

A BRITISH VICTORY.

Capture of Important Boer Camp in Front of Ladysmith.

General French Surprised the Enemy, Who Were Routed With Much Loss.

No Answer Yet Received to Canada's Offer of a Second Contingent—General Buller's Latest Move—Disquieting Reports—Sailing of Largest Troopship in the World—Cruiser Terrible Under Full Speed for Durban.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A belated despatch from the British camp at Ladysmith, Natal, adds little information regarding Monday's fight, except the estimation of the Boer losses, which are now said to be 85 killed and 200 wounded, mostly victims of the artillery shells, which have wrought such great havoc that it is said that Gen. Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, has written a letter to Gen. White, the British commander, protesting against the use of lyddite.

According to all accounts, the presence at Ladysmith of the long-range naval guns and the splendid shooting of the blue jackets, have materially improved the position of the British. A temporary armistice was declared Monday evening to allow the collection of the dead and wounded. A despatch from Kimberley, dated Oct. 29, says all the wounded are doing well. Small bodies of Boers, about a hundred strong, were seen frequently near Mafeking for the purpose either of assisting in the attack of Kimberley or resist the advance of reinforcements. The absence of water caused the Boers to continually move their camps.

While the wires at Ladysmith are out the optimism of the war office officials yesterday evening in refusing to believe that Ladysmith was completely invested or Colenso captured appear to be justified, as this morning it was asserted that the railroad is still open, though traffic has been conducted with the greatest caution. What, however, was only a rumor yesterday evening, may, it is claimed, be reality at any moment, as General Joubert, with a large and mobile force, is expected to detach several thousand and make a dash at the railroad.

Rumors of all kinds are springing up here. It is even asserted that Gen. White has been ordered to fall back on Pietermaritzburg, leaving his wounded behind. Probably such rumors have their origin in the recollection of the ominous silence which preceded the evacuation of Dundee. But, in the asserted conditions are altered, and the British guns now seem more than equal to the artillery of the Boers, thus enhancing the difficulties of an assault upon the British lines.

A Cape Town despatch reports a repulse of the Boers by the British. While there is a habit to assume that news of Boer victories emanating from the continent cannot be true, because of the censorship, the fact is forgotten that foreign governments are fully privileged to send and receive cipher messages to and from their representatives in South Africa.

TO RELIEVE KIMBERLEY. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A copyright cable message to the Journal says: LONDON, Nov. 3.—Despite the strict censorship concerning the movements of the troops in Africa, it is evident that a strong column is forming at De Aar Junction for the relief of Kimberley. The 1st Munster Fusiliers, the 2nd Berkshire and half of the 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry are known to be there, numbering nearly 2,000 in all. The Munsters have been converted into mounted infantry. It was originally intended to send an entire army corps this way, but the critical position of the British in Natal necessitates diverting the reinforcements as soon as they arrive at the Cape. The government hoped that Gen. White would be able to hold the Boers in check in Natal long enough for the army corps to arrive and make a dash into the Orange Free State and thence into the Transvaal, but all of these plans are upset now. Until the conditions in Natal can be bettered some of the troops must be sent to help Kimberley. Lord Salisbury is anxious, too, about his son in Mafeking, and every effort will be made to help the two beleaguered towns as soon as possible.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The war office this afternoon, replying to inquiries,

said no information had been received there of fresh Boer movements at Colenso or elsewhere, and it was added the officials were not aware if the railroad to Ladysmith was intact or not.

PARIS FOR THE BOERS. PARIS, Nov. 3.—The municipal council today passed resolutions offering its entire sympathy to the Boers, "who are struggling for independence," expressing regret that the European powers had not intervened to prevent the conflict, and hoping that peace would be speedily secured.

CAUSTIC GERMAN COMMENTS. BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The statement of the British secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, at the Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield yesterday that the military preparations in the difficulty with the Transvaal could not be kept abreast of the diplomatic negotiations, has evoked severe comment on the part of the German press. The Deutsche Nachrichten says:

"This assertion will amaze the world, and especially Germany, for it implies that the army and diplomacy of Great Britain are unequally balanced, or that both are inefficient. Perhaps England's experience in South Africa will suffice to bring home to the national instinct of Britons the necessity for a radical reorganization of the British army."

CANADA'S OFFER

Of a Second Contingent Not Yet Accepted. OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—The announcement that communications are passing between the dominion and imperial authorities, with a view to Canada furnishing the second contingent for service in South Africa, is eagerly canvassed here. Judging from inquiries being received from all over the country, there are hundreds of men ready and willing to be enlisted in the service of the Empire. Up to a late hour tonight no reply had been received from the home authorities, beyond the intimation that the communication of the Canadian government had been referred to the officials of the war office. A reply is anxiously awaited.

