

## BOERS AGAIN LOSE HEAVILY

### On Sunday Over One Hundred Burghers Were Killed in a Single Trench—Many Taken Prisoners.

## GEN. WARREN ABANDONS SPION KOP

### British Casualties During Wednesday's Fighting Were 24 Killed, 154 Wounded and 31 Missing—Ladysmith Strengthened—Food Plentiful.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Jan. 26.—At the Life Guards barracks, Regent Park, this morning, the Prince of Wales inspected the first lot of Yeomanry, who start for South Africa to-morrow. A number of well-known people were present, including Lady Essex, Lord Rothschild and Lord and Lady Londale.

The Prince of Wales, who wore the undress uniform of a staff general, walked along the entire line with Lord Chesham, making the minutest inspection, often taking a rifle in his hands and examining all parts of the equipment.

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

The Abandonment of Spion Kop.  
The Westminster Gazette this afternoon points out that it is now unparliamentary to "decline to gloss over facts."

As a matter of fact Great Britain assumed that the point gained was more conclusive than it really was, hence the revelation of feeling caused by the report of Gen. Buller's abandonment of the abandonment of Spion Kop. Considering that the Boers who held the position fled, and that the British casualties in retaining it during subsequent attacks were heavy, the strategical value of the point has still to be demonstrated.

Until further particulars arrive, it is impossible to estimate to what extent the public disappointment is justified. It is impossible at the present to say whether the British suffered a reverse or whether the movement was dictated by strategic reasons. Obviously the position was useless unless guns could be planted on it, and discovering this was impossible, General Warren may have decided it was unsafe to attempt to hold the position any longer or perhaps he is seeking a more profitable ascent elsewhere.

Unexpected News.  
The abandonment of Spion Kop, however, appears to have been so unexpected at the war office that Gen. Buller's dispatch caused something in the nature of consternation. The lobbies were soon crowded and there was evidence on all sides that the news was keenly felt.

The only official comment was "apparently General Warren found the position too hot to hold."

Business Flat.  
Business on the stock exchange became very flat to-day, consols dropped 1/2 leading to a general decline.

Meeting of the Cabinet.  
Nowhere, however, in spite of the depression, is there the least sign of abatement in the determination to carry the war to a successful issue.

The cabinet met this afternoon under

the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and doubtless the ministers fully canvassed the new situation though primarily summoned to discuss the terms of the Queen's speech.

### BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Jan. 26.—Gen. Buller reports that the British casualties on Jan. 24th were:  
Killed—Officers, 6; non-commissioned officers and men, 18.  
Wounded—Officers, 12; non-commissioned officers and men, 142.  
Missing, 31 men.

Gen. Buller's dispatch is dated Spearman's Camp, Jan. 26th, at 10.25 a.m., so there has been no delay in the communications passing between Gen. Buller and the war office.

The killed include Col. Buchanan, Riddell, of the King's Royal Rifles. He served in the Niger war of 1881.

It was not clear whether the casualties include those at Spion Kop, or only those resulting from the fighting prior to the Spion Kop engagement.

Good News from Ladysmith.  
Under other circumstances the news from Ladysmith showing greatly improved sanitary conditions, the plentifulness of provisions and the strengthening of fortifications until the place is regarded as impregnable, would have inspired the nation, but these good tidings to the British are overshadowed by anxiety as to the situation on the Upper Tugela, and the thought that the heavy losses suffered during the struggle Tuesday night have counted for naught.

Views of Officers.  
Military circles made no effort to conceal their chagrin, expressing the gravest fears as to the ultimate fate of Ladysmith. Such authorities as Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington, who is under orders for South Africa, and Lord Gifford, who won the Victoria Cross while scouting for Lord Wolsley during the Zulu war, would not be surprised to hear of the capture of Gen. White's force within a week.

Lord Gifford, who knows the country like a book, could not understand how Gen. Warren got to the top of Spion Kop without ascertaining what positions commanded it.

The pooriness of the maps, it was pointed out, could hardly be an excuse for this, as there must be with Gen. Warren several scouts, to say nothing of officers, who at one time or another have scouted the Ladysmith, and whose mere hunting experience would have given them knowledge of the country.

While Gen. Warren is not blamed for retiring under what is supposed to have been heavy shell fire, he is severely criticised for occupying a position to which he could not bring up his artillery.

