own expense to join the contingent and on enlisting here was attached as orderly to Borden. He is a chemist by profession, and lived several years in Montreal.

The shoes are now being removed from the horses and replaced with flat ones without caulk. These shoes were all previously fitted and are being nailed on cold.

There are sixty-six horses in the hospital, but the ailment of several is only slight, and the number that will have to be left behind when the transport sails will not likely be more than two or three.

The mounted rifles were drilled today on foot at the exhibition shed. They were put through their regular exercises. They did their work well, and were complimented by the commanding officer.

### ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The Toronto Globe today publishes the following despatch from Frederick Hamilton, correspondent with the first Canadian contingent:

BELMONT, Feb. 12.—Private J. J. Purcell, of B company, Royal Canadian Regiment, died at Orange River hospital today of locomotor ataxia. The inspection by Brigadier Smith Dorrien today was satisfactory. Private Purcell was formerly in the Royal Canadian Artillery, B company, Royal Canadian Regiment, is a London company.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The minister of militia has received a cablegram from Lt. Col. Otter stating that Purcell, 364 on this list, died of enteric fever at Belmont Sunday last. There is no 364, but 324 is Pto. J. J. Purcell, of the London Artillery Company, and it is evidently meant for him. This will make four deaths in the first Canadian contingent.

Major Boushanger of the 1st Field Battery, Quebec, takes the place of Lt. Col. Drury in South Africa. Lt. Col. Drury will command the battery division of the second contingent.

### WAS A HALIFOGONIAN.

Private Purcell, of B company, of the Canadian contingent, whose death at Orange River, South Africa, was announced in the Sun yesterday, is a son of John J. Purcell of Brunswick street, Halifax, and joined the R. C. A. over a year ago. He was one of the first of the permanent corps to volunteer for South Africa. Private Purcell was 29 years of age, and a letter received from him a few weeks ago stated that he was, at the time of writing, in good health.



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The "Albert"

**Baby's Own Soap**  
Is specially recommended by many family physicians, for nursery use. Beware of imitations, some of which are dangerous and may cause skin troubles.

**ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MRS. MONTREAL.**

**Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam**

Neglect a Trifling Cold and the most serious consequences will follow. It lives on your vitality. The stronger it becomes the weaker you are. Membranes become inflamed—causing a cough, and there is no possibility of stopping the disorder. ADAMSON'S BALSAM gives instantaneous relief and inevitably brings a perfect cure if taken as directed.

**25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.**

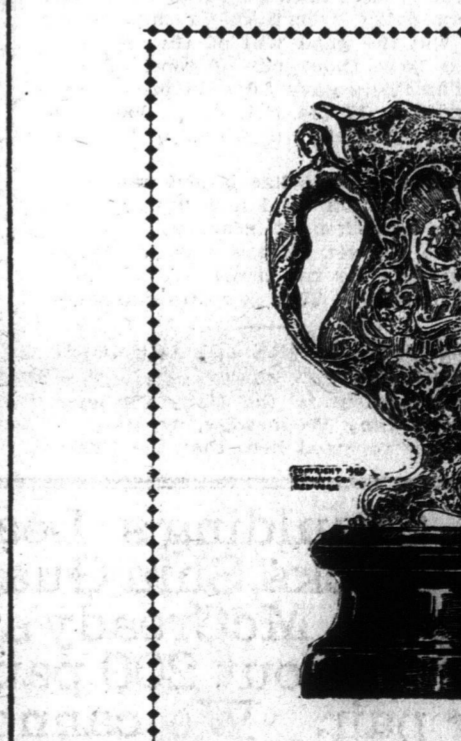
### LIPTON LOVING CUP.

(New York Herald, 7th.)  
At the Mechanics' Club, Broadway and Leonard street, will be placed on exhibition today the \$5,000 gold loving cup to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by business men of this city. When the proposal to raise a fund for a cup to be "lifted" by Sir Thomas as a memento of the International contest for the America's cup was first broached a committee of prominent business men asked the co-operation of the Herald. Through the Herald \$1,350.67 was raised and a check for that amount was sent to F. B. Schenck, president of the Mercantile National Bank and treasurer of the Loving Cup Fund, yesterday.

