

CANADIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED

SOUTH AFRICAN HEROES. CANADA'S HONOR ROLL.

A Revised List of the Dead and Wounded of Sunday.

WHERE THEY WERE ENROLLED.

The Globe gives the corrected list of the Canadian casualties in Sunday's battle:

Western Men Killed—A Company—Corp. W. T. Scott, J. Maundrell, W. Jackson, J. H. Somers, J. Todd, all of the 5th R. C. A. ...

London Men Killed—B Company—J. A. Donegan, 26th Batt.; R. Smith, 22nd Batt.; W. White, 21st Batt.; ...

Toronto Men Killed—C Company—J. H. Findlay, 35th Batt.; W. T. Manion, 10th R. G. ...

Ottawa Men Killed—D Company—Z. Lewis, N. W. M. P. C. E. Jackson, 7th Batt.; ...

Montrealers Killed—E Company—P. Coffey, 5th Batt.; C. Lister, civilian; ...

Quebec men wounded—F Company—W. Hunter, 62nd Batt.; A. Scott, 93rd Batt.; ...

New Brunswick men killed—G Company—R. D. Taylor, 67th Batt.; ...

Halifax wounded—H Company—D. J. Regan, 66th Batt.; J. F. Adams, 63rd Batt.; ...

The following sick were captured at Waterfall Drift:

G. B. Corbould, 5th R. C. A.; A. Compans; J. F. Wood, Ottawa, 43rd Batt.; ...

The Killed in C Company. Private J. H. Findlay, reported killed, was formerly attached to the 35th Battalion.

Private J. H. Findlay, reported missing, is a son of Sgt. Major Adams, of London police force.

Private J. C. Mason is a Toronto man, and a former popular officer in the Grenadiers.

Private J. Smith is a Thamesford man, and Private Corley came from Mount Forest.

The Wounded. McGovern and Sutton are well-known Bramptonians.

James Kennedy, whose name appears among the list of wounded, was in the employ of the Toronto Post-office.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of John F. Usher, Deputy Registrar in the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Young Usher was a clerk in the Canadian Mutual Loan Company, and a member of G Company.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of ex-

of Ontario. He studied law in Toronto, where he was well known in 1892-93.

Allie Burns was an Ottawa man, and was a conductor on the local electric railway. He was a member of the 43rd Rifles.

Ritchie, one of the wounded, is a son of the late Sir William Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a brother of Mr. R. Ritchie, County Crown Attorney of Carleton.

The two Whites from Windsor were members of the London company, one a son of Joseph White, and the other is a son of Robert White, a Grand Trunk conductor, and a nephew of Chief Justice Killam, of Manitoba.

Robert H. McLaughlin lived to be a soldier, and his present misfortune is the outcome of many years' service for the Queen and Empire.

That Harry Arnold, the popular captain of a company, had been wounded was sad news to almost every Winnipegger who heard it.

C. E. Jackson, whose name appears among the list of killed, was a Toronto boy. His father, J. W. Jackson, is a traveller for the Roberts Watson Company.

Sgt. Geo. B. Sipple, one of London's most popular and best known young men, son of Dr. Sipple, burier at the asylum, is among the wounded.

Private A. H. Whentorff joined the 7th Fusiliers in order to secure a place in the contingent. He was 23 years of age, a London man, and was employed by the Greene Manufacturing Company.

Private W. J. Burns, of London, is another missing man, who was a member of the 26th Battalion.

Private J. C. Mason is a Toronto man, and a former popular officer in the Grenadiers. He was gazetted to B Company just before the regiment mobilized.

Private J. Smith is a Thamesford man, and Private Corley came from Mount Forest.

The three names are not known in London, nor does it appear on any list of "B" Company's members.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of John F. Usher, Deputy Registrar in the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Young Usher was a clerk in the Canadian Mutual Loan Company, and a member of G Company.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of ex-

Hector Macdonald to the multitude is THE MAN OF THE WAR.

The public have surrounded him with a halo of heroism. They consider him lion-hearted and invincible, and above all, one of their own body, for Macdonald is a self-made man.

