EN AND NORWAY.

ly Settlement of Their Dif- Without Imperilling Union.

Jan. 31.—Premier Erick rom is distinctly hopeful that ces between Sweden and soon be dispelled. In an in- h the correspondent of the Press to-day, he said he was ced that the worst was over Norwegians, both politicians were beginning to realize that ds could not be granted if was to be maintained. He personal experience while Norway, that the Norwe- ain the friendliest feeling for he was positive that if a head should in the future pro- g tending towards the disso- e union, a majority of the would oppose him. Sweden, added, was quite willing to- artners half way and had al- d to settle the question of a ister on equal terms.

the alleged Russian spies re- ve been seen about Swedish s, the premier declared the has thoroughly investigated and found the supposed spies Russian workmen. Therefore, o cause for alarm.

NEW PERSIAN LOAN.

arantee Secured by Customs s—Involves Control of the Government.

sburg, Jan. 31.—The news- e express immense satisfac- Persian loan of 22,500,000 e floated by the Loan Bank of ussian institution) but thinks we'l excessive delicacy in not he custom houses of the ports sian gulf among the guaran- urge the prompt building of as the best means of shutting ims of other nations.

ald sees extraordinary signifi- e conclusion of the arrange- h it says shows Russia is re- ssert her interests in Persia in ed fashion. The paper also nks Germany will not be en- ussian success, which can be s Russia's compensation for

r papers think the first thing ht to do is to extinguish her ss to Great Britain and thus freedom of action in the Fars.

sian loan to Persia is guaran- the Persian custom house re- pt the revenues of the customs the Persian Gulf, and those of house of Fars.

OAL SHIPMENTS.

gn Coal Shipments From the ncouver Island Mines For January.

owing are the coal shipments Vancouver Island mines during

VANCOUVER COAL CO.

ssel.	Destination.	Tons.
bert Adamson,	'Frisco....	4,451
neola, Pt.	Los Angeles....	3,207
w England,	Alaska.....	55
anl, Pt.	Los Angeles.....	5,822
n Mateo, Pt.	Los Angeles..	4,356
bert Adamson,	'Frisco....	4,471
arles Nelson,	'Frisco.....	929
neola, Pt.	Los Angeles....	3,189
w England,	Alaska.....	41
tanl, San	Francisco	5,774
	.....	32,286

WELLINGTON.

rallon,	Seattle	50
nube,	Victoria	50
ty of Topeka,	Mary Island	350
rigo,	Port Townsend.....	250
istol,	San Francisco.....	2,500
Ki,	Port Townsend.....	500
es,	Victoria.....	50
pwing,	Seattle	11
ellington,	'Frisco	1,110
annie,	San Francisco.....	1,200
peka,	Mary Island.....	200
rtland,	Unalaska.....	1,150
rigo,	Port Townsend.....	100
peka,	Port Townsend.....	300
	.....	7,811

UNION.

F. Sargent,	San Francisco..	2,400
oneer,	Mary Island.....	60
ellington,	'Frisco	2,450
osalie,	Port Townsend.....	119
ashelnaw,	'Frisco.....	4,000
ellus,	San Francisco.....	3,512
allewan,	San Francisco.....	4,800
ew England,	Alaska.....	47
merica,	Mexico.....	2,400
	.....	19,788

OYSTER HARBOR.

uth Portland,	Oakland.....	1,024
ighland Light,	'Frisco.....	1,900
ellus,	San Francisco.....	3,460
heobald,	San Francisco....	1,500
outh Portland,	Oakland	1,150
ohn Thompson,	'Frisco.....	1,050
ellus,	San Francisco.....	1,800
ichard III.,	Mary Island....	1,700
Wellington,	San Francisco..	2,450
Miami,	San Francisco.....	4,000
	.....	20,034

ES THINKS IN MILLIONS.

ngree in Ainslee's Magazine.

