

GEN. WARREN HOLDS SPION KOP!

BRITISH TAKE KEY TO BOER POSITIONS.

He is Believed to Be Still Holding His Ground.

BRITISH GENERAL OUTWITTED BOERS.

Gen. Woodgate Died From Wounds Received in the Fight.

MORE CAVALRY TO BE SENT.

London cable: Gen. Buller's orders to his troops, the substance of which has already been cabled to the Associated Press, after warning them to beware of false orders, concludes: "Our generals will only give one order, namely, 'Advance.'"

"Should any one at any time be surprised by a volley at close quarters he must remember that the only way to safety and victory lies in rushing upon the enemy, for the one thing the enemy cannot stand is a hand-to-hand



SUPT. JOS. HOWE, N. W. M. P., Appointed a Major of the Western Section Canadian Mounted Rifles, for Active Service in South Africa.

fight. This war has been forced for the lowest and basest motives by an enemy who use every means of treachery, deceit and conspiracy to gain their ends. Let us bear ourselves as the cause deserves."

ONLY THE BEGINNING OF A Desperate Struggle for Right of Way.

A London cable report says: The jubilation over General Warren's achievement in capturing Spion Kop Wednesday night, is chastened by the realization that his success is only provisional, as it appears clear from Gen. Buller's despatch that the Boers fully recognize the strategic importance of Spion Kop, and that at the time his message was sent off they had not abandoned the idea of recapturing the position. Nevertheless a heavy

LOAD OF ANXIETY has been removed from the nation, and there is general expectation that as the British succeeded in keeping



COL. SIR HOWARD VINCENT, M. P., Commanding Infantry Division of the city of London Imperial Volunteers, who goes to Africa in spite of the doctors.

the hill all day long they will manage to retain it, until Gen. Warren plants enough guns on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left. There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point scored. But the best informed realize that General Buller

ASK AHEAD OF HIM

the most dogged persistence in attacking and that his will increase as the ops.

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ber of well known people were present, including Lady Essex, Lord Rothschild, Lord and Lady Londale. The Prince of Wales, who wore the address uniform of a staff general, walked along the entire line with Lord Chesham, making the most minute inspection of every man, often taking a rifle in his hands and examining all parts of the equipment.

The men looked very business-like in khaki and puttees, with cowboy hats turned up at the side, on which was a little bronze emblem representing the Prince of Wales' feathers.

THE PRINCE'S SPEECH.

At the conclusion of the inspection the Prince of Wales made a speech, in which he said: "I am proud of the privilege of inspecting you here today before you start for active service. I also feel it is a very high compliment that I have been asked to be your honorary colonel. You may be sure I shall take the deepest interest in your welfare and watch all your proceedings. Throughout you will, like all the men who have volunteered for active service, do your duty to your sovereign and your country. I am sure that although you leave your homes and your country, you all feel that a great duty devolves upon you to maintain the honor of the British flag, and that you will assist the regular forces of Her Majesty, and do credit to your corps. I wish you now God speed and a safe return."

CHEERS FOR WALES.

Lord Chesham called for cheers for the Prince, which were enthusiastically given, the men hoisting their hats on their rifles. The officers were then presented to the Prince individually. Several of them were among his personal friends, notably Philip Fercival, of the Royal Yacht Squadron, who goes out the regular force, and the troopers is the husband of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress.

London cable: Nothing can yet be added to the brief news of General Warren's success, which has brought

intense relief to Great Britain. A few speak of the possibility that the British may be unable to retain what they have so hardily won in view of the "very annoying shell fire" mentioned in General Buller's despatch, and that the hill may have to be retaken, but, assuming that the position is permanently held, and that the Boers are driven from the remainder of the plateau dominated by Spion Kop, there is no illusion respecting the gravity of the task involved in covering the 12 or 15 miles separating the hill and the Boer lines outside Ladysmith. There is complete ignorance here as to the ability of the Boers to make reinforcements, and as to whether they have prepared a second line of defence. This ignorance prevents any forecast of the operations. The critics continue to bid the public to prepare for a long casualty list, they attaching the fullest significance to General Buller's intimation. No full list of the losses in the fighting previous to the attack on Spion Kop has been yet received, though each day brings additions.

General Buller's force, which is holding Chereval, had a few killed and wounded on January 23rd, which indicates an engagement which hitherto has not been reported. It was probably only a reconnaissance.

It is not improbable that the scarcity of news from the front is partly owing to the light field telegraph, which at present is the only means of communication.

A despatch has been received from Spearman's Camp, that Gen. Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack on Spion Kop. The military expert of the Times says: "It is exceedingly difficult to arrive at any exact estimate of the advance gained. A definite tactical object has been attained, and definite steps have been taken in the fulfillment of the strategic plan. It is necessary to await fuller information before attaching undue weight to the successes thus far attained. At least there has been steady progress."