When the Boers wounded "Fight-Back" they hurt the British public keenly.

Winston Churchill sends from Chieveley camp a long despatch, which is printed in the World, in which he says: "The Boers' success should not induce the Government to relax its military preparations."

HEARD THE BAD NEWS. Halifax, N.S., cable says: Pte. G. F. Adams, of G Company, who was among the wounded in Sunday's engagement, is a step-son of Capt. Harrison, of the 1st Battalion, who sailed to-day.

As Mrs. Harrison, who came over from St. John, was bidding her husband good-bye, she was shown by Col. Markham, of St. John, a telegram with the news of the battle, and the name of her son in the casualty list.

That Harry Arnold, the popular captain of a company, had been wounded was sad news to almost every Winnipegger who heard it.

C. E. Jackson, whose name appears among the list of killed, was a Toronto boy. His father, J. W. Jackson, is a traveller for the Roberts Watson Company.

Sgt. Geo. B. Sipple, one of London's most popular and best known young men, son of Dr. Sipple, burier at the asylum, is among the wounded.

Private A. H. Whentorff joined the 7th Fusiliers in order to secure a place in the contingent. He was 23 years of age, a London man, and was employed by the Greene Manufacturing Company.

Private W. J. Burns, of London, is another missing man, who was a member of the 26th Battalion.

Private J. C. Mason is a Toronto man, and a former popular officer in the Grenadiers. He was gazetted to B Company just before the regiment mobilized.

Private J. Smith is a Thamesford man, and Private Corley came from Mount Forest.

The three names are not known in London, nor does it appear on any list of "B" Company's members.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of John F. Usher, Deputy Registrar in the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Young Usher was a clerk in the Canadian Mutual Loan Company, and a member of G Company.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of ex-

HEADING: THE MAN OF THE WAR.

The public have surrounded him with a halo of heroism. They consider him lion-hearted and invincible, and above all, one of their own body, for Macdonald is a self-made man.

When the Boers wounded "Fight-Back" they hurt the British public keenly.

Winston Churchill sends from Chieveley camp a long despatch, which is printed in the World, in which he says: "The Boers' success should not induce the Government to relax its military preparations."

HEARD THE BAD NEWS. Halifax, N.S., cable says: Pte. G. F. Adams, of G Company, who was among the wounded in Sunday's engagement, is a step-son of Capt. Harrison, of the 1st Battalion, who sailed to-day.

As Mrs. Harrison, who came over from St. John, was bidding her husband good-bye, she was shown by Col. Markham, of St. John, a telegram with the news of the battle, and the name of her son in the casualty list.

That Harry Arnold, the popular captain of a company, had been wounded was sad news to almost every Winnipegger who heard it.

C. E. Jackson, whose name appears among the list of killed, was a Toronto boy. His father, J. W. Jackson, is a traveller for the Roberts Watson Company.

Sgt. Geo. B. Sipple, one of London's most popular and best known young men, son of Dr. Sipple, burier at the asylum, is among the wounded.

Private A. H. Whentorff joined the 7th Fusiliers in order to secure a place in the contingent. He was 23 years of age, a London man, and was employed by the Greene Manufacturing Company.

Private W. J. Burns, of London, is another missing man, who was a member of the 26th Battalion.

Private J. C. Mason is a Toronto man, and a former popular officer in the Grenadiers. He was gazetted to B Company just before the regiment mobilized.