More Troops.  
Probably as an immediate effect of the receipt of the news of abandonment of Spion Kop by the British forces under Gen. Warren, orders have been sent to Aldershot to embark the 4th cavalry division in readiness to embark for South Africa early in February.

### SPION KOP ABANDONED.

Gen. Buller Reports That Warren Has Withdrawn From the Position.

London, Jan. 26.—11.10 a.m.—The war office has just posted the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, Thursday, January 25th, noon:  
"Gen. Warren's garrison, I am sorry

to say, I find this morning had in the night abandoned Spion Kop."

### Boer Losses.

London, Jan. 26.—Special dispatches from Durban say the Boer losses on the Upper Tugela during the fighting on Sunday last were very great.

They add that Gen. Warren's men captured one hundred and sixty prisoners, and that 130 Boers were found dead in one trench.

### TRANSVAAL DISPATCH.

Reports a Sortie from Ladysmith—The Bombardment at Kimberley.

Pretoria, Jan. 24.—The Federal forces have started a heavy bombardment of Kimberley.

The garrison's new gun carried five miles, but collapsed after a few shots.

A body of 200 Lancers made a sortie from Ladysmith under cover of a heavy cannon and rifle fire from the forts opposite the laager of the Pretoria command. The British retired with evident loss. One Boer was wounded. A heavy cannonade started at 2.30 this morning and still continues.

### Transport at Capetown.

Capetown, Jan. 26.—The British transport Manchester Corporation has arrived here.

### SITUATION AT LADYSMITH.

Fortifications Have Been Strengthened and the Town is Practically Impregnable—Food is Plentiful.

Ladysmith, Jan. 21.—(By runner via Frere Camp, Jan. 24.—The garrison is watching Gen. Buller's guns shelling the Boers. Their fire can be seen at this distance and appears to be very effective.

The movements of the Boers show that they are evidently determined to stubbornly oppose the advance of the relief column. They show no signs of removing their guns and have mounted new ones and are continually strengthening their fortifications.

Our fortifications have been greatly strengthened since Jan. 6th, and Ladysmith is now practically impregnable.

Owing to the dry weather, the fever has diminished and the number of convalescents returned from Intombi camp exceeds that of the patients being sent there.

### CANADIANS AT WORK.

Lieut.-Col. Otter Reports the Doings of the First Contingent in South Africa.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Lieut.-Col. Otter sends a report to the militia department which covers the doings of the first contingent from December 4th to December 17th. There is very little in the report that has not been already covered by cable and correspondence from the front.

Reference is made to the death of Chappelle, one of the St. John and Charlottetown detachment, who died after two days' illness.

The report also refers to one of the New Brunswick company being court-martialed for having in his possession stolen property, knowing it to be stolen. He got thirty days. The stolen property consisted of a revolver.

Col. Otter says that the members of the contingent had been working very hard for the period which the report covers. They were frequently on duty at 3 o'clock in the morning. In one instance they had all their camps taken down and everything on the train ready to start at 4 a.m. Notwithstanding the hard work the men were in excellent spirits and doing well.

### A Canadian Ill.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Private Abbott, of the Mounted Infantry, who returned from the Yukon to take a share in the South African war, is down with measles, and is isolated in the barracks hospital here. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spreading of the disease.

### Patriotic Fund.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The Canadian Patriotic Fund has nearly reached \$78,000.

### Stocks Fall.

London, Jan. 26.—There was a general collapse in the stock market to-day, especially in Kafirs, following the announcement of Gen. Warren's abandonment of Spion Kop. American railway shares were relatively better than home

securities. Consols dropped 13-16. The loss in Americans ranged from half to one-and-a-quarter points.

London, Jan. 26.—The taking and holding of Spion Kop is considered a permanent advance. Sir Charles Warren's opinion that miles of the adjacent Boer trenches are untenable is accepted by most expert observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack an adequate gun platform to resist artillery fire on the extended sides.

It is possible that General Warren will let go anything he holds, and news of further fighting is calmly awaited.

The military authorities recognize of course that in the twelve or fifteen miles between Spion Kop and Ladysmith there are continuous defenses and rugged hills and ravines which far outweigh Spion Kop, but they are sure that the troops who have turned the Boers out of difficult places can do it again.