The cup is made of eighteen carat gold and is fourteen inches high, rescription in appropriate design, "To Sir Thomas Lipton, From His American Friends, 1898." At the foot of the cup are decorations of dolphins, seaweed, shells and other marine adornments, with wreaths of oak and ivy and the arms of the United States, Great Britain and Ireland. The cup was made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in a window of which it was exhibited yesterday with the card, "The gold loving cup that Sir Thomas Lipton 'lifted.'"

The following subscribed themselves to the list of prime movers of the loving cup fund:—

William L. Strong, chairman; John N. Beach, vice chairman; Frederick B. Schenck, treasurer; Howard Carroll, John D. Crammins, Cornelius B. Bliss,



ing on a green marble base five inches high. Three marauds hold the handles, from which run sprigs of shamrock, rose and goldenrod, emblems of Ireland, England and the United States. There are three panels on the body of the cup. The subject of the first is an allegorical seated figure of Welcome extending her arms toward a yacht. At the lower edge of the panel is a ribbon bearing the inscription "Amicus Amicus." The motto of the family of Bellingham. In the second panel are the figures of Columbus and Britannia with clasped hands, with an eagle and lion in attendance, while the sun in the zenith typifies the meeting of the East and the West. The third panel bears the

Fred. W. Haynes, George Fred Victor, Wm. F. King, Seth M. Milliken, Rufus B. Cowling, Horace Russell, James J. Belden, Edwin P. Benjamin, George M. Hard, Richard Deever, Albert M. Thornburn, John Clifton, John U. Friley, A. D. Fullard, Charles H. Webb, Chauncey M. Depew, Bourke Cochran, Isaac Stern, Henry Stegel, Richard Harding Davis, John T. Terry, D. Le Roy Dresser, Elverson R. Chapman, Horace J. Morse, Francis C. Moore, Andrew H. Kellogg, Francis M. Bacon, Hugh O'Neill, J. H. Walbridge, Ugal H. McCarter, John B. Borne and Adrian Lestin, Jr.

The arrangements for the presentation to Sir Thomas have not been completed.

**SURPRISE**

a pure hard soap.  
A purity that makes a hardness.  
A hardness that wears well.

**5 cents a cake.**

### DEATH OF MRS. HUGH MILLER.

(St. John Gazette, 14th.)  
The death is announced of Mrs. Hugh Miller at Glassville, Carleton county, yesterday at the ripe age of 79 years.

The deceased lady was among the first settlers of that part of the province, having gone there from Jerusalem, Queens Co., upwards of forty years ago. At that time in provincial life there were neither roads nor railroads, and travel was not the easy problem it is nowadays.

Mrs. Miller was a daughter of the late James Pender of Jerusalem, Q. C., and leaves beside her sorrowing husband, three children, two sons and one daughter, the wife of Dr. Bell of Dawson City. Two sisters and one brother also survive, viz. Mrs. John Young of Glassville, Mrs. A. G. Bowes of St. John, and L. T. Pender of Jerusalem.

The deceased had always enjoyed good health during her long and useful life, until about seven months ago, when she received an injury which had since confined her to her bed. After a long life of industry, and with the esteem and respect of every one who knew her, she passed to her great reward.

### HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 9.—The Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McClellan, on Wednesday evening, entertained at Government House, Rev. W. Smithers and Mrs. Smithers, Mrs. Smithers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McNulty, Dr. and Mrs. L. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rogers and Rev. John Hughes.

The three-master Demisselle, owned by Hopewell Cape parties, was recently sold to Capt. Corbet of Nova Scotia.

The marriage took place last night at Harvey of Allen Bishop and Susan Brewster, both of that village. Rev. T. Bishop officiated.

Then white in that "right as the" it will be Millis, M. crland in the pro the dis nothing not wo what e and He in fair Sir V harily it is as friends their n falling Intosh, on her demia cially to race electors On V duced did it a gene a tion w "Mr. troducing tions has ever though it to vote that two the mis bilere), against me to own m and to Sir I with the paign he trie two intimat be th day the P ment, to sav get ad seats "And of Car ved or was o These a sorrow are ur boding Yest discuss was p valgn the at provi people tives a the se