Raised a White Flag. Spearman's Camp report says: The infantry fire is concentrated at the crest of the hill, near the centre. The Boers are holding the corresponding crest in the valley. A virtually silent artillery bombardment. The Boers are replying occasionally and moving their guns when they are located by the British. The British are firing more than three shots from one place.

A corps of stretcher-bearers, raised by Major Stuart Wortley, behaved well during the fighting after volunteering to bring in the wounded under a heavy fire.

At 2 o'clock the Boers raised a white flag on the summit of a high hill, but both sides continued firing.

The casualties yesterday included Capt. Raitt, of the Queen's Own, killed, and Capt. Warden and Lieuts. Smith and Dubisson severely wounded. Capt. Ryall, of the Yorkshires,

was killed, and Lieut. Barlow severely wounded.

Natal to Pretoria.

London cable: The importance of the position of which Spion Kop is the key is now very clear, and the tenacity with which the Free Staters especially are defending it is explained, for so long the British succeeded in capturing it and so push back the right flank of the Boer defence, the road to the Olivier's Hoek pass would be opened. Should the pass itself now be seized the whole Boer position on the Tugela and immediately around Ladysmith would be compromised.

The great depot of provisions at Zunkles described in the Pretoria despatches may now be presumed to be the temporary base depot of the division acting toward the Olivier's Hoek pass; and, according to the Boer reports, it is supplied by a light field railway laid from General Buller's former headquarters at Frere through Springfield. This location of General Warren's division makes the positions of the other portions of the general force being in the centre, and General Lyttelton on the right; the movements of the last two depending on the success of General Warren's operations against Spion Kop.

The effort now making by the British in Natal is to recover the ground lost by the Free State Government taking the initiative, and seizing the Van Reenen's pass on learning of the intention of the British to occupy it without waiting for a declaration of hostilities. Should General Buller succeed in gaining possession of the Olivier's Hoek pass, and thereby to occupy it with artillery and a strong cavalry force into the Free State, the relief of Ladysmith would be at once effected, and an entirely new turn be given to the course of the campaign. To attain this object would be worth some sacrifice, for as a base for the advance on Pretoria, Natal, with its water supply, is infinitely preferable to the route by any of the other

lines, and the turning of the Drakensberg passes would force General Buller to evacuate all Northern Natal and withdraw into Transvaal territory.

More Troops for Buller. London cable says: Gen. Buller's phrase, "The men are splendid," thrills England with pride and confidence. His thinking and holding Spion Kop are considered permanent advantages.

Sr Charles Warren's opinion that miles of the adjacent Boer trenches are not generally accepted as most expert observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack adequate gun platform to resist artillery fire from the two extended ridges.

It is not likely that Gen. Warren will let go anything he holds, and news of further success is calmly awaited. The military authorities recognize, of course, that in the twelve or fifteen miles between Spion Kop and Ladysmith there are continued defensive positions and rugged hills and ravines which favour an entrenchment. It is they are sure that Boer troops who have turned the Boers out of difficult places can do it again.

The Kilsnoan Castle reached Durban yesterday (Thursday) with 2,000 additional troops for Gen. Buller, and three troops have arrived from India, bringing, among others, a regiment of Lancers. Beyond these it is not publicly known how heavily Gen. Buller has been reinforced, but those having certain connections with the War Office are confident that Gen. Buller will have as many more men as he may need to make his work easier.

The situation in the neighborhood of the other armies is unchanged, but a forward movement by Gen. French is daily expected.

Dundonald's Good Work. Spearman's Camp cable: Details of Lord Dundonald's engagement west of Acton Holmes on Jan. 17th show that the American Colt gun did great work for the British. As previously cabled, the British and Boers made a rush for a koppie, which, unknown to either, had been previously occupied by a detachment of the Natal Carbineers. The British, of course, won, and then turned their Colt gun on the enemy, who could not stand against its withering fire.

Twenty-three prisoners were taken. They fraternized with the British, and showed no signs of animosity.

The British troops displayed great consideration for the wounded Boers, and everything possible was done to alleviate their pain.

Gen. White, commanding at Ladysmith, had heliographed that a strong force of the enemy was advancing towards Houtjant spruit to attack the British cavalry.

On returning, the mounted troops crossed the zone that was exposed to the shell fire of the Boers. They galloped independently across the dangerous territory, and safely reached

the shelter of a conical hill. This was a good example of the advantage of having mobile troops.

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The Boers continued shelling, and Child was killed and four men wounded. Child had a strong presentiment that he would be killed, and asked his brother officers to put the following words over his grave: "It is well with thee, Child, it is well." This was done, and Dundonald read the funeral service.

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