'Providence is generally on the the big battalions, is a favorite n of Cecil Rhodes, 'My battal- e says, 'are pounds sterling.' ecuring these 'pounds sterling' us of Cecil Rhodes is pre-eminent. master of finance; the more long- and shrewder the man, the more can Rhodes separate him from ey. To show what capital he can d without paying the shareholder- nt of dividend, I need only state o years ago the British South Af- hartered Company had expended 000 in Rhodesia, that the British r had not contributed a farthing this, and that since its establish- e Chartered Company has earned ey for its shareholders. He millions as another would hundred is not fastidious how he gets When Treasurer-General of Cape at the age of twenty-eight, Gen- rdon met Rhodes and told him of using a room full of gold offered Emperor of China for crushing the rebellion, 'Oh, what a wasted nity!' exclaimed Rhodes. 'I have taken as many roomfuls as I ave got.'

e bigger the aim the more money ed,' is his motto, and Rhodes is es- y a man of big endeavors. He ralled the diamond output of the and made humanity pay his price e of adornment. Then he annexed miles of valuable land to the n Empire, and finally attempted to ate the richest gold mines on earth, cidentally, paint the South Afri- epublic British red. These three quired untold sums."

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO. 18

Manifesto By Roberts.

Boers Advised to Go Into Desert and Colonial Rebels to Surrender.

Reminington's Scouts Reported Disbanded In Disgrace by Lord Methuen.

Victoria Cross Man Who Saw No Boers During Awful Day at Colenso.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 7.—(4:20 a. m.)—Lord Roberts has caused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial territory an invitation to Free Staters and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration to their farms on the British occupation of republican territory. The manifesto guarantees that those bringing horses can sell them. Foreigners will have their passage paid to Europe. Colonial rebels are advised to surrender in preference to being taken prisoners.

Not a word has been received from the correspondents with Gen. Buller, for three days. It is as though Natal had been wiped off the map, excepting the heliograph from Ladysmith, saying that the Boers are cannonading and that fighting is going on.

Gen. Macdonald, with 4,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery threatens the Boer right at Magersfontein. This is the first sign of activity on the part of Lord Methuen for some weeks, and doubtless has relation to movements of the British further east.

It appears that General French's visit to Capetown was to ask Lord Roberts for 7,000 more men. Whether he got them is not disclosed.

Troops are no longer detained at Capetown. They proceed immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand disembarked Monday and were quickly sent elsewhere. No public reception was given to the arriving volunteers at Capetown because they had to leave immediately.

As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spion Kop, has had 20,000 fresh troops to dispose of, it is probable that some have gone to General Buller.

The World says that it learns that Lord Methuen has disbanded Reminton's Scouts, one of the most useful colonial commands, because he had ascertained some members of the corps had been communicating with the Boers.

Capt. W. Congreve, who received the Victoria Cross for gallantry in endeavoring to save the British guns at Colenso, writes: "I never saw a Boer all day, and I do not think anyone else did. Though thousands of bullets petered and shells burst all over the place the Boers were invisible."

MONDAY'S SLIM BUDGET.

Censor Kept Buller's Secrets—Cape Rebels Before Juries Instead of Courts Martial.

London, Feb. 5.—The war office announces that 15 transports will be despatched between to-day and Monday, with 13,000 troops, including the Fourth Cavalry Brigade, Militia battalions and 3,000 Yeomanry.

Sir Alfred Milner has sent most hopeful and encouraging reports to the government regarding the prospects of the campaign, and it is understood that his ideas are shared by Lord Roberts.

The censorship seems to have completely shut down on the correspondents at Spearman's Camp. No despatch from that point appears in this morning's papers, and nothing has been allowed to issue since Sunday evening.

A despatch to the Times from Queenstown, Cape Colony, dated Monday, says: "Gen. Brabant, while addressing one of the regiments of the Colonial division on parade yesterday, said that they were leaving the next morning for the front, not to return, he hoped, until the task entrusted to him by Lord Roberts had been successfully accomplished. He could not disclose the plan of operations, but if his intentions were carried out, the greatest glutton of fighting among them would have his fill."

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The South African League has passed a resolution that it regards with regret and almost with despair the probability of the authorities trying colonial rebels before a jury. The resolution urges a court-martial. Mr. Schreiner, the premier, replying to a letter enclosing a copy of the resolutions, says that the government has taken steps to present the cases to juries in order to prevent undue detention of persons charged with sedition."

