THE CANADIAN CASUALTIES

List of Non-Commisioned Officers and Men of the Second Mounted Rifles

Killed and Wounded in the Fight With the Boers at Hart's River.

London, April 4.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31st in the neighborhood of Hart's river, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of General Kitchener's force and the forces of Generals Delarey and Kemp, resulting in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides.

The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers holding its position till every man was killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener's official report, dated from Pretoria yesterday evening, says:

"General Kitchener, Lord Kitchener's brother, sent Colonels Keir and Cookson from Vriekuil, Western Transvaal, March 31st, to reconnoitre towards Hart's river. They soon struck the track of guns and carried on a running fight for eight miles, following the track through the bush.

"Emerging on the plain, large Boer reinforcements advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensible position, which they hastily entrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters until the Boers were repulsed on all sides.

"Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered too heavily, and cleared away to the northwest and south. The British losses were also severe.

"The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party, commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, holding its post till every man was killed or wounded.

"Others of the forces showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance within two hundred yards of them and repelling them with a steady rifle fire."

Purchasing Horses.

St. Louis, April 4.—Major-General Sir Richard C. Stewart, in charge of the remount service of the British army, arrived in St. Louis last night. Upon being shown a telegram from New Orleans to the effect that Governor Heard, of Louisiana, had reported to the state department at Washington that the British government is maintaining a military camp at New Orleans in violation of the neutrality law, the general declared that although he had just left New Orleans he knew nothing whatever of the existence of such a camp. General Stewart stated that he would remain in St. Louis for a few days to purchase horses and mules for the British army.

Canadian Losses.

Ottawa, April 3.—His Excellency has received the following cable from the casualty department at Capetown concerning the casualties in the engagement of the second Canadian Mounted Rifles on March 31st at Daschpoort, Glyn Hart's river:

"Lieuts. R. H. Ryan, and W. T. Loudon, formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police, are dangerously wounded along with Lieuts. G. B. McKay, of Montreal, and R. F. Markham, New Brunswick. Non-commissioned officers and men killed 9, wounded 40. Names of latter not yet received."

Ottawa, April 6.—The following is the list of members of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles killed and wounded in the fight near Hart's River on March 31st:

Killed.

PTE. W. T. PETERS, Cranbrook, B. C.

PTE. W. VALRATH, Revelstoke, B. C.

SERGT. JNO. CAMPBELL PERRY, Guelph Ont.

CORP. ALF. SHERRITT, Guelph, Ont.

PTE. M. G. HUSTON, London, Ont.

PTE. C. N. EVANS, London, Ont.

PTE. W. P. K. MILLIGAN, Peterboro, Ont.

Dangerously Wounded and Since Dead.

802, Pte. A. West, Montreal.

347, Pte. D. H. Campbell, Brandon, Man.

Dangerously Wounded.

Pte. S. M. Lessert, Cranbrook, B. C.

Pte. J. C. Grapheus, Cranbrook, B. C.

Corp. S. McL. Howard, Montreal.

Severely Wounded.

Pte. J. C. Fisher, Vancouver.

Sergt. A. Milne, Calgary.

Pte. F. W. Dennehey, Calgary.

Pte. Chalmers, Calgary.

Shoeing Smith W. H. Hunter, Winnipeg.

Pte. L. Stratton, Virden, Man.

Pte. B. Hodge, Virden, Man.

Amonos Derragh, St. John, N. B.

Slightly Wounded.

Pte. J. Simons, Nelson, B. C.

Pte. P. Hendyx, Rossland, B. C.

Pte. Alexander McDonald, Fort Steele, B. C.

Sergt. C. R. Othen, Brandon.

Sergt. Thomas Western, Portage la Prairie.

Pte. A. Fortey, Winnipeg.

Pte. H. Hawes, Halifax.

Pte. J. N. Biswanger, Halifax.

Tenth Canadian Field Hospital—Severely Wounded—Pte. John Grant Dunn, London, Ont.

The released men state that Corp. W. A. Kinisley, Toronto, and Pte. T. B. Day are killed.

Lord Minto's Message.

Ottawa, April 6.—Lord Minto has sent the following cable to the general commanding, Capetown:

"Please communicate the following to the officers commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles: 'Hearty congratulations to all ranks on their splendid success. I deeply deplore heavy loss.'" (Signed) "Minto."

The Cranbrook Boys.

Cranbrook, B. C., April 7.—The news of the death of Wm. Peters and the wounding of Jacob Grapheus and Samuel Lissert was received here with great sorrow. All the boys were well and favorably known and had a host of friends in this community. Peters was a fireman on the Crow's Nest division of the C. P. R., and a member of the B. L. F., and left his situation to enlist. He was 24 years old and came from London, Ont., where he had a brother and sister. Lissert and Grapheus had been employed at local sawmills. Lissert came from Okotoks and Grapheus from Pittsburg, Pa.

Pte. Valrath.

Revelstoke, April 7.—Pte. W. Valrath came from Armstrong, where his father is a farmer. He left here with the supplementary squad of Mounted Rifles. He was a young man of fine physique.

Private W. T. Peters, Cranbrook, and Private W. Valrath Are Among the Dead.

Graphic Details of the Fighting—How the Canadians Fought and Died.

Canadians Praised.

London, April 5.—The gallantry of the Canadian troops at the engagement with the Boers attracts unstinted praise from the British press. These comments form a striking contrast to the recently printed notifications that the attention of Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, had been drawn to various cases where colonials who had been awarded commissions were treated as inferiors by the regular officers and otherwise made to feel that they were only members of the mess by suffrance. Lord Roberts, it was semi-officially announced, was making an investigation and intended to enact the most serious penalties on any British officers found guilty of such conduct. Privately and in letters to the press many colonial officers have frequently complained that "they are good enough at the front, but are not wanted at a Capetown hotel or in a London drawing room."

Dragoon Casualties.

London, April 5.—The South African casualty list issued this evening shows that the losses sustained by the Second Dragoon Guards in their sharp rear guard action with the Boers near Boschman's Kop during the evening of March 31st were severe. Two officers were killed and 5 were wounded and 18 men were killed and 58 wounded.

Details of Fighting.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal, April 6.—Details received of the battle at Doornbalt farm on March 31st, in which the British had 3 officers and 24 men killed and 16 officers and 131 men wounded, while Boers had 187 men killed or wounded, show quite 2,000 Boers opened a strong attack from different points with three guns and a pompom.

This attack was made at a moment when the British had left their baggage in charge of the Canadian contingent and were galloping across an open plain with the intention of capturing a Boer convoy discovered 5 miles ahead.

The British retired steadily, and, having dismounted, opened a fusilade against the Boers. When the baggage in charge of the Canadians was sent for, the British formed camp and started digging trenches. The shells of the Boers stampeded the mules carrying the provisions and caused confusion, but otherwise was not very effective, many shells failing to explode.

The Canadians' front was attacked in strong numbers, but they gallantly repelled every attempt by the Boers to break them. Then a party of Canadians fought until all were killed or wounded, and the last man, although mortally wounded, emptied two bandileros of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle.

The fighting was severe and general for fully three hours, but after the British had entrenched and the guns got into action they repelled numerous and determined attacks under the personal exhortations of Boer leaders. Towards night the fire gradually ceased and the Boers retired. The British then telegraphed for aid, and further entrenched their camp for the night and to await the arrival of Gen. Kitchener, but the Boers made no attempt to renew the attack.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The baby who is always plump, always has a good appetite, always has a clear eye and a rosy cheek and is always active and playful is the choicest treasure this life affords.

The medicine which keeps babies in such a condition or which restores them to it when they are ill is certainly a priceless boon to humanity. There are many medicines which produce sleep but their action upon the child is similar to that which whiskey or opium has upon a full grown man.

They deaden and stupefy and are the most injurious thing which can be given to children.

The only safe course is to use Nature's own remedies. Nature has provided a vegetable cure for every ill and her remedies for children's disorders are found scientifically compounded in Dr. Williams' prescription, Baby's Own Tablets.

Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby. . .

FOR DIARRHŒA,

constipation, colic, fever, croup, irritation when teething, indigestion, sleeplessness and all the childish disorders so familiar to mothers this remedy is conceded by the medical profession to be without an equal.

In hundreds and thousands of homes this remedy is used to the exclusion of all others. Its effect is gentle and soothing, promptly curative and never failing.

It should have a place of honor in every home where there are children and it will prove its worth many times over. It will save pain, anxiety, doctors' bills and perhaps a life.

You will find Baby's Own Tablets at all druggists or they will be sent direct to any address postpaid upon receipt of the price, 25 cents, per box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., Brockville, Ont.

FIVE SPECTATORS LOST THEIR LIVES

DETAILS OF ACCIDENT AT FOOTBALL MATCH

Portion of the Grand Stand Gave Way—Large Number Injured, Many Fatally.

Glasgow, April 5.—The struggle of the great crowds which gathered at Ibrox Park today to witness the last international Association football contest between teams from England and Scotland, caused the collapse of a portion of one of the spectators' terraces, resulting in the death of five persons and the injury of 125 others, 20 of whom are beyond hope.

When the game began 7,000 spectators were on the grounds and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to obtain admittance, this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders back upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railings dividing the terraces were broken and the people were thrown over each other.

In the frantic struggle towards the exits the pressure toward the shore portion of the westerly terrace was so great that a hundred feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, precipitating the mass of people to the ground, 30 feet below. The injured were piled in heaps, wedged in with broken wood.

The onlookers hesitated to approach the dangling structure at first, but finally began to utilize portions of the broken barriers as stretchers. A hundred of the most seriously injured were carried to the pavilion and to spaces in the rear of the stands.

A majority of the victims were suffering from broken ribs and fractured limbs, while some sustained internal injuries. Those most severely hurt were removed in ambulances to infirmaries, and the lesser sufferers sent in cabs to surgeries.

A few persons were thrown down and trampled upon, in trying to escape from the crush when the police charged. Most of the victims sustained their injuries in the fall from the terrace.

An investigation shows that the breakdown of the terrace had begun before the structure was subjected to its severest strain, and it is now believed that the collapse was caused more directly by the efforts of those nearest the first break than by the additional weight of those who rushed upon the stands from below. One man hung head downward, 50 feet above ground, by his boot, which caught in a splintered beam. Finally his boot was cut and he dropped into a sheet held below.

The crowd in the other parts of the grounds failed to realize the extent of the disaster, and the game was played to a finish, resulting in a draw. Even the management appeared to be unaware of the seriousness of the accident until it was announced after the conclusion of the game.

Nearly all the victims of the accident are men. Among the last to be taken out from the wreckage were two women, both of whom are practically unhurt.

GOING TO EAST.

San Francisco, April 7.—Rear Admiral Robley has arrived here from Washington, and will leave on Tuesday for the Orient to become senior squadron commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station six months hence, when the latter officer will be relieved.

WILL THE PRINCE VISIT THE STATES?

HOW SUGGESTION IS RECEIVED IN LONDON

King Edward Said to Favor His Royal Highness Taking the Trip.

New York, April 7.—The suggestion that the Prince of Wales attend the dedication of the new home of the New York Chamber of Commerce excites the liveliest surprise here, coupled with satisfaction at the indication of good feeling on the part of leading members of America's industrial community, cables the World's London correspondent. Undoubtedly it is hoped in political circles that the expected invitation will be accepted.

Inquiries have elcited the fact that in court and official circles it is recognized that there are certain obstacles in the way, but it is hoped that they may not prove insurmountable. In the first place, a court official of experience says, as the Prince of Wales represents the King, it would be unusual for him to visit any foreign country officially except as the guest of that country's chief of state or its government. King Edward personally is said to be strongly in favor of such a visit, yet he may be slow to establish a predecent which hereafter might lead to trouble or misunderstanding. Then the fact that other European Royal heirs apparent and persons of eminence have been invited and raises questions of etiquette which assume very serious dimensions in the eyes of Royalty and court functionaries.

It has been arranged already that the Prince shall go to India next winter to make the tour of the Empire and to attend the proclamation of his father as Emperor of that dependency. The court official heretofore mentioned points out that unless the Prince can visit New York on the way it will be too great a strain on him to cross the Atlantic and back in the autumn especially as heavy demands on his by no means robust constitution will be made by the coronation festivities. Anyway it is a fact that such a visit would be extremely popular here, and it is believed in court circles that the King, who is well aware of the international advantage of such an interchange of courtesies, will do all in his power to decide to the New York Chamber of Commerce's hospitable invitation.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Report That His Royal Highness Will Visit the States.

New York, April 5.—High diplomatic circles here are discussing plans believed to be far advanced, for a visit by the Prince of Wales to the United States, says the London correspondent of the Times. The administration at Washington is officially forwarding the proposal for the visit, which, it is understood, receives the personal sanction of King Edward, some of whose councillors urge the acceptance of the invitation as a matter of astute policy. The splendid welcome accorded the brother of the German Emperor is believed to be a forceful influence in this connection. The Prince's visit will be in acceptance of an invitation to the dedication of the magnificent new home of the New York Chamber of Commerce. A committee of that body has been in communication with the household and cabinet members directly, and also through Ambassador Choate. While actual decisive acceptance has not yet been promised, it is understood in the diplomatic world that such an acceptance soon will be announced officially. The arrival here of J. Pierpont Morgan may facilitate the negotiations. Mr. Morgan, it is intimated, brings an added invitation from the New York stock exchange for the dedication of its new building. American women who have married eminent Englishmen are notable champions of the proposal.

When members of the New York Chamber of Commerce were informed of the cablegram telling of the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales, their only astonishment was that the story could have leaked out, says the Times. No one would deny the report and no one would be directly quoted as saying that it was true. Several of those who were working on the committee which is arranging the details of the ceremonies to take place in connection with the formal opening of the chamber of commerce building, when they were assured that their names would not be used, said that the heir to the British crown had been invited. It was their understanding that he had accepted the invitation, and that he would come to New York early in October if the building shall have been completed at that time. He will come as the guest of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and in all prabability will make a tour of the United States under the auspices of the chamber.

One of the members stated that the matter had been arranged with the greatest secrecy, and that the details having all been worked out it had been the intention of the executive committee to make a formal announcement in a few days. He added that it was the purpose of those having the matter in hand to make the opening of the chamber's new home coincident, if possible, with a commercial congress of representatives of the great commercial countries. He intimated that word had been received that Emperor William had in consideration the idea of sending the German Crown Prince to this country to represent him at the ceremonies. The chamber of commerce is in communication with the French government, and France will undoubtedly be represented.

W. H. Bluns, one of the party which made the survey of the new townsite of Crofton, B. C., is at the Dominion hotel.

TWENTY-ONE KILLED

And Over Two Hundred Injured in Accident at Glasgow.

Glasgow, April 7.—The casualty list of the disaster at Ibrox Park football match on Saturday shows 21 persons were killed and 250 injured. Nearly 200 of the latter were so seriously hurt that they were taken to the infirmaries for operation and treatment, where 150 still remain. Several more deaths will result.

CABLE TO PHILIPPINES.

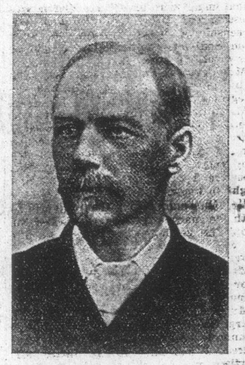
G. G. Ward Arrives at San Francisco to Select a Landing Place.

San Francisco, April 7.—George G. Ward, vice-president of the Commercial Cable Co., arrived here yesterday to select a landing place for the projected cable between this coast and the Philippines. While here Mr. Ward will consult with Mr. John Mackay, president of the company. Mr. Ward said last night: "We are going to build the cable irrespective of congressional action. The first link between San Francisco and Honolulu will be completed by the end of next October. The cable will be shipped from England next July. It has not yet been decided where we will land on this coast. It will be either at Monterey or this city, probably the latter."

SWINDLED JEWELLERS.

Boy Secured $5,000 Worth of Diamonds—Confessed When Charged With Crime.

Chicago, Ills., April 7.—In the guise of a messenger boy, made perfect by his clever use of grease paint and hair dye, Ernest R. Erikson, the 19-year-old son of Mrs. Lawrence Erikson, a diamond merchant of Evanston, successfully victimized two dozen town jewellery firms, and but for a mistake due to his own carelessness he might have succeeded in one of the most clever confidence games ever brought to the attention of the Chicago police. In all diamonds valued at $5,100 were secured by the youth, who, after intrusting them to friends, all of whom were ignorant of his deception, boldly returned to his home and assumed his natural character as that of clerk in his mother's store. Detectives were already at the store trying to solve the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the diamonds, and traces of grease paint and dye still on the boy's face and hair aroused suspicion, which led to young Erikson's arrest, and the discovery that for three days he had successfully played two roles. Erikson first stoutly denied the accusation against him, but finally confessed and assisted the police in recovering all the stolen goods.



LIEUT.-GOVERNOR D. H. M'MILLAN (Of Manitoba).

Who Is Visiting His Sister, Mrs. Ben. Gordon, in This City.

