

A DEATH TRAP.

For Hours the British Troops on Spion Kop Fought Gallantly Against Impossible Odds.

List of Officers Killed, Wounded and Missing as a Result of Wednesday's Battle.

Expected That Lord Roberts Will Now Revert to the Original Plan of Campaign and Send a Big Force Through the Free State.

SPION KOP CASUALTIES.

KILLED.

- GEN. WOODGATE (first reported wounded).
CAPT. M. H. VIRTUE.
Second Lancashire Fusiliers.
CAPT. S. M. STEWART.
LIEUT. F. R. MALLOCK.
LIEUT. E. FRASER.
Second Royal Lancashire Regiment.
MAJOR A. J. ROSS.
CAPTAIN M. W. KIRK.
LIEUT. A. W. WADE.
Second Middlesex.
CAPTAIN C. MURIEL.
LIEUT. W. LAWLEY.
H. A. WILSON.
CAPTAIN C. G. BIRCH.
LIEUT. F. M. RACHAEL.
First Borderers.
LIEUT. H. W. GARVEY.
Second King's Scottish Borderers.
LIEUT. PIP-WOLFERSTAN.
Thornicroft's Mounted Infantry.
CAPT. HON. W. H. PETRE.
CAPT. C. S. H. KNOX-GORE.
LIEUT. C. G. GREENFELL.
LIEUT. P. F. NEWMAN.
LIEUT. P. S. MCCORQUEDALE.
LIEUT. HILL-TREVOR.
Imperial Light Horse.
LIEUT. RANDAL.
LIEUT. KNOCHSCHAND.

WOUNDED.

- COL. BLOMFIELD (taken prisoner).
MAJOR W. F. WALLER.
LIEUT. R. S. WILSON.
LIEUT. LECHARTON.
Second Middlesex.
MAJOR E. W. SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.
CAPT. G. W. SAVILLE.
CAPT. R. DE H. BURTON.
CAPT. G. W. BENTLEY.
2nd Royal Lancashire Regiment.
CAPT. W. SAUBACH.
LIEUT. A. DUYKES.
LIEUT. J. A. NIXON.
LIEUT. G. R. STEVENS.
Staff.
CAPT. F. M. CARLETON.
LIEUT. J. W. BALDWIN.
Thornicroft's Mounted Infantry.
CAPT. R. A. BETTINGTON.
LIEUT. HOWARD.
Imperial Light Horse.
CAPT. COLEMAN.

MISSING.

- Second Lancashire Fusiliers.
CAPT. W. F. BLMSLIE.
CAPT. HICKS.
CAPT. G. B. FRENCH.
Second Royal Lancashire Regiment.
MAJOR G. A. CARTON.
Thornicroft's Mounted Infantry.
LIEUT. POWER-ELLIS.

SUMMARY.

- Killed— 1 general, 1 major, 7 captains, 14 lieutenants.
Total— 23.
Wounded— 1 colonel, 2 majors, 7 captains, 6 lieutenants.
Total— 18.
Missing— 1 major, 3 captains, 1 lieutenant.
Total— 5.
Grand total— 46.

GENERAL REVIEW.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 30.—The war office announced at midnight that it had received no news from South Africa beyond a message from Lord Roberts declaring the situation was unchanged, and there is nothing of importance from other sources. Every body is still in the dark concerning the whereabouts of Gen. Lyttelton's brigade and Lord Dunsford's mounted troops, and though there is no apparent reason to suppose that they did

fortifications. Between midnight and 4 p. m. yesterday 146 shells were fired. They seem to have been of Transvaal manufacture, not bursting widely. One child was killed and four people injured.

GERMAN COMMENTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The latest information from South Africa is unfavorably commented upon by the German papers. The National Zeitung says: "The British position around Ladysmith is now untenable. Either Lord Roberts must await reinforcements or remove his strategic centre elsewhere, abandoning Ladysmith."
The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The defeat at Spion Kop is likely to become of decisive importance for the whole war."

The Krutz Zeitung says: "It requires a good piece of British good luck to believe in an approximately favorable issue of the war, but whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "The best prepared and most carefully planned British operation during the war has now ended in complete fiasco. What is there now to prop up the sinking prestige of world power?"

WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 30, 12.45.—The war office announced that no further news has been received from South Africa, except a report from Lord Roberts that the situation is unchanged.

LACKED AMMUNITION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Central News correspondent, with Gen. Buller's forces, telegraphs: "The ammunition section of our infantry gave out in Wednesday's fighting."

NOT AN OFFICIAL VISIT.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—An official agency has communicated the following to the Press: "In spite of unofficial statements that Dr. Leyds (the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal) is here by official invitation, his visit is entirely by his own initiative, and though he has received ordinary courtesies, his presence is entirely without political significance."

BRITISH PRISONERS.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Jan. 29.—Col. Maxwell De Villebois, the French officer serving with the Boers, is leaving Colenso for Colabaerg.
The Standard and Diggers News, of Johannesburg, states that the Boer prisoners taken at the Tugela River number 210. Among the Boer slain is Lieut. Brasewitz, a German who joined the Boer forces two months ago.

HALIFAX.

St. John Men in the Mounted Rifles.
The following extract is from a letter written by one of the St. boys in the Mounted Rifles at Halifax: "Up to now our worst enemy has been the mud, which is terrible, without exaggeration it is over the ankles. Our nice new khaki suits and putties are getting very dirty. We have mounted parade every morning and had a parade in the afternoon. We drill on the common, near the new armories.
The cowboy aspect of our camp is fast disappearing, as the westerners are all being fitted out with khaki. The men from the west were a most picturesque lot when they arrived, nearly all of them in buckskins and sombreros. They have several half breeds in the party. They are a splendid lot of men, all good horsemen and fine fellows personally. Most of the cow-punchers are in conversation with the men and found he was the son of an inspector or Superintendent Griesbach of the N. W. M. P.
There is no doubt that the N. W. M. P. are the finest lot of men in the continent. Most of the cow-punchers have never seen any military service, yet they are going to leave tomorrow and have had no drill whatever.
One or two of the men of our troop are going to be rejected unless they improve visibly in their horsemanship. We had a crucial test in this drill the other day, namely, sunnigh ride, and two or three had to dismount, one of them rather hurriedly. Major Williams, our squadron commander, is a fine soldier and knows his drill thoroughly.
Day before yesterday we had enough mounted drill to do us for a week. Our C. O.'s favorite movement is taking up a position. Three troops are supposed to cover a frontage of five miles in extended order. In this movement No. 3 of each group takes the horses of Nos. 1, 2 and 4, who double to the front while the led horses follow the firing line.
I am in command of the guard to-day. We mount five men in stables and three on the main gate. The squadron has just returned and they are mud from head to foot.
Armstrong has the grip. Venning's horse stepped on his foot. McIntosh was kicked by his on light duty again. Bell was kicked on the ankle but will be out in a day or two again. With these exceptions, all the St. John boys are well. I have got a horse at last, but am going to try and get rid of his go another, as he is vicious and kicks.
It is not likely that we will get away before the 15th of February.
An old man just fainting by the main gate. He told me he had driven 50 miles to see the troops depart.
FR. O'LEARY SAYS BOERS TAKE NO PRISONERS.
Father O'Leary, the Roman Catholic chaplain of the first Canadian contingent, writing from the battlefield of Belmont to his brother, J. M.

O'Leary, of the post office department, says: "Around our position, a defended corps of Boers have been seen and the greatest precautions are being taken against a surprise. The Boers have been seen in force below us, and between us and the Orange River bridge, which they may attempt to destroy."

"The boys know the Boers take no prisoners. They proved it when, in the late battle, after taking from the British prisoners their rifles and ammunition belts, they told them to go, as they had no place for them. Hardly were they forty yards away when they opened a deadly fire on them, and few were left to tell the tale. This has excited our boys to such a pitch that they will yield their lives before being taken. As no mercy can be expected, they shall show none."

CANADIANS ARE POOREST PAID.

(Charlottetown Herald.)
Letters were received from two soldiers from Fredericton, N. B., from Belmont Station, twenty miles from Modder River, South Africa. These letters bear date of 12th December, and the island boys had not then received any island mail. They were all in good health. Mr. McInnis says: "The Australians are getting a better show than we are, because the majority of them are mounted. They also get better pay. Their colonial governments give them four shillings and six pence a day, in addition to the imperial pay of one shilling and fourpence. The Cape Colony volunteers get seven shillings per day, including imperial pay. So you see the Canadians are the poorest paid of any colonists."

INTERVIEW WITH DR. LEYDS.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, who interviewed him today, Dr. Leyds made the following statement: "I know nothing about the reported insistence of either Mr. Macrum or Webster Davis. Nor, to the best of my knowledge, is either the bearer of a message of peace. There are no movements under way on our part to induce President McKinley to interpose between Great Britain and the Transvaal. As I do not at present have direct communication with Pretoria, I do not know what Montague White's mission is, except to establish diplomatic relations with the United States.
"Let this talk about peace be sadly premature. Great Britain surely will not succumb now. Neither will we. While we are talking here, it may be that a decisive battle is being fought there, for I presume Lord Roberts has withdrawn the troops from around Ladysmith and is massing them for a formidable coup?"
Dr. Leyds repeated his former declaration that the Boers, when concluding peace, would wait back part at least of the territories which England "stole from the Boers." He rather expects also that a harbor south of Mozambique will go to the Transvaal, "for our legitimate extension," he added, "we need free access to the sea."
He asserted emphatically that the condition of peace would be the recognition of the absolute independence of the Transvaal.
Berlin is certainly very much excited over Dr. Leyds. He is overwhelmed with invitations. His apartment at the Palais Hotel, where he is now staying, is being besieged day and night by crowds, including contractors and mining speculators, as well as fine ladies, gentlemen of the court and army officers, who wish to congratulate him upon the Boer success or to offer his services.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, Jan. 30, 4.15 a. m.—History pauses for a time in South Africa. It is one of those instances where the news is nearly as trying to British nerves as a sentence reversed, and a general will terminate only when Lord Roberts gives the word for the forward movement into the Transvaal.
The situation is the most cheerful view, he will be unable to do for a fortnight. Whether he will permit Gen. Buller to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith is quite outside the knowledge of those connected with the war office. With the troops due to arrive next month, he may think himself strong enough to try a large operation, combining the forces under Gen. Methuen, French and Gatacre, and adding to them the arriving troops of Lord Roberts, would have 60,000 men for the invasion of the Free State, and 40,000 trying to rescue Ladysmith.
The public burns with impatience that the government should be waiting to do but wait on the preparations. Oceans of ink are poured out in advice. Orators are in the province, telling the people that England has "got her teeth in grim death" on the throat of the Boer.
The government's declarations in parliament, the counter suggestions of those outside the government, and the consequent discussion in the press and on the platform, are all in vain. The thing on which everybody seems agreed is that more men must go.
The further purposes of the war office are supposed to embrace somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 more men. The intention is that candidates will be rather scarce, the war office will issue orders for those reserves who were found unfit at the previous mobilization examinations to report for further examination.
Buller's operation has cost 912 men, so far as officially reported, within ten days. Applying to the 20 Spion Kop casualties reported today the rule of proportion, the losses of officers indicate probably 500 casualties yet to come, to total casualties of the war, compiled from official reports, are 9,222, nearly a division. Of these 2,485 are killed, 4,311 wounded, and the rest prisoners.
The aggregate British home troops in South Africa number 115,500, the Natalians 1,158, and the Cape Colonials 21,000.

N. B. BOYS IN GOOD SHAPE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 29.—George Duval, of the Newcastle detachment of the second Canadian contingent, was seen by the Sun correspondent today and asked regarding the report that he had become her to a fortune left him by the Jersey firm of Duval's estate. "It's the first I heard of it," Duval's reply was, "I don't know what I think there was another George Duval, who sailed for South Africa either in the Laurentian or the Scotia. He may be the lucky man, though I never heard that he had become as rich as Croesus. I have the honor and the glory of a soldier's life. I certainly have an appointment with the Newcastle contingent is a fine fellow. He came to this country six or seven years ago in an appointment with the Jersey firm of Rohla & Co., but left that employ, and for some time before becoming a volunteer had been working in a shipbuilding establishment.
The Newcastle men, the whole of the New Brunswick force, in fact, are in good health and spirits. The Newcastle artillerymen

THE BEST THING OUT

for clothing buyers is our Reduction Sale for this month on Men's, Youths, Boys' and Children's Clothing, to clear for stock taking. Come and see for yourself.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - Foster's Corner, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FREDERICTON.

Successful Patriotic Concert—Repairs to the Parliament Building—Hilary Term Docket.

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LONDON, Jan. 25.—The remains of John Ruskin were interred at Coniston this afternoon amidst universal signs of sadness and with a ceremony typically rural. The coffin was hidden beneath a mass of blooms, including a floral tribute from the Queen. The body was laid in a grave lined with white tiles and close, according to Mr. Ruskin's desire, to the last resting place of the three Miss Beever, to whom he had addressed his will with the baron's benediction. All parts of the country were represented at the graveside.
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"Cooper of the board of health of Honolulu had ten blocks burned. Dr. Carmichael has been ordered to Manila. Thirty-four hundred Japanese at Honolulu are in quarantine."

JAMES HANNAY.

On the Respective Merits of James Hannay and Stanley Chappin.
(Telegraph Editorial, Jan. 24th.)
There is no reason why the amount of tourist travel should not come this way than at present. The main difficulty has always been the lack of information on the subject, but this difficulty has been overcome to a considerable extent by the publication of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company re-published, at large expense, an edition of Mr. Hannay's History of Acadia, in a condensed form, and this book was widely distributed in the United States. We understand that a new edition is to be distributed this year, as the results of the last edition were found to be excellent.
Our Tourist Association might very well imitate the example of this railway company in placing a book of real value before the public as a tourist guide. Hitherto the idea has seemed to be that any man who could work hard and write for others, without giving credit for them, was good enough to write a guide book, whether he possessed any literary ability or not. This idea, we presume, has had its day, and the successful tourist books can no more be written by inferior writers than successful novels can be written by inferior persons of the same calibre. This matter ought to receive a thorough ventilation at the meeting tomorrow evening, and steps should be taken to produce some really good literature for the benefit of St. John's tourists. It is to be hoped that the efforts that have been made by the association in this direction have been very satisfactory.

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The senatorial vacancies will be filled this week, and although no appointments have yet been made, it is said that Charles Bruce, ex-sec. of the navy, will get the post of Mr. Temple's seat.
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Owing to the recent death of Lady Salisbury, the premier did not give the customary parliamentary dinner this evening. This was given on his behalf by the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council.
Mr. Balfour, the Earl of Kimberley and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman also entertained their respective supporters.
Wm. P. Stead has addressed an open letter to the speaker of the house of commons, Wm. Court Gully, asking him to bring it to the notice of the house. The writer says:
"The consequence of going to war with the Boers is in our right hands, but even to the dullest understanding, the responsibility for the war, which is now working out its natural consequences in South Africa, originally lay upon the colonial secretary alone; but by a conspiracy of falsehoods the responsibility has been heaped upon returning a false verdict, which, being the result of a conspiracy of the house of commons, involved parliament itself in the responsibility for a fatal fraud. Mr. Stead thinks that the government was undertaken to conceal the truth, and to whitewash the colonial secretary, and he appeals to the house to insist upon the production of the correspondence between the colonial office and Mr. Havelock-Allard of the Chartered Company, in order to ascertain the truth respecting the Jameson raid, and to purge the house of this dishonesty."

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Wm. P. Stead has addressed an open letter to the speaker of the house of commons, Wm. Court Gully, asking him to bring it to the notice of the house. The writer says:
"The consequence of going to war with the Boers is in our right hands, but even to the dullest understanding, the responsibility for the war, which is now working out its natural consequences in South Africa, originally lay upon the colonial secretary alone; but by a conspiracy of falsehoods the responsibility has been heaped upon returning a false verdict, which, being the result of a conspiracy of the house of commons, involved parliament itself in the responsibility for a fatal fraud. Mr. Stead thinks that the government was undertaken to conceal the truth, and to whitewash the colonial secretary, and he appeals to the house to insist upon the production of the correspondence between the colonial office and Mr. Havelock-Allard of the Chartered Company, in order to ascertain the truth respecting the Jameson raid, and to purge the house of this dishonesty."

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The senatorial vacancies will be filled this week, and although no appointments have yet been made, it is said that Charles Bruce, ex-sec. of the navy, will get the post of Mr. Temple's seat.
Mrs. Balfour reported tonight to be holding her own, although she is by no means out of danger.

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The schooner Olive Louise, which left Halifax for Lunenburg, her home port, on Sunday, was ashore at the entrance of that harbor, and went to pieces. Capt. Zmek, who was in command, was largely injured in the wreck. She was insured for \$3,000, only half her value.

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