Reinforcements for Buller.  
The Kildonan Castle reached Durban yesterday with 2,000 additional troops for Gen. Buller, and three troopships have arrived from India, bringing amongst others a regiment of Lancers.

Beyond these it is not publicly known here how heavily Gen. Buller has been reinforced, but those having certain connections with the war office are satisfied that Gen. Buller will have as many more men as he may need to make his work easier.

### Discord in Enemy's Camp.

London, Jan. 25.—A letter from Pretoria gives the text of a complaint which President Kruger made to President Steyn regarding the want of co-operation on the part of the Free States at Modder River, and also President Steyn's address to the Free States.

Mr. Kruger said he learned with regret that only about one thousand men of the Free States fought in the last battle and that many others remained in their camp, while their brothers resisted and even defeated their enemy.

The statements appear to give official confirmation to the reports of disagreements between the allies.

### Woodgate Dead.

London, Jan. 26.—Advices have been received from Spearman's Camp that General Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack on Spion Kop.

### HOW UITLANDERS ARE TREATED

Shot Down by the Police Upon the Slightest Provocation.

Buffalo, Jan. 25.—Tugo Goritz, of London, Eng., joint manager for M. Paderewski, the pianist, and who has just recently returned from the Transvaal after a lengthy stay in that republic, was interviewed to-day by a reporter of the Commercial Mr. Goritz spoke of the indignity of the manner in which the Uitlanders were treated by the Boers in Johannesburg, saying that the searps (police) were armed, and shot down the Uitlanders upon the slightest provocation, sometimes apparently without provocation.

The British residents, he said, were subjected to constant insult from the policemen and other municipal employees—insults from which they have no redress. Practically they were under a curfew. The British have built beautiful houses in the cities, and the municipal authorities take no care of the streets. The money put aside for municipal purposes, mostly supplied by the Uitlanders, is put into the pockets of the officials.

"One of the greatest crimes laid against the Boers," continued the speaker, "is that they put the vilest of liquor into the way of the natives. One prominent firm there, manufacturing quantities of the fiery stuff, is annually putting large sums of money, not into the pockets of the government, but into the hands of the officials. I do not expect President Kruger himself from complicity in this matter. He also gets his share through other officials."

"The Boers are also slave-drivers. If the Boers win in this struggle, which seems impossible at present, they will instantly re-establish slavery in South Africa."

"I do not believe anyone has visited the Transvaal recently," continued Mr. Goritz, "impressively, who does not share my opinion in regard to the condition of affairs there, and the culpability of the Boers, unless possibly he is directly or indirectly in the pay of the Transvaal government."

The British have met with reverses, it is very true, but one must not forget that the Boers in this struggle, which seems impossible at present, they will instantly re-establish slavery in South Africa."

"When that comes, the natural question is, what will be the future of the Transvaal? Not that country alone, but all of South Africa offers endless opportunities in the mining and agricultural industries. It is one of the first countries in the world, and is capable of high cultivation. Its resources, outside of the great gold mines, are tremendous. It can be developed, and will be, into a magnificent country, one of the most valuable of the British colonies, not equalling Australia probably, but proving a priceless possession."

"The natives are loyal to England, feeling that Great Britain is their friend. They have been oppressed by the Boers so long that they will hail British rule with delight."

Fur sales at Edmonton during 1899 amounted to \$200,000. The town is said to be the principal raw fur market in North America.

A SUDDEN CHILL from means sudden illness. Pain-killers all that is needed to ward it off. Unqualified for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c, and 50c.

## FRENCH IN TOUCH WITH GATACRE

### It Is Thought the Two Forces Will Be Combined for an Advance on Bloemfontein.

## REPORTS OF A BRITISH REVERSE

### The Message Reached Berlin Through Brussels and Is Not Credited—In London It Is Rumored Buller's Forces Are in Retreat.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Jan. 27, 1.15 p.m.—The war office has no news of the catastrophe to Gen. Buller's force reported from Berlin, and discredits the story.

Neither has the war office any explanation, at least for publication, of the abandonment of Spion Kop, and there are no advices in this connection from independent sources.

The disposition to-day is to regard the evacuation as not so serious as at first thought, and commentators are abusing the military authorities both at home and at the front for publishing hasty accounts of an incomplete, half understood operation, thus alternately thrilling and depressing the nation.

Are Officials Suppressing News?  
The defence committee of the cabinet met at the war office this afternoon, Lord Salisbury presiding.

