

# Driven Northward

## Gen. Buller, Again Attacks the Burghers at the Tugela.

## Boers Made but Slight Resistance and Were Forced Across the River.

## Preparing for Another Advance to Ladysmith-Brabant Entering Dordrecht.

London, Feb. 18.—Practically nothing is known of the progress of Lord Roberts' column during the last day or two, and speculation as to the ultimate gain from recent movements is necessarily unsatisfactory, when based on telegrams evidently vigorously censored. Many important points remain obscure. What has become of General Cronje's heavy artillery? One correspondent, it is true, says it was left behind at Magerfontein and Kimberley, but it is difficult to believe Roberts would not have mentioned a detail of such importance. Again, the statement that a large Boer force was massing northward of Kimberley once more, raises in the minds of some experts the question whether Gen. Cronje was really with the force retreating on Bloemfontein. It is suggested that the latter is really the Free State main army under Gen. Prinsloo, supplemented by a portion of the Magerfontein command, while the main body, the latter under General Cronje, is trying to secure the Vaal bridge at Fourteen Streams, thus barring the way to Mafeking.

It is difficult to measure the full importance of Buller's movements. If he manages to seize Hlangwani Hill, the way may be cleared for another crossing of the Tugela and another attempt made to reach Ladysmith.

In Cape Colony, General Brabant seems to be successfully clearing the road for the advance of Gen. Gatacre.

The only official news up to 2.45 p.m. is a dispatch from Roberts, dated Jacobsdal, 17.45 p.m. Sunday, confirming the press announcements regarding Gen. Brabant's movements.

Bugler Dunn, the 15-year-old member of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela River, and who was shot in the right arm while running with the soldiers and sounding the "advance," saw the Queen at Osborne this morning. Her Majesty presented him with a handsome silver mounted bugle suitably inscribed. The Queen gave the lad a motherly embrace, and expressed the hope he would have a successful career in the army.

Good News.

London, Feb. 19.—It is said the war office has received good news from Gen. French with reference to Gen. Cronje.

For Home Defence.

London, Feb. 19.—An army order, issued to-night, invites reservists to rejoin the colors for a year for home defence, and offers £22 bounty to those who do.

# BULLER'S DISPATCH.

## He Tells of an Engagement With the Boers Yesterday—Burghers Abandon Their Position.

London, Feb. 19, 3.20 p.m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Chieveley Camp, Feb. 19.—I yesterday moved around the enemy's flank. The Queen's, who had bivouacked on the northern slope of Tugela, crossed the Nek and, supported by the rest of the second brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Cristo.

"The Fourth Brigade, on the left or western slope, and the Welsh Fusiliers, supported by the rest of the Sixth Brigade, assaulted the western flank of the enemy's position, while the Second Brigade and cavalry on the extreme right watched the eastern slopes of Monte Cristo and drove back those of the enemy who attempted to escape there from our artillery fire.

"Assaulted by heavy artillery fire on their front and flank, and attacked on their flank and rear, the enemy made but slight resistance, abandoned their strong positions and were driven across the Tugela.

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# The Russian Advance

## A Strong Force of Soldiers Now Within Striking Distance of Herat.

## Naval Activity in Britain Helps to Restore National Confidence.

## Orange Free State Reported to Be Preparing to Meet the British at Kofffontein.

London, Feb. 17.—What is known in Great Britain as "the Central Asia peril" once more obscures the pacific international aspect of affairs.

As viewed by the man in the street, the definite news shows that in spite of denials, Russia has advanced a strong force within striking distance of Herat, and whether she intends this as a distinct demonstration against Afghanistan or merely as a blind to draw off attention from, or ultimately assist her objects, the Persian Gulf, is merely a matter of surmise.

Whatever all this really means, a large portion of the British public and press is devoting serious attention to that menacing shadow.

The renewed naval activity has had almost as much to do with the return of national confidence as Lord Roberts' eventual grasp of the campaign.

While this nation is still looking askance at the military programme introduced this week, there is genuine gratification in learning that the reports that hundreds of thousands of tons of Welsh smokeless coal had been bought for a foreign nation, are untrue. There is no substitute for that "breath of empire," which is almost as important as smokeless powder, and were the supply to be suddenly diminished it would affect Great Britain's power of defence tremendously.

The navy's activity is also evidenced in its progress with wireless telegraphy.

Experiments will shortly occur to ascertain whether it is possible to communicate by this means between ships and balloons. The importance of such a test in ascertaining the whereabouts of an enemy and countless other points of warfare cannot be overestimated.

The Queen's personal interest in the men fighting her battles is being constantly illustrated by her visits to Netley hospital, and the private houses where lie officers and men who were wounded in Africa.

