

# BRITISH TROOPS MOVING.

## Gen. Buller Now in a Position to Cross the Tugela River--Four Hundred and Twenty Killed and Wounded in the Ladysmith Battle.

A despatch from London says:--The War Office received this morning the following despatch from General Buller, dated Springfield, Jan. 11, at 9.20 in the evening:--

"I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift this morning, and seized the pont. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched about 4 1-2 miles to the north."

It is reported here that General Buller submitted his plan of campaign to Lord Roberts immediately after the latter landed, and that Roberts sanctioned it.

This meagre information is not supplemented from any source, official or unofficial. Even the position General Buller has occupied is a matter of speculation, for no maps available here locate Potgieter's drift. There are two drifts, each six miles from Springfield, one north and the other north-east. The road from Springfield to Dewdrop crosses the former, and it is assumed that it is that which General Buller holds. It seems strange that the Boers did not destroy the pont when they lately evacuated Springfield. Its possession may mean much to the British. "Pont" in this connection does not imply a bridge, but a large ferry boat worked with steam cables, the familiar method of crossing the wider and more rapid rivers in South Africa.

Assuming that it is the northward drift that General Buller holds, the maps suggest the inference that a site for a bridge can be found that will be sheltered from the enemy's artillery.

One evident difficulty of the situation, however, is that if the attackers cross there they must, when they emerge on the plain which the river-bend encloses, come on a plateau in front of the enemy's position, and once under fire they must attack.

### AN ARMY VETERAN'S OPINION.

Gen. Buller has made the first move in the next operation for the relief of Ladysmith in the direction expected. In his despatch from Springfield, which lies between the Little Tugela and the upper stream of the Tugela, he reports the occupation of the south bank of the latter at Potgieter's drift and the seizure of the crossing. It was evident from the frequent reconnaissances in this direction since the defeat at Colenso that there was an ulterior intention to make a movement by the Boer right flank. The Boers at least expected it, as they disappeared from Springfield about two weeks ago, according to the reports of the British scouting parties, and took up a position on the north side of the Tugela commanding Potgieter's drift, and have strongly fortified and entrenched it, mounting on it some of the guns captured at Colenso last month. Gen. Buller, in his despatch referred to, confirms the reports previously received on this subject.

The importance of this move of Gen. Buller's is at once apparent on examining the map. Should the passage of the Tugela at that point be successfully effected, and the Boers be driven from their entrenched position, the British will obtain hold of the road between Acton Homes and Dewdrop, and be on the shortest road to Ladysmith. The Boers holding the positions commanding Potgieter's drift are said to be under Gen. Ben Viljoen, one of the most energetic of Gen. Joubert's subordinates, and comprise the Johannesburg contingent, a large number of which are foreigners.

### BRITISH LOSSES AT LADYSMITH.

Officers killed, k. . . . . 13  
Officers Wounded, . . . . . 27  
Rank and File Killed, . . . . . 135  
Rank and File Wounded, . . . . . 242

Apart from General Buller's move, the only news of interest received from the front is the War Office report of the casualties at Ladysmith on Saturday, Jan. 6, when the Boer attack was repulsed. These total 417, 13 officers and 135 men killed, and 27 officers and 242 wounded.

There is a certain sense of relief that they were not greater, irresponsible estimates having placed them at double that number. His father's eminence makes the death of the Earl of Ava the most conspicuous among the losses. He accompanied the Natal force in an unattached capacity, apparently from love of adventure, for some time ago he resigned his commission as a lieutenant in the Seventh Lancers. He served in Bihune's Horse and in Warren's Bechuanaland expedition.

So far as past services and prospective usefulness were concerned, the most serious loss among the officers was the death of Lieut.-Col. Dick-Cunyngham, of the Gordon Highlanders, who only a fortnight ago resumed active duty after being wounded while leading the charge of the Gordons at Elandsplaagte. His career was full of military activity, including a share in Lord Roberts' Afghanistan campaign in 1879, when he won the Victoria Cross. The Gordons also lose another experienced officer in Major Miller Wallnut.

### FEVER PLAYING HAVOC.

Pietermaritzburg, Jan. 11.--General White reports 18 deaths from disease at Ladysmith between January 7 and January 9.

### PRETORIA IS ALARMED.

A despatch from London, says:--A despatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marques, dated January 9, says that

the tone of the Transvaal papers indicates that Pretoria is alarmed by the position on the western and southern borders of the Free State.

