

BOER WAR NEWS.

Boer Attack on Ladysmith Repulsed, But Gen. White's Case is Desperate.

Gen. Clery's Entire Division Moved on Colenso Saturday—Seventy Men of Gen. French's Column Taken Prisoners—Surrender of Kuruman.

All Saturday afternoon and evening there was hurry and bustle around the enlisting office. During the day some sixty men presented themselves for examination. Col. McLean chose from this number thirty-five of those most physically fit and in general the best for the campaign. These thirty-five were sent up to Surgeon-Major Walker, and from them he selected sixteen. These men are the very pick of the city's young manhood. Their appearance is certainly a credit to the corps to which they belong and to their native town.

The picked men were put through a riding examination by Lieut. Markham and Parks of the 8th Hussars. The men also presented certificates from their officers as to their proficiency in shooting.

THE HONOR ROLL. The men picked for service are: A. L. MCINTOSH, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

SERGEANT A. LEAVITT, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

E. P. MALLORY, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

CAPT. B. R. ARMSTRONG, 3rd Reg. C. A., St. John.

LIEUT. J. H. PARKS, 8th Hussars, St. John.

LIEUT. R. F. MARKHAM, 8th Hussars, St. John.

R. MCINTYRE, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

W. ANDERSON, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

J. NILANT, 62nd Fusiliers, Montreal.

F. BETTLE, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

R. W. BOYES, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

DR. PRICE, Moncton.

W. G. BISHOP, Moncton.

SERGEANT R. C. HENRY, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John.

There will be six militia officers in the ranks of the contingent taken by Major Borden from the maritime provinces, namely: Capt. Beverly B. Armstrong, 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery; Lieut. Reginald H. Arnold, 8th Hussars; Lieut. Ralph F. Markham, 8th Hussars; Lieut. John H. Parks, 8th Hussars; Lieut. A. H. Moorehouse, 74th Battalion, and Lieut. Ryan, Canadian Hussars of Kentville, N. S.

Captain B. R. Armstrong joined the 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery as trumpeter at 13 years of age. After three years he became gunner. In 1894 he was appointed provisional 2nd lieutenant. The following year he was promoted to 1st lieutenant. Lieut. Arnold is a skilled horseman and a good all round cavalry officer, besides being a splendid rifle shot.

Lieut. Ralph Markham joined the 8th Hussars in 1894 as trumpeter, and was appointed provisional second lieutenant in 1895. He is in possession of a Royal Cavalry School certificate.

Lieut. J. H. Parks graduated from the Royal Military College in 1896 and the same year was appointed 2nd lieutenant in the 8th Hussars.

Lieut. Moorehouse joined the 74th Battalion as provisional second lieutenant in 1898.

It may be mentioned that the 8th Hussars will have five officers in South Africa when the second contingent arrives. Is not this a record?

GENERAL REVIEW. LONDON, Jan. 8, 4.50 a. m.—The British public is at last free to face with a critical moment in the campaign. It may safely be said that no previous time have there been such anxious hours of suspense as will be passed through until the arrival of further news regarding the fate of Ladysmith.

FRESH DISASTERS. The week opens with only fresh additions to the disasters that have befallen British arms, and there is no longer any sustaining confidence in the British position. The editorialists this morning flatly reflect the extreme gravity of the situation, with a painful undercurrent of ominous foreboding, mainly caused by the fact that, while the Boers have now changed their tactics and assumed the offensive, Gen. Buller is apparently unable to do more to assist Gen. White than in making a demonstration. The Morning Post says:

"He might as well have ordered a display of fireworks." As the helicopter ceased working yesterday (Sunday) it is probable that Gen. White's last message was sent by a pigeon or runner. Its purport is serious enough.

AT LADYSMITH. Boers Made a Determined Attack on Ladysmith But Were Repulsed. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Frere Camp in a despatch dated Jan. 6 says: "A private telegram from Ladysmith states that the Boers attacked at 2 o'clock this morning in great force from all sides. The garrison opened a tremendous fire and repulsed the enemy. Three distinct attacks were made. The fighting continued, but the commanding staffs dwindled. The Earl of Ava, eldest son and heir of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, was seriously wounded in the thigh during the assault on Ladysmith."

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Jan. 6 at noon from Frere Camp: "At three o'clock this morning very heavy firing began at Ladysmith. It lasted fully four hours, and must have meant either a sortie by the British or a determined attack on the garrison by the Boers. Our shells could be seen falling on Umbulweni hill, and the enemy were replying. "Besides the cannon reports there were sounds indicating smaller pieces of artillery in action. The fighting must have been at closer range than has been the case up to now. "Our naval guns at Chieveley sent their usual fire into the Boer trenches, but there has been no further movement here."

