

SOON SEVERE FIGHTING.

Kritzingers' Force Routed, Commandants Captured.

ONE FATALLY WOUNDED

Fifty of French's Scouts Captured—Boers Also Capture a Maxim—Boers Trapped and Hussars Bayoneted Twelve—Boer Camp Captured.

London, Aug. 16.—Gen. Kitchener reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, August 16, as follows: "French reports that Goringe attacked Kritzingers' commando on August 13, north of Steynsburg, driving them north to Nenterspruit in confusion. Among the prisoners are Commandants Erasmus and Cachet. The latter, who was second in command, is mortally wounded. French's other column is pressing the enemy northward.

"Fifty of French's scouts proceeding to join the column near Bethesda were surrounded in the hills by a superior force under Theron, and surrendered. One man was killed. A captain was dangerously, and three men, slightly wounded. The prisoners were subsequently released."

The Boers Lost Heavily.

Durban, Aug. 16.—Details of the operations of Steynsburg show that they have done excellently in Swaziland, patrolling from the Portuguese to the Swaziland border. Valuable captures were made. The commando suffered considerably from the unhealthy nature of the country.

A small British force evacuated Beersdorp, but took up a position near by. The Boers pursued them, but were repulsed. The Boers received 500 reinforcements, and then compelled the British to retire. The latter made a last stand ten miles away. The Boers, assisted by Swazis, captured three wagons loaded with rations and a Maxim gun. They afterwards burned Beersdorp. The British lost four killed and fourteen captured. The Boers lost heavily.

Clear of Commandos.

Cape Town, Aug. 16.—As the result of the recent operations, the Cradock district is considered to be clear of any large commandos. It is hoped that the Boers will be driven out of the district by the columns operating in other districts.

To Attack Botha.

Durban, Aug. 16.—Lord Kitchener, with a strong force, is moving on Howland, on the borders of Zululand, where General Botha is reported to have concentrated 4,000 Boers. An important engagement is expected to ensue.

British Capture a Boer Camp.

Cape Town, Aug. 16.—A small column of the Duke of Edinburgh's Second Mounted Infantry, made a forced march from Prieska, Cape Colony, and surprised a Boer camp at Middleburgh (Middle Drift). The Boers fled, abandoning everything, including 100 horses and a large quantity of ammunition. Eight Colonial rebels were captured. A portion of the Boer force, which occupied a neighboring kopje, opened fire on the British. The fire was returned, and the fighting lasted until dawn. Two British soldiers were wounded. The Boer casualties are unknown.

Caught in a Trap.

Fort Elizabeth, Aug. 16.—Particulars have only now been obtained of an important fight which took place last Thursday on the Fish River. A Boer commando attempted to cross the river by the railway bridge, and by the drift simultaneously.

The task would have been difficult at any time, but upon this occasion the marauders were ignorant of the fact that the British commando had been constructed in sheltered and admirably selected positions. Moreover, they neglected their customary precautions with the result that they were engaged in their enterprise an armored train bore down upon them, and at the same time the blockhouses unexpectedly opened fire.

The Boers thus taken entirely by surprise, lost many killed, wounded, and prisoners.

With Fixed Bayonets.

Pretoria, Aug. 16.—During the pursuit of Commandant Viljoen, by Gen. Walter Kitchener, the British column pressed so hotly upon the flying Boers' track, that near Oliphant's River, north of Middelburg, a portion of the force, consisting of the 18th Hussars, who are now termed as mounted infantry, came up with the enemy, and engaged them in the dense bush.

The Hussars dismounted, and finally with fixed bayonets bore down on all opposition, accounting in their smart brush, for twelve of the enemy.

Italians With Boers.