Durban, Feb. 5.—The transport Purnea, from India, has arrived and landed a battery of artillery.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Feb. 5.—Mr. Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, accompanied by a party of friends, which includes the German consul at Pretoria, is at the head laager of the Boers at Ladysmith and is closely inspecting the camps and positions around the besieged town.

FOUR YEARS FOR FORGERY.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Maurice E. Scott, an employee of Oswald Bros., stock brokers, charged with raising two checks, one from $7 to $700 and another from $8 to $800, was this morning sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

BOERS' FAVORITE GAME.

Four Men Lay in Ambush for Pot Shot at Party From Ladysmith Garrison.

Modder Spruit, Monday, Feb. 5.—On Saturday the Pretoria corps discovered a party of British from Ladysmith, entrenched at a railroad bridge, protecting a number of coolies who were cutting grass. A party of Boers despatched to the scene were attacked from the trenches and all retreated but four, who were hiding, and permitted the British to advance to within fifty yards, when they fired a volley, killing three men. This was seen from the British fort, which fired a shell and sent cavalry to assist the British. The Boers beat those back, killing two men.

LADYSMITH HEARD FROM.

But Only the Long Familiar Tale of the Roar of Unseen Cannon.

Modder Spruit, Feb. 6.—A message from Ladysmith dated yesterday, February 5, says continuous cannonading had been proceeding since 5 o'clock in the morning, with the occasional roar of a "long Tom."

THE BOERS' VERSION.

Only Four Killed in the "Fiercest Cannonade Yet Experienced."

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 6.—Since yesterday the British, with naval and other guns, have bombarded our positions on the Upper Tugela. The troops crossed the river at the pont and at Molen Drift, with the object of storming our positions. At the former Gen. Burger beat them back and they recrossed in disorder. Fighting continues at Molen Drift with the Standerton and Johannesburg commandos. The cannonade was the fiercest yet experienced. There was continuous roaring all day long. This morning it continued with an increased number of guns.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 6.—(11 a. m.)—Further reports of yesterday's fighting at the Upper Tugela river show that the British lost heavily at Pont Drift, but took an unimportant position on a small kopje on the Molen Drift side. Four Boers were killed. The British loss is unknown. They are still in possession of the kopje, and the guns have ceased firing.

Business For The Commons

Japanese Problem Again Presented—Home Talent for Command of Militia.

Canadians on Sentry In Serious Trouble—A Correspondent Expelled.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The debate on the address collapsed last night, Mr. Foster and Sir Richard Cartwright being the only speakers. The former severely arraigned Tarte for endeavoring to create national prejudice, and challenged him to prove his words that Sir Charles Tupper had raised the race cry.

Mr. Monet, who strongly supported Bourassa's attitude, interrupted Mr. Foster to ask if he did not think Canada's ultimate destiny was independence. This gave Mr. Foster a great chance, and he severely castigated Monet.

The debate terminated because Bourassa did not speak. The Conservatives urged the government to go on with business, but none was ready.

The Conservative caucus yesterday was a pleasant family reunion. Several speeches were delivered. Another caucus will be held on Thursday.

Mr. McInnes gives notice of a bill to restrict the immigration of Japanese.

Mr. Domville has introduced a bill to enable a Canadian officer to be appointed to the command of the Canadian militia.

Sir Charles Tupper says he has been maliciously misrepresented by the Winnipeg Free Press, and unless retraction or apology is made he will move for the correspondent's expulsion from the gallery.

CANADIANS FOR AFRICA.

Parliament will be asked to vote two million dollars for the expenses of the Canadian contingents.

Mr. Tarte is ill and had to sleep in the parliament buildings last night.

There are no new developments regarding the British Columbia offer. The department is still waiting. The impression here is that the communication has been pigeon-holed in Downing Street. Colonel Prior intends to catechize Dr. Borden about it.

Colonel Otter reports that two men of A Company and one of B have been court-martialled for sleeping on sentry duty.

The correspondent of the Montreal Herald has been sent to Capetown for violation of the regulations of the press censor.

The total quantity of hay ordered in Canada by the British government is 12,000 tons.