There are reiterated rumors that the gravest kind of news has been received from Natal, and is being concealed by the war office.

It is even said that Gen. Buller's forces are in retreat.

Lord Wolsley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, was also present at the meeting of the committee.

### Departure of Volunteers.

The detachment of the infantry section of the London volunteers, 134 men, were entrained this morning for Southampton, where they were to embark to-day for Africa.

### Will Combine Forces.

There are signs of important movements developing in the north of Cape Colony.

Gen. French has succeeded in getting in touch with Gen. Gatacre, possibly presaging a combination of the two columns and the commencing of a concentration of the forces, which is believed to be the ground work of Lord Roberts's plan of campaign.

### Meeting of Defence Committee.

An important meeting of the defence committee of the cabinet was held at the war office this afternoon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, came to London purposely to attend, and Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, gave up other engagements for the same reason.

### THE CASUALTIES

Reported Yesterday by Buller Did Not Occur at Spion Kop.

London, Jan. 27.—The war office announces that the casualties reported by Gen. Buller yesterday occurred in the battalions of Gen. Lyttleton's brigade, which, so far as known at the war office, was not engaged in the capture or defence of Spion Kop.

It appears, therefore, that they are additional to the considerable casualties which Gen. Buller has reported as having occurred at Spion Kop.

The officials maintain silence and say they have nothing for publication, but it is evident from the war office announcements to the effect that the casualties reported by Gen. Buller occurred in Gen. Lyttleton's brigade, which apparently was not engaged at Spion Kop, that there has been severe fighting not yet reported.

### Mafeking Relieved

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Jan. 26.—It is reported, on good Transvaal

authority, that Mafeking was relieved on Tuesday, January 23rd.

### TUESDAY'S FIGHTING.

British Maintain a Terrific Fire on Gen. Botha's Position.

Boer Camp, Modderspruit, Upper Tugela River, Jan. 25.—The British are now endeavoring to force, with 40,000 troops, the Spion Kop route to Ladysmith.

The firing on Gen. Botha's position yesterday was terrific.

The grass was fired, rocks dislodged and trenches pierced, but the battle was practically one-sided, the Federals only firing 30 shots.

The firing ceased at dark, but was resumed this morning in the vicinity of Ladysmith and here.

### FROM BERLIN.

It is Rumored That the Boers Captured Seventeen British Guns.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Some of the papers here claim to have a telegram from Pretoria saying that Gen. Warren was enticed into Spion Kop, where the Boers fell upon him, that 17 of his cannon were captured and that Buller's hasty retreat to the Tugela River alone can save him.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—It is said that the German foreign office has confirmation of the report that General Warren's division has been defeated.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The alleged Pretoria telegram comes through Brussels and does not receive much credence in this city.

### THE COST OF THE WAR.

House of Commons Will Be Asked to Appropriate \$75,000,000.

New York, Jan. 27.—A London cable to the World says it is understood that the House of Commons will be asked to appropriate \$75,000,000 to cover the war expenses up to March 31st. This is in addition to the \$50,000,000 already appropriated. Politicians talk of multiplying these figures by two or four to cover the total expenditure of the war.

### Canadian Patriotic Fund.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The Bank of Nova Scotia has subscribed \$5,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

### Subscriptions from India.

Calcutta, Jan. 27.—A monster meeting of Hindus and Mohammedans in the town hall here passed a resolution expressing unswerving loyalty and attachment to the throne, and deciding to offer prayers for the victory of the British in all places of worship. The meeting also subscribed sixty-three thousand rupees toward the Mansion House fund.

### Another Canadian Dead.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—A dispatch has been received from London announcing the death of Capt. Corland Gordon Mackenzie, R. A., a native of this city, at De Aar Junction, South Africa, from typhoid fever. Mackenzie was in charge of the British remounting establishment at De Aar, having been sent there last summer by the British authorities when hostilities were pending.

### Mounted Rifles Sail.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 27.—The Fenian, with mounted rifles of the second contingent for South Africa, sailed at 5.30 p.m. to-day.

### Dr. Leyds in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The North German Gazette this afternoon says that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, who has arrived here for the celebration of the Emperor's birthday, was received by Count von Huelow, the minister of foreign affairs, to-day.

The local Anzeiger publishes the report of an interview with Dr. Leyds, in which