Woodstock, Aug. 14.—Sergts. Chas. Mole and Geo. Parker, of Gen. French's scouts, arrived at their homes here this morning after having served nearly two years in South Africa. They went out with the Guelph battery, and instead of returning with the others last winter enlisted with the scouts, and were with "Gaz" Howard when he was shot. They have never received a scratch, and have always been in good health. They say that had they been fighting the Boers alone the war would soon have been over. But there are many foreigners, mostly Italians, helping the Boer Generals.

Mole expects to go back, and will settle in Africa.

London, Aug. 18.—The effect of Lord Kitchener's—or rather Mr. Chamberlain's—proclamation is not distinctly noticeable in South Africa. There are rumors of a renewal of negotiations between General Botha and General Kitchener, but these are probably fictitious, like the vagaries to look for a result of this kind when the proclamation allows several weeks in which the Boers can reconcile themselves to the idea of submission. Practical military men have little confidence in the efficacy of respecting Mr. Kruger's letters of marque to privateers. The number of voluntary surrenders has not increased, but possibly it is premature of the proclamation a peace-making agency, but admit that it will be useful to have a convenient date for another manifesto, withholding belligerent rights and changing the character of the military operations. There has been no material change in the situation during the past week. The Orange River Colony is more peaceful than any other section, but this is because the country has been thoroughly cleared and the combatants have been driven north and south for ammunition and food. Four Boer commandos have been lost recently in the Transvaal, and the burghers are thoroughly dispirited. General French has the most arduous work among the Cape rebels, but is gaining ground, and reducing the area of hostile operations.

In Refugee Camps.

London, Aug. 18.—An official paper just issued shows that there were 118,497 persons in the refugee camps in South Africa on July 31.

Kruger Again Talks.

London, Aug. 18.—The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, publishes an interview between Mr. Kruger and William Redmond, in Hillersum, Holland, in the course of which the former President of the South African Republic, expressing gratitude for Irish support, said he regarded the Irish as "brothers in oppression," and urged the Nationalists' members of the British Parliament to continue their "efforts in the cause of justice and truth."

When asked concerning the effects of Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation, and of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, Mr. Kruger replied: "My people are not to be frightened by such proclamations or speeches, which will only encourage them to continue fighting."

"The British have used armed natives against the burghers from the beginning, but we have not used armed Kaffirs. It is and has always been against our principles to use the black men against the whites."

Mr. Kruger emphatically denied the existence of a Dutch conspiracy against British influence in South Africa, and repeated his former statements about the general peace plan. When asked regarding Great Britain's promises as to treatment of the Boers after surrender he said: "I know Great Britain's promises. You in Ireland ought to know them. The British promise to lend us money to put things right. Then if it were not repaid our land would be taken. They ask us to allow a rope to be put around our necks, and to call that freedom. We should be slaves."

After expressing his firm conviction that God, in good time, would give the Boers deliverance, he remarked: "Even now we could rebuild our country, but to do so we must have full independence." He emphasized the word "full." When asked about farm burning and concentration camps he exclaimed: "Why do they fight women and children? There are our own men to fight against. I do not believe the British people know what is being done in their name. If they did know they would stop it."

Mr. Kruger said nothing had been definitely settled on the subject of a visit to the United States. According to Mr. Redmond his appearance in the idea that he is breaking up either mentally or physically."

The Boer Women Exulting.

London, Aug. 19.—A despatch to the Standard from Johannesburg states that Boer women who have just been taken to the concentration camps, their husbands being on commando, declare loudly that in spite of all that has happened lately the Boers are going to win. They say that letters from the Boer delegation in Europe assure the fighting leaders that the Continental powers will shortly intervene.

So agree the men of this that they are holding thanksgiving services. The wives of men still in the field are continually insulting the wives of those who have surrendered. Consequently some of the burghers had surrendered, desiring to be on the winning side, have escaped and returned to commando.

Women Gathering Horses.

Cape Town, Aug. 18.—The recent operations in the Cape Colony have frequently shown that Boer women are riding about gathering horses for the use of the commandos.

Botha May Surrender.