It is not yet settled whether Strathcona's Horse will sail from St. John or Halifax.

Inspector Belcher will be second in command.

A message received by Dr. Borden confirms the death of Farley, of St. Thomas.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the shareholders and depositors of the Banque du Peuple this afternoon the assets of the bank were purchased en bloc by the directors for $468,000. They also pay the sum of $195,000 which had been given as a guarantee (and in addition a sum of $34,285.47) to make the sum of $689,295.47 required to pay the depositors forty-five cents additional, or 85 cents all told on the dollar.

Methuen On The Move.

Strong Force of All Arms Passes to Right of the Boer Position.

Commanding Roads to Kimberley and Preventing Junction of Commandos.

Enemy on Alert for Expected Advance--Patrols Engage British Lancers.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 7.—The Standard has received the following despatch, dated Monday, February 5, From Kopple's Dam:

"Gen. Macdonald with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of Lancers and one battery has reached here from Modder River camp in what is regarded as an important movement to the right of the Boer position at Magersfontein.

"Koppie's Dam commands the roads from Kimberley to Hopetown and Douglas. Two Boer laagers are within striking distance. The arrival of Gen. Macdonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandos effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river.

"Our lancers had two brushes with Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, who are in strong force concentrating to oppose our further advance."

"The troops suffered from heat and scarcity of water during the march."

CANADIANS UNDER FIRE.

Letters Tell of Toronto Men's Experience at Sunnyside—One Slightly Wounded.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Colonel Mason this morning received a letter from Colonel Otter. It was written on January 7, at Belmont, and is marked Orange Station, January 8. This trip is the quickest on record. The letter is a private one, and anything the Colonel stated by way of comment could not be given out. He speaks of Sunnyside, and says that only one company was allowed to go. He adds: "They did well, and upheld the honor of the country."

Colonel Otter says that, although the regiment "has not had any work as a whole yet, it is steadying down and getting hardened. Officers and men are learning what active service means."

Private Cecil McKenzie of "C" Company, was wounded in the knee in the Sunnyside affair, but not seriously.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Mr. R. W. Baker, of Toronto, this morning received from his son, Captain Barker, who was in charge of "C" Company of the Canadian force in the fight at Sunnyside on New Year's Day, the following interesting letter written at Orange River, under date of January 6: "We have just returned from our New Year's skirmish, and are fagged out. Our first fight was on New Year's Day, a most fitting occasion. It was pretty to see it work out successfully. I was chosen with my company as infantry, and was lucky in getting under fire before the rest. Colonel Pilcher, who commanded the column, was very quick and clever, and we were lucky to carry out his instructions to the letter. He therefore thought I was all right and very cool under fire. The march was far harder and required far more pluck than walking or doubling through Boer bullets. The early part of the attack was the hardest as we had marched twelve miles already on empty stomachs and without water. The Boers we tackled could not shoot at all, or lots of us would have dropped. We kept our extension wide—eight paces—and steady, which helped to save us, and no one lost his head or hesitated. The first shot was fired at 10.05 a.m. and the last at 3.20 p.m."

QUICK TRACK LAYING.

London, Jan. 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Modder River gives the following picturesque glimpse of the Canadian contingent: "Oyes la! depeche vous;" "Say there; bring her over!" and similar commands and exhortations in English and Canadian-French, greeted the ear at Orange River, while the train was being boarded going up to the front. The Canadians had arrived the day before from De Aar and in one day, they had laid down and completed a mile and a quarter of railway and built a new platform. Railway-making, under the South African sun in December, is not play, and the sight of these sons of the North handling sleepers and rails with the greatest despatch and enthusiasm, working in a way that white men seldom work in South Africa, was an object lesson of the thoroughness of the spirit of patriotism which animates all ranks and sections of the British force, now fighting the Boers.

THE FIGHTING FORCE.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Root has sent to Congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States, showing the total number of men available for military duty, but unorganized, to be 10,343,150 and an aggregate organized strength of 106,339.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP.

New York, Feb. 6.—A Durban despatch says that Lady Randolph Churchill began the serious work of caring for the wounded yesterday.