A few days ago Her Majesty stood godmother to a child of a major's wife whose husband had been killed at Elands-laagte, and she has now summoned to Osborne Bugler Dunn, aged 15, of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela River.

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The lad's father, a sergeant, returned to the front this week, having recovered from his wound. On his arrival at Portsmouth, young Dunn was going to be borne on the shoulders of the delighted populace.

The first unit of the special corps of yeomanry called the Duke of Cambridge's Own, left London this morning to embark at Southampton for Africa. The force is composed entirely of men of good social position. Lord Abinger wears corporal's stripes, while Lord Ailesbury is a troop-sergeant. Each man had to pay £120 for the privilege of joining, the money going to purchase their outfits, while their pay is donated to the fund for the relief of the widows and children of the killed soldiers. Immense crowds cheered the "Gentlemen Soldiers" as they were termed, on their way to the station, and the train started amid remarkable scenes of enthusiasm. The Duke of Cambridge and other titled persons went to Southampton to bid the yeomanry farewell.

# IN THE WEST.

Orange Free State Reported to Be Preparing to Meet the British at Kofffontein.

Capetown, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Maseru says large forces are being sent from the Transvaal to the Free State under prominent generals.

It is also said the Free State is making desperate efforts to collect an army to face the British at Kofffontein.

An official proclamation orders all male inhabitants between the ages of 16 and 60, and enthusiasts declare that every one up to the age of 100 must go.

Typhoid fever is said to be playing havoc among the Boers at Colesburg.

At Kimberley a report is current that Mafeking has been relieved, but the Boers are trying to conceal the information.

Brabant at Dordrecht.

Sterkstroom Camp, Sunday, Feb. 18.—The Boers are retreating, and Gen. Brabant's forces are now entering Dordrecht.

Macrum's Statements.

London, Feb. 19.—No action has been taken as yet by the British government in regard to the allegations made by Charles Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, nor has Ambassador Choate received any instructions to make inquiries in connection with the matter.

British officials declare it extremely improbable that consular letters were opened at Durban as alleged by Macrum.

Cable rumors that Choate might be recalled in order to show the United States government's resentment against the treatment received by Macrum at the hands of the British officials are declared at the United States embassy to be utterly ridiculous.

Miller's Proclamation.

New York, Feb. 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"Citizens who have been compelled to abandon their property in the Transvaal by reason of the attitude of the Boers, will be reinstated in possession should the British conquer the South African Republic, and Orange Free State. Information of the determination of the British government has reached the state department in the form of a copy of a proclamation issued by the British high commissioner for South Africa at Capetown.

"Capetown, Feb. 19.—Notice is hereby given that the government of Her Majesty will not recognize as valid or effectual any forfeiture of any property in the territories of the South African Republics or Orange Free State, or any charges, fines or encumbrances of whatever description declared, levied or charged upon any such property, or any conveyance, transfer or transmission of any such property which forfeiture, charge, fine, encumbrance, conveyance, transfer or transmission has been or shall be declared, charged, levied, made, or carried into effect by the governments of the South African Republic or Orange Free State subsequent to the 10th October, 1899."

# NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 17.—Steamer Coquitlam, which arrived yesterday, reported that the bark Colorado was still safe at anchorage in Port Harvey when she passed.

W. B. Morse and party of San Francisco miners, left yesterday by the steamer Wileapa for Gribbell Island, 400 miles up the Coast. Morse represents a wealthy syndicate, and will develop a large copper property on the Island. A rich copper ledge, running eight miles from end to end of the Island, was discovered a year ago by two prospectors, and the San Francisco people own 30 claims on the lead. They will spend \$10,000 this summer.

There was a good attendance last night at the Liberal convention of the district of Burrard. Resolutions were passed expressing entire confidence in the Laurier government, and congratulating the administration on the action in sending contingents to South Africa.

James Giffon, a cattle dealer, was brought in on a cattle train this morning, his leg having been cut off as a result of his falling under the train at North Bend.

The man found yesterday on Westminster road lying in a ditch has not yet been identified. There are no marks of violence, and the probability is that the man fell dead from heart failure.

TRIAL OF COUNTERFEITERS.

(Associated Press.)

Woodstock, Feb. 16.—The Decker counterfeiters are on trial to-day. The evidence up to the noon adjournment tends to show that the accused had a thorough up-to-date plant for counterfeiting purposes, and that some of them worked under assumed positions.

# The Chinese Question

## Legislation Will Be Introduced in Dominion House to Increase Poll Tax.

## A Bill Similar to the Natal Act Will Also Be Submitted.

## Attitude of European Powers Discussed in the House of Lords.

London, Feb. 15.—The Earl of Devon raised a question on the government's proposals in the House of Lords, and expressed a doubt as to whether these were sufficient.