London, Aug. 17.—The Sun to-day says it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Howland, on the borders of Zululand, announced in a despatch from Durban last night, which said Lord Kitchener was moving with a strong force on the place, does not foreshadow a fight with Botha, but his surrender, in pursuence of an understanding reached between General Botha and Lord Kitchener. The Sun adds that the Government is so satisfied that Lord Botha is virtually over to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territories.

Broke Through British Lines.

Pretoria, Aug. 18.—There has been considerable improvement in affairs in the Cape Colony since General French took command there. The burghers are fleeing north, but Commandant Scheepers is said to have broken back through the British lines. According to the reports circulated here the Boers are becoming disorganized.

Woodstock Veterans Honored.

Woodstock, Aug. 18.—Sergts. Chas.

Mole and George Parker, the two Woodstock boys who returned home from South Africa on Wednesday, were tendered a welcome by the citizens on Friday night, and presented with an address and a gold watch, capped the presentation took place the Vansittart Avenue Park and was witnessed by several thousand people.

Sword for Lieut.-Col. Pelletier.

Quebec, Aug. 18.—The sword of honor which is to be presented to Lieut.-Col. Oscar Pelletier, D. O. C., by his Quebec friends, will be publicly presented at the City Hall by Lieut.-Governor Jette, next Tuesday. On one side is inscribed the British flag and the list of engagements in which the colonel took part in South Africa. On the other is a portrait of the recipient, the flag of the Dominion, and the inscription, "Do not draw me without the cause; do not shroud me without honor."

OUTLOOK IS FOR PEACE.

Public Opinion in Europe is Opposed to More Wars.

A London cable says: Frederick W. Halls, United States member of the International Court of Arbitration, at The Hague, who is in London, after prolonged visits to St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna, in talking of his impressions of the relations between the European powers and America, said:

"Although my trip was of a professional and private character, I have had the opportunity of seeing leading statesmen, foreign correspondents, as well as numerous publicists and international lawyers. From all we have heard we believe that the outlook for peace among the great powers and recognized economic break-down which war now means for all belligerents, the lessons of the Boer war and the frightful fiasco in China—all these elements of the situation are working powerfully for peace."

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BEARDS.

German Women Threaten to Revolt the Crinoline.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—German women have begun a crusade against whiskers and the crinoline. The columns of the Berlin and provincial papers insisting that beards and moustaches must go, unless the men of the nation are willing to keep the form of hoopskirts and long trained dresses.

Francis Italy, the Kaiser's barber, and the designer and keeper of the Imperial moustache, said to-day: "This talk is utter nonsense. One might as well ask the men of Germany to wear rings in their noses as smooth faces. From time immemorial the Germans have believed a handsome beard and moustache to be the man's greatest heritage, but the bulwark of the nation's greatness. Our whiskers have really come to mean more than that, because nowadays a whiskered face is the mark of a waiter, cab-driver, butler, and trench digger.

"I fear these ladies have undertaken a hopeless task."

TO STOP ROOSTER CROWING.

Down-East Invention to Preserve Early Morning Sleep.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 18.—Edgar P. Howard, of this city, has invented an appliance to keep the rooster from crowing in the early morning, and it is said to work like a charm. It is called the Brockton "Anti-crower." The device is fastened to the bill of the rooster by a string, which does not interfere in any way with respiration. When the chattering rises before dawn, throws back his head and attempts to wake himself and everybody else by uttering his ambitious plans, and not until his owner sees fit to remove the clasp will his vocal organs give utterance to the crowing.

The inventor hopes to raise a race of non-crowing fowl by means of this device.

SMALLPOX AT HULL.

Two Mild Cases Develop in Home of a Poor Widow.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Hull has two cases of smallpox. The latest appearance of the disease is in the household of Mrs. Mathilde Monette, a poor widow, residing on St. Ephrem street, Tetrevauxville, Hull's western suburb. The disease is of a mild type, and only fairly well developed. The house is an isolated one, and a spread of the disease is not looked for. The afflicted ones are Mrs. Monette's two daughters, aged 9 and 7 years. The mother and another child are in the house, which has been quarantined. It is situated near the Aymer road, and about a mile from the business portion of the city.