Last week 5,000 men were despatched from Natal to help resist General French and General Gatacre.

### BOER ATTACK FRUSTRATED.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:--A despatch to the Cape Times from Rensberg, dated Jan. 10, says:--

"At midday three hundred Boers made a determined effort to occupy a hill overlooking Stingersfontein."

"The British cavalry and artillery were ordered to the right and left, and the movement was frustrated."

"A company of the Yorkshire Regiment occupied a hill facing the one the Boers attempted to seize."

"The squadron of cavalry under Col. Neeld, reconnoitred towards Colesberg and discovered a laager containing 800 mules six miles south of the village. The Boers were surprised and rushed away in all directions in a most disorderly manner. They were heard shouting in English and Dutch."

"The British fired on them, killing a number of horses, and then retired."

### GETTING READY TO SKIP.

A despatch from London, says:--"Sir Charles Warren marched with 11,000 men eastward from Frere by way of Weenen. His scouts found no sign of the enemy at Grobler's kloof, while Colenso was ascertained to be deserted."

"There were rumors that the Boers are preparing to leave Natal, discouraged by their failure to reduce Ladysmith."

"All the colonials and irregulars have been placed under Gen. Warren's command."

"Among the Free Staters killed in the attack on Ladysmith on Jan. 6, was Commandant DeVilliers, who but for his well-known friendliness to England would have been commander-in-chief of the Free State forces."

### 160,000 MEN IN THE FIELD.

A despatch from London, says:--The Daily Chronicle publishes to-day a detailed statement, showing that 101,373 men, with 289 guns, are now in the field, and that with the troops now at sea, or preparing to sail, there will be an aggregate strength of 160,000 men, 32,000 horses, and 448 guns in the course of a few weeks.

This will be done without stripping India, England, and Ireland of their battalions, stiffened by Militia, and without calling for more than 10,000 citizen soldiers.

### BOERS ARE ACTIVE.

A despatch from Ladysmith says:--The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on the distant hills. We have perceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns. The Boer heavy piece on Bulwana hill has not been fired for two days.

More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caesar's camp. All is well here.

### EXPECT A GREAT BATTLE.

A despatch from Pretoria, via Lorenzo Marques, says:--Everything points to a great battle within the next few days. Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

### ANOTHER DESPERATE ATTEMPT.

A despatch from London says:--A despatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marques says:--"A leading Transvaal says the Boers will make another desperate attempt to reduce Ladysmith."

A despatch from Cape Town says:--The Dutch are very excited, but a strong military force, the absence of organization, a lack of ammunition, and the difficulty of communication prevent active disloyalty. Broadly speaking, there is no fear of organized risings.

Meanwhile small bodies may elude the vigilance of the troops and effect a junction with the enemy.

The Onsland contains the British report of the Ladysmith assault, and also the Boer version of the fight. It says it is impossible to arrive at the truth. The paper complains of the seizure of stock, the supposed property of rebels, and asks where are the civil courts, which should be the first to adjudge forfeiture before seizure is lawful.

### NO LACK OF FOOD.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated January 8, says:--

"Private advices from Ladysmith, dated January 2, say that rations of bread and meat are plentiful, and the garrison had not then touched the 'bully' beef and biscuit supplies."

"Luxuries are scarce in Ladysmith, but the hospitals are well supplied with milk, and the horses are in good condition."

### GREATLY WEAKENED.

The correspondent of the London Standard at Frere, telegraphing under date of January 8, says that patrols of the Natal Carbineers and Thorneycroft's Horse thoroughly searched both flanks of the Boer position on that date. They found a considerable number of the enemy encamped five miles east of Colenso.

Natives say that the Boers in the Tugela river were greatly weakened on January 6 by the withdrawal of the bulk of their forces to Ladysmith.

### EXPANSIVE BULLETS.

A despatch from London says:--Lee-Metford cartridges are running short in the British magazines, and according to semi-official report, the

War Office purposes to fall back temporarily upon 100,000,000 "Mark IV. expanding bullets," most of which are already in storage in South Africa. The War Office, however, has issued a strict order to the regiments that the ammunition of "Mark IV." given out in England, must be used in practice at home, none being taken to South Africa.

After the public announcement that no such bullet would be used in this war, its employment, the Daily Chronicle thinks, would be a serious breach of faith, especially as the British commanders complained that the Boers occasionally use such projectiles.

