troop (composed of about 21 men) and they fought to a finish against large odds, their total casualties being 3 killed, 12 wounded and 3 missing. The latter are supposed to be dead.

"Private C. N. Evans, No. 175, 2nd C.M.R. (died of wounds). Exhausted his own ammunition after he was mortally wounded; secured another bandolier and used it up; then broke his rifle so that it would be of no use to the enemy, and died after he was brought into camp. Was of Lieut. Carruthers' party."

This body of troops, although called the Canadian Scouts, were not all Canadians, there being a few Australians, Americans, South Africans, and a number of loyal burghers. They had as their leader an old, experienced scout, Major Charlie Ross. As the war continued, the scouting corps found more scope to distinguish themselves, and they mostly worked quite independently of the main columns.

A few instances in which the Canadian Scouts rendered excellent service are worthy of record. In the month of July, 1901, they took an active part in the movements under General Barton, near Reitfontein, capturing 30 Boers and about 1,000 head of cattle. On the 1st of July a hot engagement was fought with

Escape of Major Ross

Kemp's commando. The C.S., with one company of Mounted Infantry and one company of Imperial Yeomanry, drove them off. Major Ross had a narrow escape of being captured, but being a crack shot on a galloping horse, he succeeded in getting back to the main body. In the month of October, 1901, this corps took the chief part in the operations to the north-east of Pretoria. While scouting, an advance guard, with a 15-pounder and a Colt gun, suddenly came upon a hidden Boer force which was waiting to ambuscade the British. Immediately, Sergeant Sellwood, of the Canadians, with