FRERE CAMP, Jan. 6, 7.20 p. m.—Heliograph from Ladysmith states that Gen. White this morning defeated the Boers, who crept up so close to the Ladysmith position that the British were driven back at the point of the bayonet.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Frere Camp says: "Saturday's bombardment of Ladysmith was the heaviest yet recorded. All the heavy guns were working, and the Boers seemed to be pouring in shell from every available lighter gun."

REVERSE FOR FRENCH. Seventy Men of the Suffolk Regiment Taken Prisoners. LONDON, Jan. 7.—The war office publishes the following despatch from Gen. Forester-Walker, commanding at Cape Town: "Gen. French reports under date of Jan. 6: "The situation is much the same as yesterday, but I regret to report that a serious accident has happened to the first battalion of the Suffolk regiment. From news just come to hand from them I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of the first battalion advanced by night against a hill, one mile from their camp. They attacked at once, but Lieut. Col. Watson, commanding, gave orders to charge. He was at once wounded. Orders for retreat were given. Three-quarters of the force retreated to camp. The remainder held their ground, and were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven officers. Gen. French reports that the Boer commando which made the attack on Jan. 4 lost fifty killed, besides wounding a number of prisoners. The commando was dispersed."

HARD PRESSED. Gen. Buller Received a Message from White Stating the Attack Had Been Renewed. LONDON, Jan. 7.—Gen. Buller has wired the war office the following, dated Jan. 6, from Frere Camp: "The following message received from Gen. White at 1 p. m. today: "Jan. 6, 11 a. m.—Attack continues, and enemy has been reinforced from the south." "The following was received at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Gen. White: "Jan. 6, 12.45 p. m.—Have beaten enemy off at present, but they are still around me in great numbers, especially to the south, and I think renewed attack very probable." "The sun has fallen and I cannot get further information from Ladysmith until tomorrow."

Gen. Buller sends the following from Frere Camp today: "This from White, dated Saturday, 3.15 p. m.: 'Attack renewed; very hard pressed.' "I have absolutely no more news, and there is no sign of relief. There is a camp rumor that White defeated the enemy at 5 this afternoon and took 400 prisoners. "I sent all available troops yesterday to make a demonstration at Colenso. The trenches there were all occupied by the enemy."

KURUMAN SURRENDERED. Report from Pretoria States that the Garrison Gave in on New Year's Day. PRETORIA, Thursday, Jan. 4, via Lourenzo Marques.—Field Cornet Visser, under date of Tuesday, Jan. 2, reports as follows from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland: "I commenced a bombardment of Kuruman yesterday (Monday) morning, aiming at the police barracks. The place lasted until 6 in the evening, when the garrison surrendered, issuing from the forts and yielding up arms. "We took 120 prisoners, including Captain Bates and Captain Dennison, Mr. Hilliard, the magistrate, and eight other officers. We also captured seventy natives, together with a number of rifles and revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. "Fifteen British were wounded. They are being attended by us, with the

help of Dr. Burns, an English physician. "The horses, oxen, mules and four taken from the prisoners have been sent to Pretoria by way of Vryburg."

BRITISH ADVANCE. Gen. Clery's Division Moved on Colenso Saturday Afternoon (Special Despatch to the Sun.) FRERE CAMP, Jan. 6, 6.45 p. m.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the whole of Gen. Clery's division marched to attack Colenso. General Hildyard had the left of the line, Gen. Cartier the right and the cavalry the extreme right. The attack slowly developed and at half-past four the field guns advanced in the centre and commenced shelling the first land between Hlangwane hill and Fort Wylie. A heavy thunder storm was then raging over the Boer position. At half-past five the troops were still advancing and were very near Colenso. The naval 4.7 inch guns and the field guns were dropping shells into the trenches and the river forts. The enemy did not reply. The day has been dull throughout, and darkness is now rapidly approaching.

SITUATION UNCHANGED. LONDON, Jan. 7.—Gen. Forester-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town today, says in a despatch to the War Office: "There is no change in the situation as regards Lord Methuen and Gen. Gatacre. "Referring to my earlier despatch today, I have to report that Gen. French reports, under date of Jan. 6, that a serious accident has happened to collect all the wounded to the northeast of Colenso. The exact list of persons missing French has not yet ascertained. Probably about seventy. The first battalion of the Essex regiment has been sent to reinforce the flank of the Suffolk. "The position of affairs, tactical and strategic, is without alteration. A Boer medical officer admits it was intended to leave Colenso. The enemy's loss day by day from our fire has been heavy."