In the meantime letters and telegrams containing offers of service are pouring in. Should the second contingent from Canada be accepted by the imperial government, it is believed it will represent different arms of service, instead of going simply as an infantry battalion, and that the permanent force will be largely represented. Artillery would go as well as infantry, but there is some doubt whether any cavalry would be taken, owing to the difficulty in transporting horses, and no trained horses could be secured in South Africa for unmounted cavalrymen sent from Canada.

Some horses will be taken for the artillery, but they would not require anything like the accommodation which cavalry horses would necessitate. Officials of the militia department today were resting on their arms, so to speak. They are waiting word from the privy council office, and until an affirmative reply is received from England nothing can be done.

The work of equipping the second contingent will be far easier than the first, as the departmental machinery is now practically perfect and the storeshouses are full.

Should the second contingent go, it is likely St. John or Halifax will be the port of embarkation. It is believed tonight that for the present the imperial government will defer acceptance.

It is significant that Tarte left the council meeting early this morning and went to have a conference with his friend Bourassa, ex-M. P. Other ministers laugh at Tarte's "no precedent" idea. Unquestionably the minister of public works is not the master of the administration he was a few months ago.

Captain C. M. Dobell of the Royal

Welsh Fusiliers, and son of Minister Dobell, will accompany the Canadian contingent as a special service officer. Capt. Dobell is stationed at Hong Kong, and a cablegram has been sent him notifying him to proceed at once to South Africa.

AT FREDERICTON. A despatch from Ottawa this evening to the officer commanding No. 4 Regt. depot here, announcing the government's offer to the imperial authorities of the permanent corps and Mounted Police for service in the Transvaal, caused considerable excitement around the barracks. The men here are all anxious for an opportunity to service their country. Several applications for positions have already been made by members of the 71st on the strength of the rumors that a second contingent may be formed. Among the applicants are Lieuts. Winslow and McLeod.

NEWFOUNDLAND CHIPS IN. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 3.—The Newfoundland government has proposed a proposal to form half the colonial police into a company for service in the Transvaal. The Canadian government will be requested, it is understood, to inforce their compliance with the second Canadian regiment, Newfoundland paying a proportionate share of the expenses.

The colonial police, being like the Royal Irish Constabulary, a semi-military body, armed, well drilled and fully equipped, could take the field at once.

The scheme meets with general popular approval.

TORONTO MILITARY MEN. TORONTO, Nov. 3.—Military men here think the imperial government will not accept a second contingent. They point out that the acceptance of a second contingent would be looked upon as evidence of weakness, for the contingent would be regarded as a fighting force, whereas sending the first was meant as an indication of the unity of the Empire.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The report that communications had been received with Ladysmith turns out to be erroneous. It now appears that only belated despatches are coming through.

QUEBEC AT QUEBEC. VOLUNTEERS AT QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Nov. 3.—Although no definite information to that effect has been received at the brigade office, several newspapers are now quoted as announcing that the offer of a second Canadian contingent had been accepted by the British war office. Since then Lieut. Col. White, acting D. O. C., has received a great number of applications from volunteers wishing to form part of the detachment, which can be readily filled here.

VETERANS OFFER. TORONTO, Nov. 3.—At a special meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association, held last night, the secretary was instructed to notify the colonial secretary that 500 veterans and their sons living in Toronto were able and willing to serve in the Transvaal.

LATEST NEWS. LONDON, Nov. 4.—At Plymouth it is rumored that the Channel squadron will be ordered to the Cape, where a great force is to be collected with a view of establishing the corridor from the mouth of the Orange River to Delagoa Bay to prevent the landing of supplies for the enemy and with a view also, if necessary, of landing guns to assist the British forces.

LADYSMITH IN DANGER. LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday morning:

"Matters today are quiet. The Boers are apparently mounting more heavy guns to the north and northeast, which are likely to give us trouble. A Boer contingent 1500 strong and clearly visible from the camp, is streaming away to the south. The inhabitants of Ladysmith continue to leave the town."

REPORTED BRITISH REVERSES. LONDON, Nov. 4.—Paris and Berlin continue to supply statements of British reverses, the latest being that Mafeking has fallen.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special despatch from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 2 (morning), says: "During the night the Boers moved closer to the British positions and mounted guns in fresh places. Meanwhile the naval guns have been moved to more favorable positions, near the town and commanding some of the Boer batteries."

"At 6 a. m. Gen. White expected the bombardment of the enemy, and the bluejackets opened the ball. The Boers replied vigorously. They fired straight and some of the British were hit. A terrible artillery duel has been proceeding for over three hours. So far the naval guns are the only ones that have engaged the enemy."

Another special despatch, bearing date of Nov. 2, says: "The artillery duel is proceeding splendidly. The British guns are firing three shots to the Boers' one."