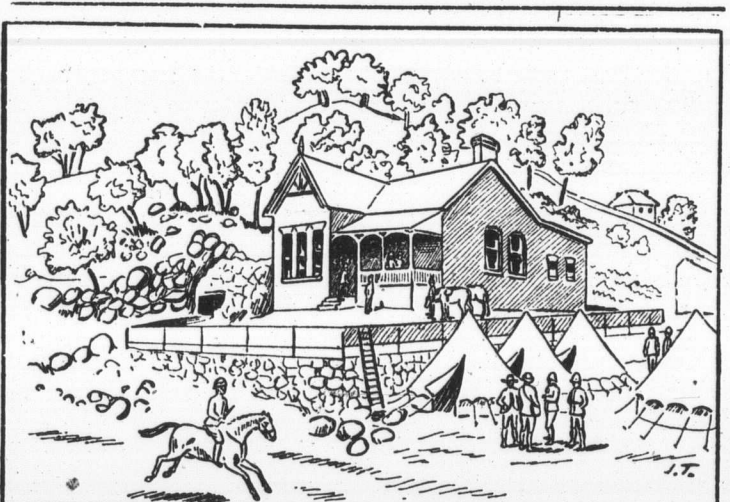
Private J. Smith is a Thamesford man, and Private Corley came from Mount Forest.

The three names are not known in London, nor does it appear on any list of "B" Company's members.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of John F. Usher, Deputy Registrar in the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Young Usher was a clerk in the Canadian Mutual Loan Company, and a member of G Company.

Private J. E. Usher is a son of ex-



HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. SIR G. WHITE AT LADYSMITH.

Gen. Macdonald's wound is severe but not dangerous.

THE CANADIANS CHARGE. Gallantly Tried to Take the Boer Laager by Storm.

Paradeburg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, cable says: General Cronje's magnificent night march from Lagerfontein now appears to have ended in disaster.

It is somewhat difficult to explain the Sunday action, in which all the British force was engaged, and in which the Boers, under difficult conditions, managed to hold their own.

Meanwhile, the Highland Brigade, consisting of the Seaforth's, the Black Watch, and the Argylls, advanced from the north bank, and the Essex, Welsh, and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the Welsh, the extreme right being the Welsh.

The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river.

Private C. C. Thompson, wounded, enlisted for South Africa at Vancouver, B. C. He served with the 1st North Volunteer Brigade for two years and was also in the 5th Battalion for six months.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITING NEWS OF THE RECENT BATTLES.

New York cable says: London's interest in the Boer war has been increasing to cables to the morning papers, and is anxiously awaiting details from South Africa of the battles which it is known Lord Roberts has been engaged in.

General Cronje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores, could be plainly seen near the north bank.

Gen. Macdonald's wound is severe but not dangerous.

THE CANADIANS CHARGE. Gallantly Tried to Take the Boer Laager by Storm.

Paradeburg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, cable says: General Cronje's magnificent night march from Lagerfontein now appears to have ended in disaster.

It is somewhat difficult to explain the Sunday action, in which all the British force was engaged, and in which the Boers, under difficult conditions, managed to hold their own.

Meanwhile, the Highland Brigade, consisting of the Seaforth's, the Black Watch, and the Argylls, advanced from the north bank, and the Essex, Welsh, and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the Welsh, the extreme right being the Welsh.

The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river.

Private C. C. Thompson, wounded, enlisted for South Africa at Vancouver, B. C. He served with the 1st North Volunteer Brigade for two years and was also in the 5th Battalion for six months.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITING NEWS OF THE RECENT BATTLES.

New York cable says: London's interest in the Boer war has been increasing to cables to the morning papers, and is anxiously awaiting details from South Africa of the battles which it is known Lord Roberts has been engaged in.

General Cronje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores, could be plainly seen near the north bank.

General Smith-Dorien collected a large body of men, including the Canadian contingent, and the river by Paradeburg drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled.

Before seizing the western drifts the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down the river. Therefore their force is cut in two.

Toward evening the battery on the south side opened, co-operating with the battery on the north side. A wonderful sight followed. The shells fell with amazing precision among the river-bed, opposite the laager, which was shelled thoroughly, damaging everything it contained.

The infantry also maintained a terrible fire, which was answered vigorously. The scene toward nightfall was strikingly picturesque, with the blazing wagons, the roaring artillery, and the crackling rifle fire.

Correspondents' Stories. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) London cable says: The mails from South Africa brought a bountiful supply of dramatic accounts of the war.

Moreover, in the many published columns there are minute explanations by experienced war correspondents that help to take away the sting of recent reverses, though these writers do not hesitate to criticize bluntly when the occasion demands.