### BOER PRISONERS.

A despatch from Modder River, says:--Forty-one prisoners, belonging to the Sunnyside commando of Colonial Dutch, took a train here on Monday afternoon for Cape Town, under escort of a section of the Duke of Cornwall's Infantry Regiment. The prisoners were allotted to comfortable seats in the railway carriage.

Like all the other Boers, except the Staats artillery, they are without uniforms. About a dozen of them wore blue white-spotted scarfs around their wide-brimmed hats. Most of them were men at least 40 years old, but there were half a dozen youths. They looked like typical veldt peasants--loose-jointed, unkempt, and round-shouldered. They carried blankets given to them by the British troops at Belmont, and watched the preparations for sending them to Cape Town with stolid indifference.

Among the prisoners are the second and third leaders of the commando. The documents captured include the political records of residents of the country for fifty miles in the neighbourhood. The stationery of the British Government has been used for Boers' correspondence, which was found in the magistrates' offices of the evacuated towns.

There was the usual outpost cannonade on Tuesday morning.

### BOER CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Assording to official despatches from Boer sources at Pretoria the losses on the Transvaal side to date approximate 2,100, without including the casualties at Ladysmith, which are believed to be at least 2,000. The figures which follow are those of the Boer hospital reports:--

	Killed.	Wounded.
Dundee, . . . . .	42	91
Elandsplaagte, . . . . .	36	112
Modderspruit, . . . . .	11	146
Mafeking, . . . . .	25	98
Kimberley, . . . . .	22	88
Belmont, . . . . .	27	48
Graspan, . . . . .	16	32
Modder River, . . . . .	116	396
Magersfontein, . . . . .	98	286
Colenso, . . . . .	81	296
Minor engagements in Natal, . . . . .	87	41
Total, . . . . .	557	1,584

The Boers have lost in addition 595 prisoners, of whom 188 are at Cape Town and 40 were captured by the Canadians.

### 2,200 TROOPS SAIL.

A despatch from Southampton, Eng., says:--The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which has been chartered as a transport by the British Government, sailed from Southampton on Thursday, with 2,200 soldiers for South Africa.

### EARL OF AVA DEAD.

scumbs to Wounds Received in the Battle of Ladysmith.

A despatch from London, Jan. 12, says:--The War Office announces that the Earl of Ava has died from wounds received in the fierce battle at Ladysmith on Saturday.

In the same battle Lieut.-Col. William Henry Dick-Cunyngham, V.C., commander of the Second Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders since 1897, was also wounded, and has since succumbed to his wounds. He was immensely popular everywhere, and his death will cause widespread sorrow.

Lord Ava was born in 1863, and was the eldest son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the former Governor-General of Canada, Viceroy of India, and British Ambassador to Paris. Deceased was unmarried. Lord Terence Temple is the second son and now heir to the title. He was born in 1866, and in 1893 married Miss Flora Davis, of New York.

Col. Cunyngham entered the army in 1873, and was created lieutenant-colonel in 1897. He served in the Afghan war in 1878-80, including Lord Roberts' advance to Candahar and the operations around Cabul, when he received the Victoria Cross for distinguished conduct in the attack on Sherpo Pass. He also took part in the Boer war of 1881.

### 35 KNOTS AN HOUR.

British Torpedo-Boat Destroyer With Turbine Engines.

A despatch from London says:--The torpedo boat-destroyer, Viper, fitted with Parson's turbine engines, had a second preliminary trial on Monday. She attained a mean speed of 34.8 knots in four runs over a measured mile. The fastest run was 35.5. The contract calls for 35. The above figures are official.

### 41 JAPANESE PERISHED.

Fierce Storm Sank 35 Junks--A Tidal Wave Followed.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:--Advices by the steamship Empress of Japan tell of a fierce storm sweeping the Japanese coast on December 24th, by which 35 junks were lost while being towed from Osaka to Kobe, and 171 persons perished. A tidal wave accompanied the storm, by which 41 lives in all were lost.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, Jan. 16.--We had a good trade here to-day, and prices were steady at the quotations of last Tuesday.

Export cattle sold at from 4 1-4 to 5c per lb., and for selections 5 1-8c, was paid.

Good to choice butcher cattle is wanted at from 33-4 to 4 1-4c, per lb.; medium and inferior cattle unchanged.