COLENSO EVACUATED. LONDON, Nov. 4.—The evacuation of Colenso is undoubtedly a great serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only testifies to the complete investment of Ladysmith by the Boers, but makes the relief of Gen. Sir Geo. Stewart White an extremely difficult operation.

Colenso is the point where the railway from Ladysmith crosses the Lecgela river, which is now in flood. Military optimistically predict that General Buller will withdraw from Natal immediately Gen. Sir Redvers

Buller's forces enter the Orange Free State, but the latter cannot be far on his way for at least three or four weeks, and even then Gen. Joubert may not decide to intercept the British on the Free State open veldt, which would suit the British admirably.

PRISONERS PLAYING FOOTBALL. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3 (delayed in transmission).—A despatch from Pretoria, under date of Tuesday, says Col. Mosier, who commanded the British Hussars captured by the Boers, declined, on being interviewed, to give the details of the misfortune, but praised the treatment he and his men had received at the hands of the Boers. The British prisoners were playing football at the time their

in progress at Ladysmith, which the Boers are shelling from positions on Groblerskloof Hill, this side of Ladysmith.

Two trains have just arrived here from Ladysmith. When near Pietersburg Station they were fired upon by the Boers, but were not in serious danger. The train guards report that Nordenföld quick-firing guns were used in addition to Mausers.

The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wylie, but thus far the firing is futile. They have placed heavy guns in position, but their shots are all falling short.

BOERS TO EMPLOY PRIVATEERS. PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Temps corroborates the statement of the Secair that the Boers have decided to employ privateers and says:

There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea carrying troops. The Transvaal government cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not."

THE LOSS AT FARQUHAR'S FARM. DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The official roll call shows that 443 members of the Gloucestershire regiment and of the Royal Irish Fusiliers are missing as the result of the engagement on Farquhar's farm.

Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two members of the Tenth Mountain battery were found killed. Between 70 and 100 escaped and returned to Ladysmith, while 150 wounded have been brought.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 5 (delayed in transmission).—Another despatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

ROUTED BOERS AT BESTER'S HILL. LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special despatch from Ladysmith describing the engagement at Bester's Hill, says the Boers were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say: "An artillery duel is in progress. A British shell struck a Boer 40-pounder and completely wrecked it."

NOT CONFIRMED. BRUSSELS, Nov. 5.—The Belgian newspapers continue to publish telegrams from Amsterdam and Berlin reporting the capture of Ladysmith, but no such information has been received at the official residence of Mr. Leyds.

The members of the Transvaal agency declare that the only knowledge on the subject is that derived from the newspapers. They decline to divulge the whereabouts of Dr. Leyds, but say he is neither in Brussels nor Berlin.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—A despatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, south of Burgersdorp, says that trains have ceased running between that point and Alwal North, on the Cape Colony side of Orange River.

DEATH DEALING HOWITZERS. LONDON, Nov. 5.—Transports have just been received for the Woolwich Howitzer brigade, which will be hurried to the Cape. The brigade has ten thousand rounds of five-inch lyddite shells awaiting it. According to the estimate, a single shell, falling into a compact body, will kill 300 men. It was demonstrated in the battle of Omdurman, which destroyed the army of Khalifa Abdullah, that large numbers of Arabians were killed by suffocation, while hundreds of vultures and eagles fell upon the battlefield from the same cause.

WELCOMED THE LANCERS. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The British transport Nilsch arrived today from England, bringing the New South Wales Lancers, on landing, were enthusiastically welcomed by the municipal authorities and the populace.

The presence of the Lancers was eagerly seized upon at once as affording the people of Cape Colony an opportunity of showing their gratitude for the help tendered by a sister colony.

LATEST NEWS. From This Morning's London Papers. LONDON, Nov. 6.—The war office issued the following at 11.40 p. m. yesterday: "Buller to the secretary of state for war: "Cape Town, Nov. 5, 8.40 p. m.—The commandant at Durban sends the following received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated Nov. 3rd: "Yesterday Gen. French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager without effect on either side. "Lieut. Egerton of the Powerful is dead. Gen. Joubert sent in Major C. S. Kincaid of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel. "Col. Broekelhurst, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal mounted light-reefers were engaged today with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small. "The bombardment of Ladysmith continues yesterday and today, many Boer shells being pitched into the town. "Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the wounded are doing well."

(General French's name is probably given by mistake for Broekelhurst's). "BOERS CROSS ORANGE RIVER. COLENSO, Cape Colony, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The scout sent out this morning on the report that the Boers were on this side of the Orange River returned this evening, bringing word that the Boer camp is pitched on the Boer side of the river. "Evidently it is the advance guard that has appeared on this side."

