## OUR BOYS UNDER FIRE

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Sir George Stewart White commanded the British forces in Ladysmith, Col. Kekewich in Kimberley and Col. Baden-Powell in Mafeking. On the Boer side Joubert was in command of the forces around Ladysmith during the greater part of the seige of Mafeking, and was later succeeded by Snyman, when Cronje moved down to take charge of the seige of Kimberley.

The dates of all the principal battles are given above. The battle of Glencoe, also called the battle of Talana Hill, was fought under Gen. Symons on the British side and a portion of Joubert's command. Won by the British.

The battle of Elandslaagte was fought under Gen. White against a portion of Joubert's forces and won by the British. General French signalised himself in this fight.

Reitfontein, like Elandslaagte, was fought to hold the Boer forces at bay till the British forces from Glencoe, (under Gen. Yule after Symon's death) could make good their retirement to Ladysmth. Won by the British.

Nicholson's Nek disaster befell a portion of Gen. White's command who were captured by Joubert's men.

The battle of Belmont was fought by Gen. Lord Methuen against the Boers under Cronje and won by the British. Gras Pan the same. Modder River the same, though it was pretty nearly a drawn battle.

At Magersfontein the British under Methuen were repulsed in an attack on the Boers in position under Cronje.

The first great battle on the Tugela was fought by Gen. Buller against Gen. Joubert The British were repulsed with severe loss.

At Stormberg the British under Gen. Gatacre were repulsed with heavy loss in killed, wounded, prisoners and guns by the Boers under Botha.

Spion Kop was first captured and afterwards abandoned by the British under Gen. Warren, the Boers being commanded by Schalkburger.

At Paardeberg, and at the capture of Cronje nine days later, the respective commanders were Lord Roberts and Cronje. Since Cronje's capture the command of the Boer forces has devolved on Botha who has been driven back 290 miles from Bloemfontein to Pretoria.

The taking of Pretoria on June 5th, and the annexation of the Transvaal on Sept. 1st are virtually the closing stages of the campaign.