The Earl of Rosebery said he fully recognized the gravity of the situation, and doubted whether the paper force of 400,000 men in Great Britain, to which the secretary of state for war had referred, would stand analysis. For the volunteers, Lord Rosebery said he had the highest respect, but by no stretch of imagination could they be called soldiers, as it was admitted they needed months of training annually to render them efficient.

"The crisis in South Africa is urgent," continued Lord Rosebery, "and we must not keep our eyes upon South Africa alone. Last December the government made vigorous overtures to two great powers, Germany and the United States for an alliance, but those overtures were not received with such cordiality as to encourage the government to pursue them. It does not appear that the friendship of France would bear any great strain, as to Russia, events have been recently witnessed in Persia, which England formerly would have had something to say, but which now she passes unnoticed. It behooves the government to take a more firm grasp of the situation and to make adequate proposals. Time is the essence of the situation. The government never realized it, but the burghers have, and the present situation in South Africa has arisen from this fact. If Great Britain were to lose South Africa she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom, and she would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed that they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I do not know what is."

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said he felt the danger of the situation equally with Lord Rosebery. Although he would not ascribe a direct hostile intention to Russia at the present moment, he said he could not overlook the fact that there was a movement of troops in progress, which, if not menacing, showed that possibilities of the future were not absent from the Russian mind.

In the course of his reply, the Marquis of Salisbury said, "I cannot enter upon the spring that guides the Russian government in the course it is taking, nor can I discuss the health of the Amoy or Afghanistan. As to whether any forces are adequate for the work in South Africa or whether it is true that the government has always been late, and has neglected opportunities, I would gladly accept a challenge, provided the words would not get beyond this chamber. The present troubles are not due to the expansion of the Empire, but to miscalculations made in 1884 and 1885. Our forefathers were not discouraged by bad beginnings and we should follow their example and not be cast down. The government is convinced now, as they always have been, that the issue will be brought to a successful conclusion. I do not think any advantage is to be gained from taking a gloomy view."

# RAID ON GAMBLING DEN.

## Four White Men and Fifty Chinese Arrested by Vancouver Police.

## Woman Severely Burned—Man Drowned Near Lund-City Hotel Licenses.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 19.—Fifty Chinese and four white men were captured in a police raid last night in a Chinatown gambling den. The room was broken into by ten police officers from both sides, but over 50 of the Chinese escaped. Other gamblers operated by white men in Chinatown were stopped.

Mrs. Jennie Davis was fatally burned last night. Her clothes caught fire from a lamp explosion.

No further word has been received by the parents of Pte. Corbould, of New Westminster, reported missing on the night of Jacobson's capture.

News has been received of the drowning of Mike Jordan near Lund, 50 miles up the Coast. He left two weeks ago on a boat trip that should not have taken more than half a day, and has not since been heard of. His returned boat was found on Saturday on the beach near Lund.

Last year's liquor license board passed a by-law providing for the increase of three hotel licenses with the increase of population reported by the assessor this year. The new board this morning introduced a by-law practically repealing this, and cutting down the possible number of licenses from forty-seven to forty-five, with no provision for an increase.

# MAILS FOR THE TAHITI.

(Associated Press.)

Sau Francisco, Feb. 19.—Brigantines that make regular runs to the Tahiti will no longer carry mails from this port to the French island colony. In future mails will be carried by the regular steamers that run to Auckland and Sydney. At Auckland the mails will be transferred to a line of steamers that make regular runs to the Tahiti and the Fiji.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.

The new build this makes you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

# PLAGUE AT MANILA.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, Feb. 17.—Out of a total of 51 cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, 42 proved genuine and 32 deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. There were 12 cases during the past week, mostly within the walled city.

# DOCTORS SAID BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

The only evidence of the approach of Bright's disease may be general falling of the health, loss of strength, dyspepsia and poor appetite.

As the disease advances there is pain or the contenance, pain in the back, puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the feet. The urine is diminished in quantity and is of a dirty yellow or smoky color, and it tested chemically is found to contain albumen.

Doan's Kidney Pills have time and again been proven a positive cure for this disease, except in the very last stages—nothing can cure them.

Mrs. E. Winkworth, Niagara Falls, Ont., found in them a cure when everything else failed. Read her statement: "I was attacked by kidney trouble about two years ago and steadily grew worse, until I became so low I thought I could only live a short time longer. The doctor here pronounced my case a complication of Bright's disease and dropsy. He advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, as it was my only chance to get well. I did so, and can truly say I owe my life to following his advice, for I am strong and well to-day."

# THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

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# NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The budget will be down a week from Tuesday next. It is expected that the Minister of Finance will be able to make his financial statement on that date. If that be so, there is every reason to believe that the session will not be as long as many anticipated. Prorogation should be reached by 24th of May at the very latest.

Sir Gilbert Tupper left to-day for Vancouver. His trip is partly business and partly political.

