

Boers in Force Near Osofontein

Only Four Miles From the British Front.

Roberts Ready for Them—Slight Skirmish Six Miles to the Southeast—Lord Roberts' Impressions of Kimberley and the Boer Prisoners.

Boers Anticipate an Early British Advance on Bloemfontein—Cronje Sent on Board a Cruiser—Ladysmith District Clear of Boers—Buller Meets a Grand Reception—Text of the Queen's Message to Gens. Buller and White.

Osofontein, March 2. — The Boers have now been definitely located four miles from the British front, their left resting on a high kopje and their right on the river. The burgher force is estimated to number between 5,000 and 6,000.

The British camp has been moved here. A heavy rain is falling, the weather is improving, supplies are rapidly arriving, and the men in good health, despite the fact that they have been on half-rations for a fortnight. Lord Roberts has published an order, thanking the troops for their endurance and for the courage and patience they have displayed during the hardships of a forced march. He says that their general conduct has been worthy of the Queen's soldiers.

ever the Boer force may be, Lord Roberts has ample troops to cope with it. Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during his first advance; and he is likely to do so again.

Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry to Bloemfontein is daily expected, as Commandants Dewet and Delarey have been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration under Gen. Joubert had been accomplished.

NEW PHASE OF THE WAR.

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post today, says: "The war now enters a new phase—that of a British attack upon the Boer power for the purpose of destroying it, and of bringing about the submission of the Boer states and the acquiescence of their populations in that submission. The invading army, intending to fight the enemy wherever and whenever he can be met, has only to march by the most convenient route towards the center of the enemy's sources. The defending army must either come to meet the invader, replying to attack by attack, or must seek a defensive position, in which to prevent the attack of the invaders."

REINFORCEMENTS.

No adequate explanation is yet made of the 50,000 reinforcements that are preparing for Lord Roberts. Such explanations as are advanced tentatively suggest that either the Cape Dutch have become more unresistive or that the government has a hint of foreign suggestions of the further status of the allied republics.

The admiralty board has telegraphed to the Cape commander an expression of admiration and thanks on the part of the lords of the admiralty for the marines and bluejackets engaged in the war for the "splendid manner in which they have upheld the traditions of the service, and have added to its reputation for resourcefulness, courage and devotion."

CRONJE ON BOARD A CRUISER.

Gen. Cronje, arriving at Cape Town, was immediately escorted on board the British second-class cruiser Doris. There was no demonstration.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says: Chief Justice de Villiers, Mr. Hoffmeyer and Dr. T. E. Water are about to visit England, ostensibly on private business and for their health. This significant bond movement requires the most careful watching.

BOER PRISONERS.

Transvaalers 2,592
Free Staters 1,327
Scandinavians 49
Artillerists 45
Sappers 200

BOER COMMANDERS TAKEN.

Commandants—J. Martens, R. West, P. Verster.

Field Cornets—J. Snyman, J. H. Vaude, J. H. L. Roswar, W. A. Limmer, P. Badenhorst.

Adjutants—S. Maree, J. A. Botha.

War Commissioner—F. Arnoldo.

Acting Field Cornets—P. V. de Villiers, G. J. Duplessier.

These Boer officers, besides Gen. Cronje, are prisoners. Major Albrecht, commander of the Orange Free State artillery, and Commandants M. J. Wolverans, W. L. Wooste and J. J. Roos, and Adjutant R. A. Alling. The prisoners look more like an irregular horde than soldiers. There are many gray-bearded men and boys among them. They appear to be well fed, but tired.

Clear of Boers.

BULLER AT LADYSMITH.

London, Saturday, March 3—2:30 p.m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Ladysmith, Friday, March 2—6:30 p.m.—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of them, and except at the top of Van Reenan's Pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modderspruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday, and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass and individual necessities. They have got away with all their guns, except two."

GRAND RECEPTION.

Ladysmith, March 1.—Gen. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11:40 a.m. today. He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and Gen. White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm, and Gen. Buller had an immense reception.

It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State, and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing. The Boers left many wagons and guns, and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind them.

BRITISH BAYONETS EFFECTIVE.