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough.—Take Pyny-Pectoral, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

The Canadians Go Forward

Montreal, Feb. 7.—A special despatch to the Star announces that the Canadian contingent, except A and G companies, representing the Western provinces and New Brunswick respectively, have gone on to Graspan. The companies named will remain as part of the garrison at Belmont.

In view of Macdonald's reported flanking movement at Modder River, it is regarded as likely a battle is impending and the Canadians are apparently likely to be in it.

The despatch was dated February 3 and delayed by censor.

Advancing at All Points

Roberts Starts March on Bloemfontein and Methuen Makes Double Attack.

Buller's Successful Move Absorbing Attention — More Militia Ordered Away

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 8.—(4 a.m.)—The British columns are putting themselves in motion in all parts of the South African war fields. A combined attack upon the Boers seems to be in progress.

General Buller has gained a footing on the plateau north of the Tugela, after two day's fighting.

On the far western border Lord Methuen has begun a turning movement against the Boer flank, thus relieving the pressure on Lord Methuen's front.

Lord Roberts, who, according to an informant, is in close touch with the war office, is in the middle of the theatre of war, and has begun the march on Bloemfontein.

The Boers have taken the initiative against General Gatacre, attacking two of his position at Sterkstroom.

It really looks as though the general forward movement so long talked of was in progress.

General Buller's third attempt at relieving Ladysmith absorbs attention. Telegrams of from 100 to 200 words have been passed by the censor, who has apparently redated messages written on Monday or Tuesday to Wednesday at 6 p.m. From these it is clear that General Buller, up to Tuesday evening, had taken one hill, had repulsed a Boer counter attack, and was holding the position against an enfilading fire from Spion Kop and the Doorm Kloof. His losses, as mentioned by one correspondent, are 250.

The only telegrams from Boer sources assert that one of General Buller's attempts to seize the fords failed, but they admit that he has lodged forces one one kopje.

Light on General Buller's operations ceases here, the war office not contributing any information.

Three thousand more Militia have been ordered to prepare for embarkation. The obsolete guns at various coast defences are being replaced with modern naval guns.

The government is preparing a plan to be submitted to parliament for the constituting the Yeomanry, Volunteers and Militia, a well organized and properly equipped army for home defence.

ASHCROFT-ATLIN TELEGRAPH.

Forty Men to Commence on Saturday Construction of the Government Line.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 6.—Mr. Charleson, superintendent of construction of the telegraph line from Ashcroft to Atlin, is here. Mr. Charleson has sent four men ahead to prepare the way. He will not commence the Atlin end owing to the White Pass railway being blocked. Forty men will start construction on Saturday. Mr. Charleson has six carpenters with him, who are to be engaged on the erection of a court house and post office at Dawson, and a post office at Atlin. He says the government has also instructed him to build a 50-mile line from Dawson to Circle City, to connect with a line built from St. Michael to Circle City by an American company.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 8.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, to-day says:

"The British forces appear now to be everywhere on the move. In the absence of local knowledge it is idle to guess the site of General Buller's new attack. If, as seems likely, this is east of Pitgieter's Drift, the distance to Ladysmith is only 1 0miles, but the country is more open than by another route. In any event, General Buller's troops will have to break the enemy's resistance by hard fighting, for the delay involved in crossing the river must make it difficult to gain the start needed to turn the enemy's flank.

"It is not known now whether Lord Roberts has moved to begin the campaign or not. It may well be that he has only moved to some point nearer the scene of operations where he can be in communication with all of his generals."

Advance on Ladysmith

Buller's Column Started Monday on Movement Proving Excellently Planned.

Boers Deceived by Feint Frontal Attack Soon Abandoned by British.

Enemy Surprised by Operations on Flank and Important Positions Taken.

By Associated Press.

Spearman's Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 7.—(6 p.m.)—General Buller commenced the advance for the relief of Ladysmith Monday. The naval guns opened at 7 in the morning and a feint attack was made in front of our position. Three battalions advanced toward the Brakfontein with six batteries. At 11 o'clock the Boers opened with artillery fire and sent several shells among the British infantry, who retired an hour later.

Meanwhile a vigorous attack was made on the extreme right, where the engineers expeditiously constructed a position. Several pieces of cannon, hidden among the trees on Zewart's Kop, bombarded heavily. The British infantry advanced and the Boers were entirely surprised. At four o'clock a high hill, a continuation of the Brakfontein, had been taken. The operations were excellently planned. The name of the hill taken is Krantz Kloof.

The bombardment of the outer position was resumed yesterday morning. The Boers worked a disappearing cannon from the high Doorm Klof range, on the right of the captured hill, but the British shells exploded its magazine, and the gun was put out of action until late in the day.

Musketry fire was intermittent until afternoon, when the Boers made a determined effort to take the hill. Reinforcements rushed up cheering, the Boers were repulsed, and the British advanced along the ridge.

AN IMPORTANT GAIN.

London, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Wednesday, February 7, says: "Our further advance is at the moment prevented, as the Boers enfilade us from their positions on Spion Kop and Doorm Kloof.

"Our casualties, although estimated at 250, are trifling, considering the importance of the move just concluded."

"A GOOD FIRST STEP."

London, Feb. 8.—The Standard has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated February 7:

"The force under General Buller is again advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, and after two days of severe fighting, it may fairly be said to have made a good first step on the road to the besieged town.

"The movement was begun at an early hour on Monday morning by way of Potgieter's Drift. The Eleventh Brigade, forming a part of the Fifth Division under General Warren, made a feint attack upon the kopjes immediately on our front.

"The assault was delivered at the outset under cover of naval guns on Mount Alice, and subsequently under that of field batteries. The infantry advanced steadily towards the Boer entrenchment at Brakfontein, and kept the enemy busily employed.

"While this diversion was being made the remainder of the infantry told off for the attack, who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Alice, moved along at the foot of Zwarts Kop in the direction of our right.

"A pontoon bridge was thrown across the Tugela by the Engineers, under the fire of the enemy. The first battalion to move across in the forenoon was the Durham Light Infantry of Gen. Lyttleton's brigade. They advanced against Vaal Krantz, which lies on the most direct road to Ladysmith, and after two hours' splendid work they got within charging distance of the Boers.

AT POINT OF BAYONET.

"The first of the kopjes was carried by them at the point of the bayonet with the utmost gallantry. Almost simultaneously the First Battalion of the Rifle Brigade cleared the second kopje, and after moving across the long ridge they bivouacked on the spot.

"The feint attack at Potgeiter's Drift having served its purpose in preventing the concentration of the enemy at the critical point, the Eleventh Brigade fell back to the river.

"In the course of the operation both the infantry and the artillery had been subjected to a severe shell fire.

"Yesterday (Tuesday) at 4 in the afternoon, the enemy, encouraged doubtless by their success at Spion Kop, endeavored to recapture the position taken by us at Vaal Krantz. They were beaten with loss.

"The work accomplished so far has been magnificently done. The shell and Maxim fire poured in by the Boers has been extremely severe, but our losses are, comparatively speaking, small.

"The Durham Light Infantry took a few prisoners in the course of their charge."

"The enemy, as well, fought with the utmost stubbornness.

"The British manoeuvring, and the accuracy of aim on the part of the British artillery during the fighting on Monday were beyond praise.

"There is not the slightest likelihood that the Boers will succeed in dislodging us from the positions we have gained, and the prospects for the relief of Ladysmith are decidedly hopeful."

AN AWE-INSPIRING BATTERY.

London, Feb. 8.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Spearman's Camp, in a dispatch dated Monday night, says:

"Under the personal direction of General Buller, the attack on the Boer positions was begun this morning by nearly the whole of our batteries, 72 guns, shelling the ridges where the enemy have their trenches and redoubts on the Brakfontein, and the low crest facing Potgieter's Drift.

"The enemy suffered severely. Several hills were smoking like volcanoes from the effects of the bombardment, which set on fire their stores and grass.

"While the third pontoon bridge was being constructed under fire near Skith Drift, the Eleventh Brigade, now under the command of Colonel Wynn, made a demonstration against the Brakfontein ridge, marching across the meadows with the support of seven batteries of artillery.