Drowned From Horse's Back.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Honore Aubrey, eleven years old, was drowned in Leamy's Lake, Hull, this morning. He had worked for his uncle, a farmer. It is thought that while the family was in church he mounted a horse and rode it to the lake to give it a drink. He was evidently thrown from its back, for when his mother and the family returned they noticed the horse standing in its stall with the halter all wet. A search of the lake was made at once, and the body was found in twenty feet of water.

London's Meat Markets.

London, Aug. 18.—The medical officers' annual report shows that 64 per cent of the meat sold in the United Kingdom, and the Continent, the United States sending 23 per cent, and Australia 21. Five years ago the percentage deliveries were barely 50 per cent.

INTERESTING FIGURES FROM THE CENSUS.

Comparison of the Increase in Families, Dwellings and Population.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The census bulletin issued to-day gives the population of the Dominion as 5,338,883, an increase of 605,614 over the census of 1891. Given by provinces, the population is as follows, compared with 1891:

Province.	1891.	1901.
British Columbia	98,173	190,000
Manitoba	152,508	216,484
New Brunswick	34,283	39,929
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,116
Ontario	2,114,321	2,167,978
Prince Edward Island	109,078	103,258
Quebec	1,488,551	1,620,264
Territories	66,739	145,000
Unorganized Territories	32,168	75,000

The Principal Municipalities.

	1891.	1901.
Montreal	220,181	266,826
Toronto	181,220	207,971
Quebec	63,080	68,534
Ottawa	44,145	57,378
Hamilton	48,980	52,550
Winnipeg	25,639	42,336
Halifax	38,495	40,787
St. John	39,179	40,711
London	31,977	33,929
Victoria	16,841	20,821
Kingston	19,263	18,043
Vancouver	13,709	24,196
Brandon	12,755	16,631
Hull	11,264	13,988
Charlottetown	11,373	12,080
Valleyfield	5,515	11,055
Sherbrooke	10,997	11,765
Sydney	2,237	9,908
Moncton	5,165	9,926
Calgary	3,876	14,432
Breton	3,778	5,738
Districts.	1901.	1891.
Ontario	414,321	167,978
Adington	24,511	24,495
Algona	37,570	56,500
Bothwell	25,529	25,229
Brant	23,359	26,722
Brockville	15,853	15,900
Bruce	21,355	19,310
Bruce	20,871	20,802
Bruce	22,377	17,925
Carleton	15,383	17,975
Carleton	16,334	19,375
Cornwall and Stormont	27,156	26,804
Dundas	20,132	19,757
Durham	10,433	14,464
Durham	15,337	16,734
Elgin	26,724	27,258
Elgin	23,925	22,865
Essex	31,623	33,435
Essex	24,922	25,327
Frontenac	13,422	13,422
Glengarry	22,447	22,131
Grenville	12,929	12,832
Grey	26,225	25,995
Grey	26,341	27,073
Grey	23,672	22,125
Haldimand and Monck	21,463	20,053
Haltont	20,188	19,573
Hamilton	48,980	52,550
Hastings	16,879	16,472
Hastings	22,070	22,070
Hastings	18,964	17,770
Huron	18,968	17,269
Huron	19,184	17,462
Huron	20,021	18,778
Kenora	11,425	11,425
Kingston	19,263	18,043
Lambton	24,269	23,048
Lambton	23,446	22,019
Lambton	19,499	18,774
Lambton	19,826	18,794
Leeds-Grenville	13,521	13,644
Leeds	22,449	21,185
Lennox	14,900	13,422
Lindsay-Niagara	27,043	27,589
London	24,173	27,352
Madison	25,769	26,615
Madison	19,080	17,455
Madison	18,806	16,639
Manitoba	17,288	15,847
Manitoba	26,515	33,723
Nipigon	17,970	33,500
Norfolk	19,400	18,658
Norfolk	22,702	20,889
Northumberland	19,295	20,500
Northumberland	14,947	18,053
Northumberland	20,716	19,263
Ontario	19,033	18,794
Ontario	18,792	16,695
Ottawa	42,481	57,614
Oxford	26,131	25,358
Oxford	22,422	21,707
Peel	19,466	18,686
Perrin	26,907	27,147
Perrin	19,400	17,677
Peterboro	21,919	22,213
Peterboro	16,810	16,810
Prescott	24,173	27,352
Prince Edward	18,889	17,844
Renfrew	22,484	23,301
Renfrew	23,972	26,667
Simcoe	31,643	35,206
Simcoe	33,931	39,257
Simcoe	28,203	28,203
Simcoe	20,824	19,272
Toronto	26,632	28,744
Toronto	43,561	45,707
Toronto	73,827	81,574
Toronto	19,849	18,349
Victoria	16,841	20,821
Victoria	20,155	20,327
Waterloo	25,325	27,167
Waterloo	25,139	25,480
Welland	25,132	26,090
Welland	23,387	20,593
Wellington	24,956	23,800
Wellington	24,372	23,767
Wentworth N. and Brant	21,629	18,719
Wentworth	22,990	24,417
York	35,148	40,442
York	20,284	18,787
York	41,857	45,372