INDEPENDENT COLONIAL DIVISION. Under the command of General Buller, he writes of an experienced colonial soldier, and officer in the main by colonial officers, has caused the greatest satisfaction everywhere in the Cape Colony.

The Siege of Kimberley. London cable says: Accounts of the privations of those who were besieged in Kimberley are beginning to arrive. Numbers of people from Kimberley are now flocking to the Modder River camp.

It was after the Boers brought up their 100-pounder that the siege became more serious. This gun had a range of eight miles, and it was placed at Kamfersdam, four miles distant.

Consequently most of the women and children by Cecil Rhodes' order, were sent down into the mines and distributed along the various levels.

It is easy to realize that the correspondents do not exaggerate when they say that Gen. French's arrival drew forth wild demonstrations and rejoicing from the inhabitants, and that they sang and danced in a delirium of joy for half an hour before Gen. French entered the town near the Premier mine.

The Boers' progress towards Ladysmith is so slow that it scarcely excites public interest. Gen. White appears to be still full of fight, and is endeavoring to assist Gen. Buller by a vigorous bombardment.

Col. Schiel's Failure to Learn Respect for His Captors. London cable says: Morning Post says: An invaluable corps of railway pioneers, a thousand strong, has been raised, under direction of Col. Capper. E. is almost entirely composed of Rand miners who know the country and the people, and are inured to hard work.

MEAT HAD BEEN POISONED. At their first meal on board, and gave themselves up for lost. "On the Catalonia are samples from every fight in which we have taken prisoners, and they range from boys of 16 to tottering greybeards long past 70. The men look mostly ill-clad, unkempt, unclean, but they show few signs of depression.

SMILES HIS INCREDULITY. Of our ultimate success. As a man of high intellect, untinged by patriotism, unexcited by the Scriptures, and unquainted practically with the Transvaal's resources, he is worth a hearing.

By No Means a Walk-Over. "It is of the very highest importance that the British public should not be carried away by recent successes into the belief that the war is practically over.

within the terribly short range of 2,000 yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result, unless all reports of the strength of the Boer reinforcements be wrong.

NOTHING THAT CAN SAVE CRONJE from the terrible vice in which he has been caught, even an unexpectedly strong attack on Lord Roberts' lines of communication could scarcely, according to these experts, alter the result.

Col. Schiel's Failure to Learn Respect for His Captors. London cable says: Morning Post says: An invaluable corps of railway pioneers, a thousand strong, has been raised, under direction of Col. Capper. E. is almost entirely composed of Rand miners who know the country and the people, and are inured to hard work.

MEAT HAD BEEN POISONED. At their first meal on board, and gave themselves up for lost. "On the Catalonia are samples from every fight in which we have taken prisoners, and they range from boys of 16 to tottering greybeards long past 70. The men look mostly ill-clad, unkempt, unclean, but they show few signs of depression.

SMILES HIS INCREDULITY. Of our ultimate success. As a man of high intellect, untinged by patriotism, unexcited by the Scriptures, and unquainted practically with the Transvaal's resources, he is worth a hearing.

By No Means a Walk-Over. "It is of the very highest importance that the British public should not be carried away by recent successes into the belief that the war is practically over.

Lord Roberts' Silence. According to a Boer account, Gen. De Wet claims to have captured an attack upon the rear guard of Gen. French's column 180 wagons of provisions and ammunition, 2,800 oxen, and 88 men.

The Times says editorially: The silence of Lord Roberts is susceptible of more interpretations than one; but it certainly indicates that the serious operations in which he is engaged are not yet completed.

Our correspondent at Lorenzo Marques mentions a serious report, which Gen. French's version of the Boer story regarding Gen. De Wet that comes from Pretoria, of the capture of the Riet River convoys.

A heavy snow storm and blizzard prevails throughout Northern New York.

A Washington special to the New York Tribune says Senator Vest, of Missouri, gives out an intimation that the Democratic senators will oppose the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty relative to the Panama Canal as a party movement.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION