

# SCANDAL ABOUT REMOUNTS.

Imm Profits Made  
Purchasing For  
the Army.

## OFFER DECLINED.

A Polite Refusal Sent to The  
Hague.

## OUR IMMIGRATION WORK

Personally Conducted Tours of Brit-  
ish Settlers For Canada—Cost of  
the War Reduced—Chinese Seals  
Sold—Kaffirs Exalted.

(Special Cable Despatches to The Globe.)

London, Feb. 1, 1 a.m.—(Special.)—  
The War Office was subjected to a run-  
ning fire of criticism from both sides of  
the House of Commons last night. Not  
much objection was raised to the sup-  
plementary grant of £5,000,000, which  
the Government wanted in order to meet  
the expenditure of the war until the  
end of March. As Mr. Brodrick explained,  
the amount asked for would bring  
the army expenditure for the financial  
year up to £61,970,000, as compared  
with £53,000,000 the preceding year.  
This was satisfactory enough, and so  
was the statement that the cost of the  
war had been reduced to a million  
pounds per week.

### Swindled in Buying Remounts.

There was general condemnation, how-  
ever, of the methods of the remount  
department, Mr. Labouchere going so  
far as to say that somebody might be  
hanged for what had taken place in re-  
gard to remounts. It was plainly shown  
that on one contract for horses, amount-  
ing to £111,000, the profit was £41-  
000, and it was hinted that a similar  
percentage of profit had been made out  
of the total sum of £18,000,000 spent for  
remounts. Lord Stanley, on behalf of  
the War Office, practically admitted  
that the Government had been swindled,  
but he refused to dismiss the head  
of the remount department, and the  
House had to be satisfied with a declar-  
ation that the business was being bet-  
ter managed now.

### The Underground Disagreement.

Even Mr. C. T. Yerkes cannot make  
the Metropolitan and the District Rail-  
ways work amicably together. At the  
meeting of the Metropolitan Company  
yesterday the Chairman's statement  
showed that a new bone of contention  
has arisen between the rival companies.  
The District Company want one elec-  
tric power station for the two lines,  
but the Metropolitan directors insist  
on a separate power station for their  
own line. Sir Christopher Furness, in a  
vigorous speech in support of the pol-  
icy of the Metropolitan board, said he  
had just returned from New York, and  
he found that city was little, if any,  
in advance of London in the matter of  
electric traction.

### Chinese Seals Sold.

Considerable interest was taken in the  
auction sale yesterday of Chinese Im-  
perial seals captured during the recent  
international operations in the far east.  
The best price was obtained for a large  
square jade stone seal used by the Em-  
peror, with the inscription, "Written by  
the Imperial hand," which fetched £105.

### Brewery Stocks Advance.

For the best part of the day the  
Kaffir market was quiet, but wild buy-  
ing again set in towards the close, and  
pandemonium ruled at the finish. Amer-  
ican brewery stocks spurted on the  
rumor that the United States Govern-  
ment intend to do away with the beer  
tax in July. I.N.F.

### Dutch Offer Declined.

London, Feb. 1, 6 a.m.—(Special.)—A  
telegram from The Hague now admits  
that the British reply to Dr. Kuyper's  
suggestion that a Dutch commission  
should proceed to South Africa and per-  
suade the fighting burghers of the fu-

tility of further resistance was a polite  
refusal.

### Getting British Emigrants.

The announcement that Messrs. J. A.  
Smart and W. J. White of the Depart-  
ment of the Interior, Ottawa, have ar-  
ranged for personally-conducted parties  
of emigrants to Canada is well received.  
Not Buying the Philippines.

A Berlin telegram declares the state-  
ment that Germany is negotiating for  
a cession of the Philippines to be a  
canard.

### Mr. Choate Received.

The American Ambassador was re-  
ceived in audience by the King yester-  
day. I. N. F.

## BOERS WERE REPULSED.

### NO FURTHER MENTION MADE OF DEATH OF COL. DUMOULIN.

Enemy Attacked the Camp and  
the Fighting Was Severe—Gen.  
French Scatters Fouche's Com-  
mand.

(Associated Press Despatches.)

London, Jan. 31.—Lord Kitchener  
in a despatch from Pretoria, dated  
Thursday, January 30, reports that the  
camp of Colonel L. E. DuMoulin of the  
Sussex Regiment at Abraham's kraal  
near Koffyfontein, Orange River Colony,  
was attacked by Nieuwoudt's command,  
and that after severe fighting the Boers  
were repulsed.

Lord Kitchener also reports that Gen.  
French captured 20 men belonging to  
Fouche's command in the northeastern  
part of Cape Colony, and that the com-  
mand was completely scattered.

## NINTH FROM NEW ZEALAND

### ANOTHER CONTINGENT BEING RAISED

In Compliance With an Intimation  
From the Imperial Authorities—  
An Additional Contingent From  
Australia—Others Eager to Go  
Boers in Bermuda Volunteer.