"A 11 o'clock the enemy opened a heavy cannonade of shrapnel, common shell and pompon shells, chiefly from Spion Kop. This was accompanied by a rattling of musketry fire. Our gunners behaved admirably, and were as cool as if on parade.

"The demonstration having gained its effects, the real attack upon the Boer left was delivered at four o'clock. The Durham Light Infantry carried Vaal Krantz, the key of the lowed ridge, while General Hildyard's brigade assailed the higher ridges. The General and his troops are bivouacked upon the field of battle.

"Our losses are trifling."

THE WAR BALLOON.

Spearman's Camp, Feb. 7.—(Wednesday)—The war balloon has proved a most useful adjunct, making ascents daily and getting information as to the Boer positions. The Boers directed a heavy shrapnel fire in the endeavor to destroy the balloon apparatus.

The artillery behaved splendidly throughout, ably covering the infantry retirement from the front attack, in the face of a heavy Boer shell fire.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

It is believed that the Boers suffered very heavily, as their ambulances were hard at work.

The Boer position consisted of a line of kopjes, strongly entrenched, extending three miles from Spion Kop and curving sharply at the eastern end to the south, about opposite to Swarts Kop, which is a steep hill south of the Tugela that the British occupied before the seizure of Potgieter's Drift.

After the capture of Krantz Kloof the heavy Boer fire prevented a further advance Monday.

A CRITICAL HOUR.

The next morning the Boers indulged in long range shell fire, but in the afternoon, they made a vigorous attempt to recapture the position. Their assault was made upon the northern end of the kopje, and, at first, it was successful. Reinforcements were, however, hurried up, and the British recaptured the position at the point of the bayonet, and advanced along the ridge. As the British have a large force of troops the outlook is hopeful.

Canadian Dies At Belmont

Fever Again the Cause--Methuen on Importance of Garrison's Duty.

Senate Considers the Plague -- Deposits in Failed Bank --Fire Record.

St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 6.—Word has been received from Belmont, South Africa, announcing the death of Pte. J. E. Farley, this city, a member of the first contingent. The death was due to enteric fever. Deceased was one of the first in the city to offer his services for the first contingent.

Kingston, Feb. 6.—Bruce Carruthers, staff-sergeant in charge of the regimental signallers of the Canadian first contingent at Belmont, writing, says: "Lord Methuen told the Canadians that they were more likely to be attached at Belmont than if they were at Modder River, as they held an important point.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Seventeen fine field-glasses have been secured for the second Canadian contingent, to be used by the scouts.

MEDICAL BILL OPPOSED.

Kingston, Feb. 6.—The medical men of this city will oppose the passage of Dr. Roddick's inter-provincial medical bill in the House of Commons, on the ground that the examination points are confined to Montreal and Toronto, and they have no voice in the council.

ILL-STARRED ROBBERY.

Sandwich, Ont., Feb. 6.—Levi Stewart, colored, who with the object of robbery knocked down "Old Jim Ross," another colored man, with a club, the blow proving fatal, was hanged at Sandwich gaol this morning.

SUSPENDED PRIVATE BANK.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 6.—It is estimated that $200,000 is on deposit at Stinson's private bank, which closed its doors and suspended payment Saturday. It is reported that Stinson, of Chicago, whose father left him the business, has $1,000,000 in Chicago real estate.

SERIOUS FIRES.

Quebec, Feb. 6.—One of the oldest buildings in upper town, the large structures fronting the angle of Fabrique and Heber streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss unknown.

Gananoque, Feb. 6.—All the barns and machinery, the property of John Bennett, a farmer residing about five miles north of this town, were destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. The loss is about $14,000, partly covered by insurance.

Hamilton, Feb. 6.—The retail hardware store of F. A. Carpenter & Co., King street east, was completely gutted by fire early this morning. The stock, valued at $17,000, is almost a complete loss, and the building is damaged to the extent of $6,000.

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Senator McDonald of British Columbia has announced in the Senate that he will draw the attention of the house to the necessity of precautions against the bubonic plague.

Western Patriotism

With One Voice Citizens Offer Ten Thousand Soldiers for Empire's Defence.