London, March 3.—The Telegraph publishes this dispatch from its special correspondent at Osofontein Camp: "As I predicted, a right flank attack on the enemy's position was decided on by Buller and carried out today with the greatest success. The enemy's flank rested on a line of kopjes. Those at the railway cutting and their star-kopjes were carried at the point of the bayonet respectively by Barton's 6th Brigade, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Col. Kitchener's 11th Brigade, and Col. Northcott's 8th Brigade. The Boers were amazed when they found our men among them. The bayonets were speedily effective in clearing the enemy from the trenches. Many Boers fled, whereupon our rifles were accounted for a great number. Those who survived were taken prisoners. I could see them coming in between the rifles of our men. Our success was complete, our guns ceased firing, and from hill to hill three victorious British cheers rent the air. Majuba day was thus fittingly observed by our force. Natal. All our artillery played an important part in the proceedings, particularly the howitzer battery, which performed magnificent service previous to the kopjes being rushed with the bayonet.

Buller's achievement was the result of a desperate battle at Pieter's Thursday. After the Boers had been defeated there they evacuated their positions with a rapidity that was remarkable, and Dundonald, the head of a squadron of Natal militiamen, dashed around the great mountain that was vomiting death to so many brave Britons, and entered the beleaguered city.

DEADLY LYDDITE.

Osofontein Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—The Lyddite wrought fearful havoc in the trenches. Many of the wounded were galled by the effects of the fumes. Over 100 prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders, and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as the damaged Maxim gun. The head of years were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of Gen. Cronje, and discredited it. The majority seemed to be glad to be captured. They admit heavy losses recently. The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charge. Two women were found, one dead and the other wounded. She had died, she said, her husband would not let her leave the trenches, as she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old. An idea of the intensity of the shell fire can be gathered from the fact that the 95 guns in action the 19th battery alone fired 74 rounds, firing every ten seconds. The British casualties were about 200 men.

The Queen.

SENDS MESSAGES TO BULLER AND WHITE.

London, Saturday, March 3.—The Court Circular, issued last evening, says: "Early yesterday morning the Queen received with feelings of joy and thankfulness the happy news of the relief of Ladysmith, accomplished by the troops under command of Sir Redvers Buller. Her majesty telegraphed her congratulations to him and to Sir George White. This was accidentally omitted from yesterday's Court Circular.

"The following is the text of her majesty's dispatch to Gen. Buller: "I thank God for the news you have telegraphed me, and I congratulate you and all under you with all my heart."

"The dispatch to Sir George White reads: "I thank God that you and all those with you are safe after your long, trying siege, borne with such heroism. I congratulate you and all under you from the bottom of my heart. I trust you are all not very much exhausted."

"Sir George White sent the following reply: "You majesty's most gracious message has been received by me with the deepest gratitude and with enthusiasm by the troops. Any hardships and privations are a hundred times compensated for by the sympathy and appreciation of our Queen; and your majesty's message will do more to restore both officers and men than anything else."

LADY BULLER'S THANKS.

London, March 3.—Lady Buller, wife of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, has sent the following message to the press: "I have read with profound thankfulness the news of the relief of Ladysmith, and the heartiness of the congratulations that I have received from all sides give me the deepest gratification."

THE TROOPS THAT ARE FREED.

Following are the troops which have been confined in Ladysmith since the beginning of November:

General Sir George White.

Mentored troops—Third Cavalry Brigade, Major Hunter; 7th Brigade, Major-General Hunter; 5th Lancers, 5th Dragoon Guards, 13th Hussars, 13th Hussars (less a squadron captured), Imperial Light Horse, Natal Carbineers, Natal Mounted Rifles, Border Mounted Rifles.

Artillery—13th, 67th, 69th, R. F. A. Batteries, Lieut.-Col. Pickwood; 21st, 42nd, 53rd, R. F. A. Batteries, Lieut.-Col. Coxhead; No. 10 Mountain Battery (less four guns captured), 1st Heavy Engineers—23rd and 29th Companies and balloon section.

Infantry—Fourth Division, presumably under command of Major-Gen. Archibald Hunter; 7th Brigade, Major-Gen. Howard; 1st Devonshire, 1st Gloucestershire, 1st Manchester, 2nd Gordon Highlanders; 8th Brigade, Major-Gen. Ian Hamilton; 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers (less those captured); 1st Lancashire, 1st King's Royal Rifles, 2nd King's Royal Rifles, 1st King's Liverpool, 2nd Rifle Brigade.