IDAHO LABOR TROUBLES.

Investigating the Conduct of Military Forces Under Gen. Merriam.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 19.—The investigation into the charges as to the conduct of the military forces under Gen. Merriam during the Idaho mining troubles last summer began to-day before the House committee on military affairs. Gov. Steunberger of Idaho, the state auditor, Gen. Merriam, ex-Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knight of Labor; E. J. Flanagan, of Idaho legislature, and a considerable delegation of miners from the Coeur d'Alene district, were present. The entire time was consumed discussing the manner of procedure.

# GEN. HUTTON SALES.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 17.—Aboard the steamship Ettrah, which sailed to-day, was Major-General Hutton, who had just resigned his post as General Commanding the Militia in Ontario. He had been recruited by the war office, having been selected for special service in South Africa.

# SHIPPING DISASTERS.

## Quebec, Feb. 19.—Edwin Mayo, of Pudd'nhead Wilson Company, dropped dead in the Chateau Frontenac to-day.

## HE RECEIVED A MILLION.

## DECLINED A BRIBE.

(Associated Press.)

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(Mr. Edwin Mayo was with the company when it appeared at the Victoria Theatre on Monday, November 27th.)

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(Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 16.—Reigning Emperor of Count and Countess, returned to France, the World's Fair, the count took back with him \$1,000,000 which the Countess, with the exception of Howard, advanced to him to tide him over some financial embarrassment.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

(Associated Press.)

Santander, Spain, Feb. 19.—Gales are causing a number of shipping disasters on the north coast of Spain. Three small vessels have been wrecked since here and twenty-four seamen drowned. Eight other vessels are missing. Two coasting ships, with crews numbering 44 men, are reported to have foundered off Gijon.

# PRIVATE W. H. BRETHOUR WRITES TO HIS FATHER FROM DE AAR.

(Special to the Times.)

Nainimo, Feb. 19.—Private W. H. Brethour, with the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, writes his father, William Brethour, of Saanichton, from De Aar, South Africa, under date of December 9th, and the letter has been handed to your correspondent.

The young man says that his first impression of South Africa is a very poor one. He has not seen any trees except a few that were transplanted. It is very sandy in the vicinity of De Aar, and sand storms are of frequent occurrence. The weather in the day is very warm, but at night it is freezing cold. He says that "large spiders, centipedes and lizards are plentiful. Occasionally we find a spider or something in our coffee, but that is nothing compared with what we got on the Sardinian."

The writer says that one of the Victoria volunteers was sick during the way across and he was left at Capetown to look after the baggage, but he does not give the name of the man.

At the time the letter was written they were drilling and all anxious to get to the front.

Brethour says that there was a great deal of stealing on board the Sardinian. Only one supposed thief was captured. The man who had a stolen revolver in his possession was court-martialed and sentenced to forty-two days' hard labor.

All the money belonging to the soldiers was placed in a bank at Capetown to the credit of the men to whom it belonged. This included the draft from Victoria. If anything should happen to the captain of A Company, the captain of B Company would look after the money, and in case both were killed the Church of England clergyman would look after the interests of the soldiers.

DECLINED A BRIBE.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Clark of Montana, gave place at the beginning of to-day's session of the Senate committee on elections to Dr. William Tracey. The change was made in order to prevent the Justice of the Supreme court of Montana to be present while Tracey was testifying. Tracey related all his interviews with Hunt and also with Attorney-General Nolan. Witness admitted that Hunt's testimony given Saturday morning was correct as to the amount named. Tracey went on to say that he had told the Justice of the arrival in Helena of a special train, and that there was a party there who would give \$50,000 if he would dismiss the Weddome disbursement case. The judge promptly said he could not consider such a proposition.

PRIVY COUNCIL DECISIONS.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 17.—The Privy Council has reversed the judgment of the Superior court of the province of Quebec in the case of Westworth v. Mathieu, raising the question of the validity of certain convictions under the Temperance Act of 1864. The Privy Council has refused leave for appeal in the judgment of the court of Newfoundland in the case of Fox and others v. Pitts.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—News was received here to-day that the Privy Council has reversed the judgment of the Superior court of this province in the case of the Dunkin Act vs. Mathew. The case originated through Mathew, a hotel keeper near Sherbrooke, violating the Dunkin Act respecting the sale of liquor. The Superior court sustained Mathew. The decision of the Privy Council is regarded as an important one by the temperance element of the province.

YOUR DOCTOR'S ADVICE.—Has not always been according to his conscience because for years he's been schooled in prejudices that every proprietary remedy is "quackery"—to-day he knows better and practices better, and such worthy remedies as Dr. Von Sars' Fluoride Tablets are among the constant prescriptions in his daily practice, because he has proved them so potent in stomach troubles—50 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

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