Rossland Thanks Strathcona for Opportunity to Enrol for African Service.

Winnipeg Endorses the Pacific Coast Suggestion of Further Contributation

By Associated Press.

Rossland, Feb. 7.—At a crowded and wildly enthusiastic mass meeting of citizens held in this city this evening, Mayor Goodeve presiding, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved: That the citizens of Rossland unanimously tender their hearty sympathy to the Mother Country in her effort to establish constitutional methods and equal rights throughout South Africa; furthermore, we are convinced of the ultimate triumph of the Empire, and view with pride the statesmanlike policy adopted by Lord Salisbury and Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain during a grave crisis in British affairs.

"Resolved: That apart from the righteousness of the cause the present struggle in South Africa is of vast importance to the Dominion of Canada as forming an integral portion of the Empire.

"Resolved: That the citizens of Rossland fully estimate not only the importance but the duty of each member of the British Empire contributing its quota towards assisting in vindicating British principles and maintaining British supremacy in South Africa.

"Resolved: That we heartily reciprocate the patriotic sentiments expressed at public meetings throughout British Columbia, and furthermore take this opportunity of expressing thanks to Lord Strathcona for his splendid patriotism in equipping a contingent from the West for service in South Africa, and we do in all seriousness, as citizens and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen, urge the Dominion parliament to sanction the raising of 10,000 troops as Canada's contribution to the Empire during a period of gloom and anxiety.

"Resolved: That His Worship the Mayor be authorized to telegraph the fourth resolution to the Speaker of the House of Commons; the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier; and Sir Charles Tupper. Furthermore, that copies of all these resolutions be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary and Lord Strathcona."

The speakers at the meeting were Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Messrs. C. H. Mackintosh, J. Nelson, Alexander Sharp, F. W. Rolt, Alexander Dick, Ald. Hector McRae, A. C. Galt, W. T. Oliver, Capt. P. McL. Forin, Dr. Edward Bowes and C. O. Lalonde.

A citizens' committee was formed to take charge of all funds raised to assist the cause in South Africa. There is nearly $3,000 in the banks here ready to be forwarded.

Major R. G. Edwards Leckie to-day accepted ten men from Rossland for Strathcona's Horse. Another ten from here were accepted in Nelson. There were over 75 applicants up to this evening, and the names were still coming in.

IN WINNIPEG TOO.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—A meeting of citizens here adopted the Vancouver resolution favoring the offering of 10,000 Canadian troops for the Transvaal. Dealing with the same matter the board of trade adopted the following: "That the Winnipeg board of trade hereby declares its unqualified approval of the Dominion government in furnishing the means whereby Canada was enabled to send troops to South Africa in defence of the Empire, and further that this board pledges its support to any additional expenditure the government may consider advisable and necessary."

A patriotic demonstration occurred here to-night when L. Gabriel, a Boer sympathizer, attempted to address a mass meeting called to air his views. Gabriel was not allowed to enter the hall, and was rotten-egged around a block, when he was rescued by the police. The crowd then paraded around several streets, singing songs and making other patriotic demonstrations. Gabriel is a Scotch half-breed farmer, and resides at St. Charles, in Winnipeg suburbs.

TIPPED TORONTO BROKERS.

War Eagle and Centre Star Management Incur Wrath of Montreal Stock Exchange.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—(Special)—The governing committee of the Montreal stock exchange has taken steps to institute an investigation into the War Eagle-Centre Star incidents, and unless a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming the War Eagle will likely disappear from the list, and the Centre Star is not likely to go on.

It is not pretended that there is anything deliberately wrong, but it is considered peculiar that a couple of Toronto brokers should be able to get the news in advance and to govern themselves accordingly.

THE KENTUCKY FEUD.

London, Ky., Feb. 6.—The house of representatives met this afternoon, adopted resolutions declaring the killing of Mr. Goebel an outrage upon humanity and adjourned until to-morrow out of respect to his memory.

A LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLOR.

Quebec, Feb. 6.—Sir Arthur Lacoste, advocate of Sir Schoolbred, has been appointed legislative councillor for the division of Mille Isles to replace the late Dr. Marcil.