Naval Brigade—Capt. the Hon. Lambton, H. M. S. Terrible. About 750 blue-jackets, with 47-inch guns, and naval quick-firing 12-pounders.

Boer Reports.

OUTMANEUVERED.

Cape Town, March 3.—The Bloemfontein Daily Express, in its issue of Feb. 23, printed an article on the relief of Kimberley, in which it admits that the Boers were completely outmaneuvered by Gen. Roberts. It says that the federal forces always expected another attack on their position at Magerfontein. The mobility of the British astonished the Boers, particularly the Lancers, who raced through every opposition to their daring advance. It is believed that traitors guided the Boers to Jacobsdal. The paper describes the bombardment of Koodoosrand as awful, and the burghers' sufferings were horrible. It adds that the death of Commandant



The Most Beautiful Woman in America Says:

Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1899.

Eight performances each week, with the change of bill weekly, and a memorizing of from seventy-five to two hundred pages of manuscript, began to tell upon my health. I was on the verge of a collapse when a friend advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. It acted like a miracle. I

used only three bottles of this famous remedy, and was completely restored to my former good health. I feel that I owe my present strong condition physically to this remedy, and take pleasure in informing you of it.

Very sincerely, (Miss) *Maria Gallatin*

Warner's Safe Cure Co. Rochester, N. Y.

A thoroughly competent and regularly graduated woman physician will give medical advice free, to any woman needing same. Address, "MRS. ALICE McCULLOUGH, M.D. (Personal), Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y."

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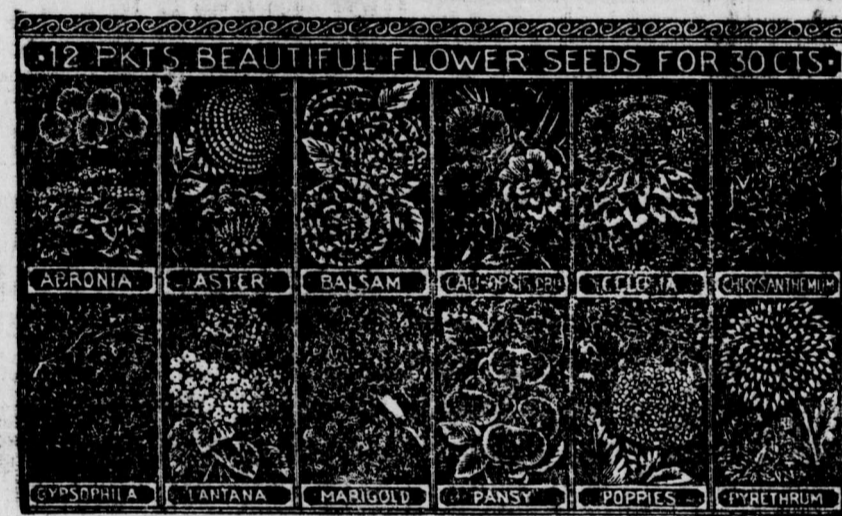
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Reira, of the Free State army, in Natal, on Feb. 18, depressed his men. He was killed by the accidental bursting of his own rifle. He was very popular, and is much lamented in the Free State. The article concludes: "It is unfortunately true that the Free State army is now scattered, but every burgher is confident that when the commandos are reorganized they will be able to hold their own until victory crowns their arms, as it will surely do."

KRUGER'S SERMON ON MAJUBA DAY.

New York, March 3.—A Pretoria dispatch says: "The Rev. Mr. Kruger addressed a vast congregation in the Dopper (Baptist) Church on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba, and said: "Dark clouds are still covering our land, but faith in the Almighty and the justice of our cause will carry the federal forces to a successful issue in the struggle in which we are engaged."

Did Well.

COL. OTTER'S REPORT.