There is no change from Tuesday in the business condition of feeders, bulls, stockers, and milch cows.

Good calves are wanted.

Sheep and lambs are unchanged quotably, but inclined to be a shade more easy.

Hogs are steady at the recent advance. For choice hogs the top price is 4 1-2c; light hogs sell at 4 1-8c; and fat hogs are bringing 37-8c, per lb.

Following is the range of quotations, which are largely nominal:--

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt. . . . .	\$ 400 \$ 475
Butcher, choice do. . . . .	375 425
Butcher, med., to good. . . . .	300 350
Butcher, inferior. . . . .	250 275
Stockers, per cwt. . . . .	225 325
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt. . . . .	300 350
Lambs, per cwt. . . . .	375 450
Bucks, per cwt. . . . .	225 250
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each. . . . .	2500 5000
Calves, each. . . . .	200 1000

Hogs.  
Choice hogs, per cwt. . . . . 425 450  
Light hogs, per cwt. . . . . 400 412-1-2  
Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . . . 375 387-1-2

Toronto, Jan. 16.--Wheat--Continues dull and easy. Red and white Ontario is quoted at 64 to 65c according to nearness to the mill; goose wheat at 69c, middle freights; 68c north and west, and spring, east, 64 1-2 to 65c; Manitobas, No. 1 hard, track, Owen Sound, or Goderich, 72c.

Flour--Dull. Exporters bid \$2.55 per bbl. for round lots of straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freights; and holders, ask \$2.65; single cars for local use are quoted at \$2.90, in wood. Millfeed--Scarce and firm. Bran is quoted at \$12 to \$12.50, and shorts at \$14 to \$14.50, west.

Corn--Easy. No. 2 American, yellow, quoted at 40c, track, Toronto; and mixed at 39 1-2c; Canadian corn dull at 39c, track, Toronto.

Peas--Unchanged. Car lots, 57c, north and west, and at 58c, east.

Barley--Quiet. Car lots of No. 2, middle freights, sold at 38c; and No. 1 was quoted at 40c.

Rye--Demand light. Car lots 49 1-2c, west and 50 3-4c east.

Oats--Continue firm. Demand fairly good. White oats, 25 1-2c, north and west; 26c, middle freights; and 26 1-2c, east.

Buckwheat--Easy. Car lots, east, 49c, asked, and west, 48c, asked.

Oatmeal--Rolled oats, in bags, track Toronto, \$3.25; and in wood, \$3.35 per bbl.

Chicago, Jan. 16.--The wheat market steadied to-day by the Liverpool advance and the firmness of provisions, May closing 1-8 to 1-2c over yesterday. Corn closed 1-4c up, and oats unchanged. Final figures in provisions were 10 to 12 1-2c up. New York reported 10 loads taken for export. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 360,000 bush. Primary receipts were 494,000 bush, against 648,000 bush last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 411 cars, compared with 340 last week, and 412 a year ago. Local receipts were 24 cars; none of contract grade.

Buffalo, Jan. 16.--Spring wheat --Dull but strong; No. 1 hard, spot, 74 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, spot; 73 1-8c. Winter wheat--Quiet, held above buyers' views; No. 2 red, 78 1-2c; No. 1 white, 70c. Corn--Active, higher; No. 2 yellow, 37 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 37c; No. 4 yellow, 36 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 36 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 36 1-4 to 36 1-2c. Oats --Dull, easy; No. 2 white, 29 1-2 to 30c; No. 3 white, 28 3-4 to 29c; No. 4 white, 28 1-4 to 28 1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 26 3-4 to 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26 1-4 to 26 1-2c. Rye --No offerings. Flour--Quiet, easy.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16.--Close--Wheat in store, No. 1 Northern, January, 63 1-4c; May, 65 to 65 1-8c; July, 66 3-8 to 66 1-2c; on track, No. 1 hard, 65 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 60 7-8c.

Duluth, Jan. 16.--Wheat --No. 1 hard, cash, 64 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64 5-8c; May, 67 1-8c; July, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 53 5-8c.

### TO BURN N. S. W. TRANSPORT.

Incendiary Starts a Fire in the Coal Bunkers--Was Discovered in Time.

A despatch from London says:--A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N.S.W., says that the transport Maori King, taking the second contingent to Queensland troops to South Africa, was discovered to be on fire the night before she sailed from Brisbane. The fire was in a perforated tar drum that had been placed in the coal bunkers.