Some Speaking Comparisons.

Canada	5,338,883
Scotland	4,471,957
Ireland	4,556,548
Argentina Republic	4,086,492
Holland	2,185,159
Portugal	4,306,554
Sweden	4,774,409
Norway	4,399,176
Switzerland	2,933,612
Greece	2,187,208

Canadian Families.

The following statement gives the enumeration of families in Canada in the several Provinces, as compared with 1891:

	1901.	1891.
Canada	1,043,296	921,643
Ontario	451,839	414,798
Quebec	303,301	271,991
Nova Scotia	89,106	83,733
N. Brunswick	62,700	58,462
Manitoba	49,102	31,786
Br. Columbia	23,000	20,748
P. E. Island	29,500	14,415
P. E. Island	18,746	18,601

Details of Dwellings.

The returns of dwellings in Canada and the several Provinces as compared with those of the last census, are as follows:

	1901.	1891.
Canada	1,006,652	877,586
Ontario	426,625	406,948
Nova Scotia	287,533	246,614
Nova Scotia	85,032	79,102
N. Brunswick	58,227	54,718
Manitoba	48,415	30,790
Br. Columbia	38,000	30,016
The Territories	28,300	14,129
P. E. Island	18,539	18,839

Representation in Commons.

Under the constitution the representation of Quebec in the House of Commons is fixed permanently at 65 members. The other Provinces are to have the same number of representatives to their population as the number of 65 bears to the population of Quebec ascertained by the census. Dividing the 65 members allowed to Quebec into the population, as shown by the returns, it gives 24,938 as the unit of representation. On this basis the representation in the House of Commons would be as follows, compared with the representation under the old:

	Present Pop.	Future Pop.	Increase.	Decrease.
Quebec	92	87	5	5
Ontario members	65	65		
Nova Scotia	29	18		11
New Brunswick	14	13		1
Manitoba	7	10	3	
Territories	4	6	2	
British Columbia	6	8	2	
P. E. Island	5	4		1
Totals	213	211	7	9
Total representation of New House	211	211		

OTHER PROVINCES.

population of the Ontario constituencies follows: that of the other provinces follows:

	1901.	1891.
Argenteuil	15,563	15,158
Barnett	16,263	15,922
Beauce	42,942	37,232
Beauharnois	21,732	16,662
Bellechase	38,702	18,268
Berthier	19,022	18,849
Bonaventure	24,	