Ottawa, March 1.—The officer commanding the militia has much pleasure in announcing that Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding 2nd (special service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, has reported that the battalion under his command did well in the engagements upon the 27th ult., especially Capt. H. B. Stairs, 65th P. L. Fusiliers, and Lieut. and Capt. A. H. Macdonnell, Royal Canadian Regiment, E. Company, No. 5130, Corp. T. E. Baugh, R. C. E.; P. Company, No. 7782, Pte. O. Maheson, 12th Newcastle Field Battery; No. 7803, Pte. A. Sutherland, D. of Y. R. C. Hrs.; No. 7868, Sergt. W. Peppert, Royal Canadian Artillery; No. 7871, Corp. R. D. McDonald; Royal Canadian Artillery; No. 7822, Pte. C. Harrison, 2nd Montreal Regiment C. A.; No. 7841, Pte. A. Bagot, 65th Montreal Rifles; No. 1778, Pte. Stewart, 92nd Cumberland Infantry; No. 7615, Pte. A. T. Seriaut, 9th Voltigeurs de Quebec.

A FAMOUS FIGHTER

How Hunyadi's Mame Was Given to the Celebrated Saxlehener Springs.

While thousands of people know of the world-famed Hunyadi Water it is probable that very few are aware how these waters, which emanate from the Saxlehener Springs, near Budapest, derive their striking name. A writer in Commerce, an English publication, gives an interesting explanation of how these waters came to be named. He says: "John Hunyadi, the worthy after whom the water has been named, was a man who made a fearful and wonderful reputation in the fifteenth century—also in the battlefield, for he was a born fighter. I believe one of his earliest scrimmages was in the war with the Hessites, in 1420, and on that occasion he rendered valuable service to Sigismund, the then king of Hungary. It was the unspeakable Turks, however, against whom John Hunyadi directed his best energies and his military accomplishments. He hated the Turks like poison, and let them know it, too. The Turks of those days had taken possession of Szendro, which was not to the liking of either King Sigismund or his worthy henchman, John Hunyadi, so during the year 1447 the latter undertook to drive the Turks out of the district. He was as good as his word, and in recognition of this service to the Hungarian com-munity, the king presented the doughty John with several estates, and conferred on him various honours to his name.

Boer Reports.

London, March 3.—With no prospect of any exciting news coming in from Ladysmith in the near future, it comes turn once more towards Field Marshal Lord Roberts and his advance into the Orange Free State. The critics of the afternoon newspapers are almost unanimous in expecting the main stand of the Boers to occur at Wynburg or in its vicinity. Before Lord Roberts' advance on Bloemfontein can become effective, the strong force of Boers already gathered southwest of Paardeberg must be dispersed. The British thorough transport organization may delay a decisive action in this quarter for several days.

Clear of Boers.

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another grand opportunity for the irrepressible John. He soon discovered that the country was disposed to elect five governors and, of course, it was only natural that he should be one of the five. So it happened, and there was more fighting with the Turks, beside occasional thrashings of the Roumanians, whose discourteous treatment of him Hunyadi had not forgotten. Matters went on in this exciting style until one fine day Hunyadi awoke to find himself not merely famous—he had been that for some time—but (owing to the fact of Ladislaus V. being only a child, and in the custody of his relation, Frederic III. of Germany) sole governor of Hungary. Whether it was that the duties of governor took up too much of his time or that the pay was inadequate, or that he felt more at home on the battlefield than in the legislative chamber, I can't say, but it is certain that he desired young Ladislaus to return to his native land and set up in business as a working monarch. But Frederick of Germany didn't see eye to eye with Hunyadi on this point; so as there was no peace crusade or disarmaments' mission running in those days, the dispute led to fighting; but about the year 1450, by which time force had been proved to be no remedy, conciliatory measures were resorted to. Two weary years were exhausted in these tactics, and ultimately in 1452 the young king was released from the unwelcome supervision of the German emperor.

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If people were constant it would surprise me. For, see, is not everything in the world subject to change? Why, then, should our affections continue? Why will you allow a cough to lace your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Elick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

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Mr. Geo. Grant, 2 York street, London, Ont., says: "I had suffered with lame back and kidney troubles for three years, had different doctors and all to no avail. I heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, began to use them, and am proud to say that I now feel like a new man. I would like all sufferers with lame back to know of this cure, for I can sympathize with them."

Mr. W. D. Wilson, Center street, London West, Ont., says: "I was troubled with kidney disease and scalding sensations, and suffered much. After trying many medicines without finding a cure, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They worked like a charm. I can now sleep all night through without inconvenience, and consider myself cured."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are well known in London and vicinity, where they have effected many marvelous cures. In most families they are kept as a family medicine, and one 25 cent box frequently saves hundreds of dollars in doctor bills. One pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or Widdowson, Bates & Co., Toronto.