CORPS OF GENTLEMEN. LONDON, Jan. 8.—It has been decided, with the approval of the war office, to raise a corps of gentlemen for service in Africa as mounted infantry, forming an integral part of the Imperial Yeomanry. The corps will be raised unit by unit throughout the kingdom, any civilian having the necessary qualifications in respect of riding and shooting will be eligible, as well as any former member of the army. The scheme of enrollment will enable groups of friends to serve in the same corps. Those who have been accustomed to tracking big game in uncivilized countries will be peculiarly suited.

THE LONDON REVIEW. LONDON, Jan. 8, 4 a. m.—The news from South Africa, though it is not lengthy, is grave in the extreme. It is practically all contained in Gen. Buller's brief despatches, which amount to his sending on Gen. White's heliograph and announcing his own operation against Colenso, but reading between the lines it is perfectly plain that Gen. White's case is desperate. Whatever else Gen. White may be, he is conspicuously brave, as his Victoria Cross testifies, and his own coming from such a man simply indicates that his position is most desperate. The word "but" in his first despatch announcing that the enemy had been reinforced and the language of his other despatches, the last of which contains an urgent appeal for immediate help, show that he is abandoning hope of holding out much longer against the besiegers. Generals Roberts and Kitchener are expected to land at Cape Town Tuesday, when they will be met by the Boer commander in the field, and the Boer force there is far greater even than when England, stirred to its depths, appointed them to command. There remains always the hope that Gen. White will hold on until Gen. Buller accomplishes what is seemingly impossible, but the English experts and the newspapers unanimously take the gloomiest view of the situation. The military expert of the Morning Post, who is now more than ever regarded as the critic of the Boer campaign, says that the attack on Ladysmith coming from the south is in the direction most dangerous for the British force there. The Boer commander on Friday felt sure that he had secured a day or two more in which to attack without any possible interference from Gen. Buller. The Boer lines south of the Tugela River could not be carried or turned in less than a day. The second day would be needed by Gen. Buller to cross the river, when there would be more than a day's march from his objective. The Boer commander therefore resolved upon a persistent attack, to try to end Gen. White's resistance. The fighting continued all day Saturday, and there is every probability that it was renewed Sunday. As Gen. White was hard pressed Saturday afternoon, he evidently thought there was a limit to his powers of resistance, which had then nearly been reached. Today or tomorrow the cable may bring word that Gen. White's division has ceased to exist as a military force. Gen. Buller on Saturday was not ready to advance. His resources were to order a demonstration of a display of fireworks. The critic adds that only an attack in force, pushed forward by the Boer commander, could have broken the Boer line. The danger now is that Gen. Buller's second battle will bear the motto indubitably inscribed by the initial incompetence of the government. Every measure of this war has been too late.

The Post, which is a strong government organ, says editorially: "The people will now have to make up their minds whether they will take measures to carry the war to a successful conclusion. Success has already doubled the fighting power of the Boer army. That army will not be crushed by any such measures as the present government has devised or is likely to devise. Evidence accumulates that not merely has the general conduct of the war, for which

responsibility invariably rests on the government, been faulty to a degree, but that the tactical and strategical training of the generals and troops, which is the special business of the commander-in-chief, have not been adequate. The time has come when the nation must raise itself and find leaders who can lead, and place the resources of the empire at their disposal. Short of that there is no way to success. The alternative to success is the abandonment of the empire."

AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—Dr. Jas. Walker of St. John has contributed \$12 to the Herald's fund for the Nova Scotia company of the Canadian contingent, making it \$1,000. With the exception of a few dollars given to men direct, this \$1,000 and a similar fund in the hands of the mayor of Halifax is all that this city and province has given for our absent soldiers.

A GENEROUS OFFER. VICTORIA, Jan. 7.—The British Columbia government and legislature unite in endorsing the decision to offer a company of 200 mounted scouts, equipped and delivered at Halifax or any other named port of debarkation for South African service. Each will be provided with picked saddle horses, first class saddle uniform, rifle and revolver, the outfit involved being \$250 per man, or \$50,000 for the corps.