The authorities had been suspicious and a careful watch had been kept. This led to the prompt discovery of the fire, which was extinguished before much damage was done. Stringent precautions have been taken regarding the other three transports, which will leave Sydney Wednesday.

## WILLIAMS FOUND GUILTY

HE WAS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED ON APRIL 13TH NEXT

For the Murder of Varcoe in Toronto on November 8th--Mercy Was Recommended by the Jury.

A despatch from Toronto says:--After being put one hour the jury in the Varcoe murder trial on Thursday returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. When the jury filed in the hands of the clerk pointed to 10 minutes to 6. The old court-room was crowded to suffocation, but one could tell by the death like stillness that ensued when the jury made its appearance that all present were cognizant that a human life was trembling in the balance.

### THE PRISONER

was apparently the most collected man in the room when his Lordship asked him if he had anything to say, why the judgment of the court should not be passed upon him. In a firm, unhesitating voice, Williams said:--"I am not guilty, your Lordship. I had no intention of committing any crime whatever. I was walking along the street looking for a place to go to bed, when Mackintosh induced me to go into the store. I did everything in my power to prevent Mackintosh from committing the crime."

"So far as the question of your guilt or innocence is concerned," said his Lordship, "in as far as this court is concerned, it is closed forever. You have been well defended. Your counsel has conducted your case with ability and moderation. It is always a sad thing to pass sentence on anyone, and in your case it is really sad, although it cannot be said that you do not merit it."

### THE JURY DID RIGHT

in convicting you. The story you told could not be believed. Whether you are old or young in crime I cannot say. It may be that you have been inveigled into this case, but the evidence as to the revolver and your own admissions sealed your fate. I do not want to say anything that will hurt your feelings. Think of what you did! A man in the flush of his manhood was sleeping quietly in his home. You entered his house and killed him for filthy lucre, which you would not attempt to earn honestly. In your case you will have time to prepare for the end that certainly awaits you, but in the case of your victim he was shot down without warning." His Lordship stated that the recommendation to mercy would be brought to the attention of his proper authorities, but that he could hold out no hope for clemency.

"Henry Williams," said his Lordship, "the sentence of this court is that you be taken from the place where you stand to the place whence you came, and that on Friday, the 13th day of April, you be hanged by the neck, until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul." The prisoner listened to the sentence without flinching, and walked from the court room with a firm tread.

### CANADA'S THIRD CONTINGENT.

Dominion Government Accepts the Offer of Lord Strathcona and British Columbia.

A despatch from Ottawa says:--The Government has accepted the generous offer of the High Commissioner to defray the cost of equipping and maintaining 400 mounted Canadian soldiers for service in South Africa. As, unfortunately, Lord Strathcona is indisposed just now, and has been forbidden by his medical advisers to transact any business, the details of organization have not been perfected, but in the meantime the militia authorities will get to work to prepare the equipment.

As the Province of British Columbia has offered 100 mounted men for service in the Transvaal, this offer will also be accepted, so that what may be regarded as the third Canadian contingent will be made up of Strathcona's Horse and the British Columbians.

The entire force will be raised in the North-West and British Columbia, and as a hardy class of men is found in the West, it is confidently expected that the new body of men will compare most favourably with the first and second contingents.

### WILL COST STRATHCONA \$500,000.

A military expert, speaking on the subject said, that the raising of the regiment, sending it to Africa, and maintaining it for a year, would cost Lord Strathcona over half a million dollars. The cost is thus figured out: 400 men, outfit, \$100 each. . . . \$ 40,000  
400 men, arms, \$50 each. . . . . 20,000  
400 horses, \$100 each. . . . . 40,000  
400 horses, outfit, \$50. . . . . 20,000  
Transportation, \$200 per man. . . . 80,000  
Do., horses, \$100. . . . . 40,000  
Pay 400 men, 50c. per day. . . . . 73,000  
Maintenance, 50c. per day. . . . . 73,000  
Do., horses, 50c. per day. . . . . 73,000  
Contingencies and extras, say. . . . . 20,000

Grand total. . . . . \$ 479,000  
No horses would be brought back from South Africa, so that the sale of them would cut down the expense somewhat.

Miss A. Drummond of Kingston has been appointed Lady Superintendent for the Perley Home for Incurables Ottawa. She takes the place of Miss Hurcomb, who is going in charge of the nursing corps for the second contingent.