BASUTOS STILL LOYAL. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—Advices from Masuru, Basutoland, say that the Boers are again urging Chief Jonathan and the other Basuto chiefs to rebel, threatening to shoot the officials out of Masuru and Tlhoti, north of Masuru, and to destroy all British sympathizers. The chiefs, however, maintain their loyalty, and the defence of Masuru has been strengthened by two machine guns, the presence of which inspires confidence among the natives. "KIMBERLEY STILL SAFE. "ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony, Nov. 3 (delayed in transmission).—Kimberley was safe on Wednesday night, but an attack was expected at any time. "COLENSO, Nov. 3 (delayed in transmission).—The mounted police left here today for Naasou Poort. "LONDON, Nov. 6.—Sir Redvers Buller has wired the war office from Cape Town, under date of Sunday, that Col. Kekewich, in command at Kimberley, reports, under date of Oct. 31st, that all the wounded were doing well. "BRITISH WAR SHIPS ALERT. "MADRID, Nov. 5.—A despatch from the Canaries says that a British war ship is exercising a close surveillance of shipping there, being presumably on the lookout for privateers. The captain of a merchant vessel reports from Vigo, Spain, that a British squadron of six large vessels was seen off Vigo harbor on the night of Nov. 3; that one vessel reconnoitered the harbor, and that the squadron then sailed in the direction of Gibraltar. "JUST LIKE THE SILLY DONS. "MADRID, Nov. 5.—A despatch from Bilbao says that a number of influential Spaniards who were attending a banquet there yesterday, on hearing the report that Ladysmith had fallen, sent a cable to the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, saying: "On the occasion of the latest war news, the Spaniards salute you," the allusion being to the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury during the Spanish American conflict, in which he referred to "silly nations."

LONDON, Nov. 5.—At 8 p. m. the colonial office announced that no further information had been received regarding the retirement of the British forces from Colenso, and that the reported rising of the Basutos had not been confirmed. "ROUSING BRITISH VICTORY. LONDON, Nov. 6.—A special despatch from Ladysmith describing Thursday's fighting says: "The artillery duel at dawn, in which

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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MAJOR GENERAL FRENCH, The Hero of Thursday's Victory at Ladysmith.

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to be followed at the remainder. continued Lord k. there need be any the results. There in history to com- ricism of our colon- denial. Their at- upon the civilized truths: First, that is not an empty ndly, that such a voutary support been accorded unless in a just cause." Lord Lansdowne ext- of the government, tion for the heroism to have rehabilitated the British soldierly a great gain, which weighs the heavy sustained, and out- sad disaster, which in a just cause." Lord Charles Beres- the toast, "The Im- rained the transport referring to the sur- h Fusiliers and the regiment after their expended, he said it a surrender. He ex- on that the govern- ing men endeavor- view of the probabl- Dutch would join passing the general ary armament, he re were only two ations in the world, the Americans, be- and volunteer armies. TEN SURPRISED. ov. 2.—Insurance men insurance of the est, by the govern- surprised when they rial was given that affected. LATEST. ming's London Papers. 3.—Special des- details regarding the bombardment. The occupied their old big guns. Their a, but almost harm- troops were slightly ra. rton and his men did splendid work de the Boer guns. ledge having sur- in men and horses tie. Kock, who was sec- in the Transvaal was wounded in the age, died in the smith on Monday r on the actual ws at hand today. of Monday's fight, than ever evident. ons were raging at it is obvious that ll back the Orange was not achieved. NGLAND'S RE- RENCES. Roberts of Cana- of the forces in Ire- ving the troops at to disguise the fact aged in a very seri- which will put our urchase to a severe ENT ACCOUNT. has a despatch dated Tuesday at the first indepen- the cutting off of s' column in the quhar's farm. The sent out Sunday detour and reach- Drakensberg be- rton stormed the bayonet and main- against great odds, on was exhausted become inevitable, been killed and LER'S ARMY. at Bulawayo, in to despatches re- ing up to Oct. 27, the skirmishing on tly extensive pre- gress at De Aar, ce concentration of army. es are corralled in and transport mar- ried up from the BRIGADE GUNS. der despatch, the Ladysmith has guns from Durban. from Rome that of the landing of Bourassa. Marquis, the view, strongly quarters here, that of the Transvaal that point. re are divided in re Sir George's est list of casual- es of Lieut. Col. before its surren- ne of opinion in- not included. er force with guns s making its way held to indicate the railway be- Pietermaritzburg, been seized. Ar- rolling the line. OLD OUT? ow for the Brit- White hold out, until the army anxiety would be were it not that bring a fresh lot that much has the real state of ming week must anxious time. L often means Killer is all that off. Unequalled oca. Avoid sub- one Pain-Killer, 50c.