LOCAL WAR NOTES. Sergt. Herbert Pond, Private Harding Pond and Private Nelson Spencer, all of Boiestown, Miramichi, members of the 73rd Regiment, volunteered for positions on the second contingent for South Africa. Last week a rumor was in circulation that a few volunteers from Trail would be accepted for the second contingent. A dozen applications were made to join before it was found that the rumor was baseless.—Trail, B. C. News.

The members of G Company, 62nd Battalion, and members of the former St. John Rifle Company are requested to meet at Capt. Tilly's office at 1 o'clock, to bid good-bye to Corp. Andrew McIntosh of G Company, who leaves for Halifax tonight with the Mounted Rifle detachment.

A letter received from Lieut. Edwin K. Parks of the 8th Hussars, at High River, Alberta, says that he intended leaving for Bon River the following day to secure horses for the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

M. L. Oliver of Digby received word on Wednesday that her son, W. L., who is a member of the Northwest Mounted Police, has volunteered for South Africa.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

TRANSATLANTIC LUMBER TRADE. (Monday's Evening Globe.) The deal trade shared in the boom of business which marked the year 1899. Unfortunately, the cut last winter was not as large as usual and consequently some mills were without logs before the season ended. Mill-owners who had logs or could procure them were able to realize good prices for the product in the English market. As a result of the increased demand there were a few logs or deals left over, and the conditions are considered so satisfactory that the lumbering operations this winter will be heavy.

The shipment of deals, etc., from St. John to trans-Atlantic ports during 1899, was quite heavy, and shows an increase of nearly four million feet over the previous year. Comparative statements are as follows:

Table with columns: No. of Deals, Sup. ft., Vels. Tons, Deals, etc. for 1898 and 1899.

WOODSTOCK. WOODSTOCK, Jan. 7.—The banquet and promenade held last evening in the Opera house, given in honor of the Woodstock contingent for Quebec, en route to South Africa, was a great success. There was never before such a generous turn out of citizens. Between eight and nine hundred persons must have passed the ticket office. Tables were set in three rooms, and the ladies of the contingent, Capt. Good and Murphy presided, addressing the audience in good taste. Suitable addresses were made by Col. Vince and Capt. F. B. Carvell. There were loud calls for the contingent, and the ladies of the contingent broke into the most hearty cheers followed by a tiger. The captain only said a few words of thanks for the generous sentiment displayed, and on resuming his seat was again loudly applauded. Soldiers of the Queen were given the solo being taken by Miss Jessie Hay, who sang it with great expression. Mrs. H. H. Lockhart took the solo in Rule Britannia. Mrs. Frank Good also sang a solo. B. M. McLeod of the Bank of Nova Scotia delighted the audience with a recitation, and to an enthusiastic encore he responded with The Widow of Windsor, rendering it admirably. The programme ended with God Save the Queen, never before sung with such expression and meaning. A promise followed, many of those present ending up with a dance. The whole thing has been voted a grand success. Over \$225 will be realized for the benefit of the boys, which, added to the \$120 or so raised by the link benefit, will make quite a neat little present for each man. Here are the names of the boys who will leave: Capt. V. C. Good, Harold Gray, Harry Dysart, J. Allan Haydon, Robert Hughes, Robert Welsh, Harry G. McLean, Wheeler L. Leighton, Frank C. Brewer, George A. Woodstock, William Kennedy, Millville; Fred H. Everett, Prince William; Harry Hall, Jacksonville; Robert Smith, Lakeville; John Barnett, Jr., Hartland; George Allen, Florenceville; A. S. Tibbits, Fredericton; William P. Lynn, Fredericton.

On Friday evening Col. Dibble entertained Capt. Good and his quota to dinner at his residence. The last word was to leaving was to await further orders, but the boys expect to get away tomorrow afternoon, Monday.

AT WENIPPEG. WENIPPEG, Jan. 7.—The city's contribution to the second contingent and twenty men from Regina leave here tomorrow evening for Halifax. The train will consist of sixteen cars. Montreal will be reached Thursday and Halifax Friday evening.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA. FAMILY TRAINING. (N. Y. Judge.) Little Mike—Feyther, plow is a bigot? McLubberty—That's right, Mike; kin to me thinter yes are in doubt about the main'n as of the world, a bigot is wan as them 'dings that aces holes in chaise.

CALGARY, Jan. 7.—Sir Charles Tupper was thrown from his carriage yesterday while crossing the river from Edmonton. While his injuries are not serious, he is suffering considerable pain. But is able to proceed to Winnipeg.

156 POPULAR SONGS. A collection of 156 popular songs, including the latest hits, with music and lyrics. Price, 10 cents. Published by W. J. Galt, Toronto.