London, Jan. 31.—Despatches from  
Wellington, New Zealand, and Mel-  
bourne, Australia, announce that in  
compliance with a telegram from Mr.  
Chamberlain intimating that the Im-  
perial Government would be glad of an  
additional 1,000 New Zealanders for ser-  
vice in South Africa, New Zealand is  
sending her ninth contingent. There  
will be no difficulty in raising them, see-  
ing about 3,000 more than were required  
volunteered for the eighth contingent.

Mr. Chamberlain has also intimated  
to the Australian Government that the  
Imperial Government would be glad to  
avail itself of the services of an ad-  
ditional Australian contingent of 1,000  
men.

A Sydney, N.S.W., despatch says:—  
Hundreds of surplus volunteers for the  
new Federal contingent are receiving  
emigrants' permits for South Africa, en-  
couraged by a message from Lord Kitch-  
ener and intending to enlist in irregular  
corps, preferably in Tullibardine's Horse.

Three hundred Boer prisoners at Ber-  
muda have expressed their willingness  
to take the oath of allegiance and re-  
turn to South Africa in order to lend  
their aid in putting an end to the war.

## ERASMUS INTERVIEWED.

### SPEECHES IN ENGLAND KEEP THE BOERS FIGHTING.

He Himself Made No Effort to Es-  
cape Capture—No Foreigners in  
Their Ranks Now—Boers Now  
Have No Hope For Independence.

London, Jan. 31.—Reuter's correspon-  
dent at Standerton, Orange River Col-  
ony, has had interviews with Command-  
ant Erasmus and Major Wolmarans, re-  
cently captured. The correspondent  
states that he gathered from them that  
the Boers in the field apparently re-  
cognize that they have already lost  
their independence, and they persist in  
the struggle simply because their lead-  
ers insist upon it. For instance, Eras-  
mus made no attempt to escape when he  
perceived our men, and Wolmarans him-  
self confessed that he was not sorry to  
be taken prisoner. Erasmus stated that  
one of the reasons why the Boers still  
remained in the field was the issue of a  
proclamation reproducing some concilia-  
tory speeches delivered in England and  
suggesting an offer of certain terms.  
These speeches were quoted by the mem-  
bers of the Government as affording en-  
couragement.

Wolmarans stated that all the for-  
eigners left long ago, as they were  
totally unsuited to Boer warfare and  
were rather an encumbrance than a help.  
He expressed his contempt for those so-  
called patriots who, instead of helping  
the Republican cause in the field, went  
to Europe "eating and drinking of the  
best and sending optimistic reports  
which they knew to be false in order to  
justify the expense of their mainte-  
nance."

### BOER DELEGATES INCLUDED.

Wolmarans and Fischer Included in  
the Dutch Commission.  
(Associated Press Despatches.)

London, Jan. 31.—The British reply to  
the Dutch note in regard to bringing  
about peace in South Africa was des-  
patched yesterday to The Hague. Con-  
sequently, the meeting of the British  
Cabinet to-day had nothing to do with  
the terms of the note, the contents of  
which are kept strictly secret, as the  
first publication of the text is intend-  
ed to be made in Parliament Monday,  
Feb. 3.

The Associated Press has reason to  
believe, however, that its original sum-  
mary of the Dutch communication was  
correct, with this addition, that the  
Dutch suggested that Weasels, Wolmar-

ans and Fischer, the Boer delegates now  
in Europe, be permitted to go to South  
Africa in an endeavor to persuade the  
burghers in the field to surrender.

Great Britain's reply is not in the na-  
ture of a direct negative, though it is  
not unlikely that it will have that ef-  
fect, for while Lord Lansdowne prob-  
ably leaves a loop-hole for further sug-  
gestions, he doubts the ability of the  
Boer delegates to control their fellow-  
countrymen, and there seems little like-  
lihood that the Dutch Government can  
secure guarantee, in regard to the  
powers of the Boer delegates, satisfac-  
tory enough to induce Great Britain to  
accede to the original request.

The Dutch papers deny the statement  
of The London Daily News that it sent  
Dr. Bisschop to consult the Boer dele-  
gates in regard to the opportunity of-  
fered for making peace overtures. The  
delegates affirm that they do not even  
know Dr. Bisschop by sight.

### KRITZINGER ON TRIAL.

### Unconfirmed Report that He Was Condemned to Death.

London, Jan. 31.—The report that  
Commandant Kritzinger, who was cap-  
tured by Gen. French on Dec. 17, has  
been condemned to death is not confir-  
med here. It was announced from South  
Africa on Jan. 20 that Kritzinger's trial  
would begin this week, but nothing has  
since been heard of his case.

### SHORT MEN FOR THE ARMY.

### Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodrick Willing to Take Five-footers.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special de-  
spatch to The Times from London says  
that in the House of Commons yesterday  
Mr. Brodrick stated that he and Lord  
Roberts were in favor of enlisting men  
not taller than 5 feet, provide the other  
requirements were met, in order to get  
recruits.

### 10,000 More Horses.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The British War Of-  
fice has ordered that 10,000 horses be  
bought in Prussia for use in South  
Africa.