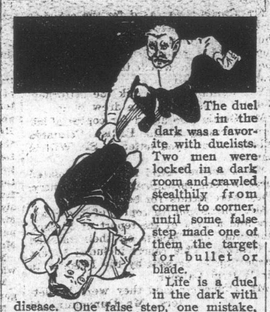
MONTREAL NOTES.

Montreal, April 5.—Arthur St. Onge, a local letter carrier, arrested yesterday for robbing mails, pleaded guilty this morning in the police court to the theft of a decoy letter containing five $1 Bills.

Prof. Harris, since 1895 teacher of church history and comparative religion in Wesleyan Theological College, has signified his intention of retiring at the end of the college year. He will probably return to pastoral work.

In the King's court this afternoon Edouard Laurin was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary for the murder of a colored coachman named G. W. Smith, in his father's stables during a quarrel. David Sutherland was also sentenced to 21 years for attempting to shoot his wife, whom he had forsaken.

The Montreal harbor board have accepted the tender of F. J. Weber, of Buffalo, for the construction of a 960,000 bushel grain elevator on the harbor front. The contract price is $936,000.



The duel in the dark was a favorite with duelists. Two men were locked in a dark room and crawled stealthily from corner to corner, until some false step made one of them the target for bullet or blade.

Life is a duel in the dark with disease. One false step, one mistake, and the attack comes swift and sudden. The mistake which commonly opens the way for an attack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. When eating is followed by undue fullness, belchings, sour or bitter risings, etc., disease is attacking the stomach.

The best way to frustrate such an attack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and makes the body strong and healthy.

"I was suffering very much with my head and stomach," writes Mrs. W. C. Gill, of Weldon, Shelby Co., Ala., "head was so dizzy when I would raise up in bed would fall right back. Could eat but very little, in fact scarcely anything, there seemed to be a heavy weight in my stomach so I could not rest; I had to belch very often and would vomit up nearly everything I ate. I was in a bad condition. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of his 'Favorite Prescription' and am now well and hearty. I feel like a new woman and give Dr. Pierce's medicines credit for it all. I had taken medicine from physicians without any benefit as I could see."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOUND LIFE BUOY.

Capt. Brown, of Mary Taylor, Picked Up Another Relict of Lost Ship.

In addition to the Mary Taylor, reported at Bamfield creek, the steamer Queen City, which returned from the West Coast on Saturday afternoon, brings news that the Beatrice is at Uclulet with a sick Indian and a catch of 98 skins. The schooner spoke the Umbrina off Cape Blanco with 200 skins, which places her top-liner of the fleet thus far reported. As the Umbrina was injured by a gale in the fore part of the season, the catch goes to show that the last month has been a big improvement over the preceding months in the way of weather, so that others of the fleet may have done equally well.

Captain Brown, of the Mary Taylor, picked up a life buoy belonging to the lost cruiser Condor when his vessel was forty-five miles south of Flattery. The buoy looked as though it had been in the water for a considerable time, and the name was almost defaced. Captain Brown, however, is quite positive about the name appearing on it indistinctly being that of the Condor. The finding of this relict of disaster shows how far the wreckage of the Condor has scattered. Part of it has been found in about the spot she is supposed to have gone down, portions of it floated in on the Island coast, while other portions drifted as far north as the Queen Charlotte Islands.

D. R. Ker returned from a trip to Edmonton last Saturday evening.

THE DAWSON CHURCH.

A B. C. Clergyman Will Go There—Result of the Transfer Committee Meeting.

The Methodist transfer committee, which met yesterday in Toronto, refused the request of the Dawson church for the transfer of Rev. W. Bridgman into the B. C. conference. This is understood to be due to the fact that there was no request for a corresponding transfer out of this conference. The effect of it will be that some minister already a member of the B. C. conference will be sent to Dawson. It is quite probable that the Dawson church will leave the matter of selection to the stationing committee, which will meet in Vancouver early in May.

It is possible that one result of the action of the transfer committee will be that several unexpected changes in the appointments to the various churches of the conference will be made.

The Rev. C. E. Hetherington, now at Dawson, will be moved to some B. C. church, he having been admitted to this conference by the committee yesterday.

The Rev. W. H. Barraclough has succeeded in securing nine young men from Victoria University, Toronto, to supply new fields created by the expansion of the work.

HOCKEY.

VICTORIA HIGH SCHOOL WON.

The steamer Charmer took back to Vancouver yesterday a disappointed bevy of fair athletes, who carried their hockey sticks reversed in significance of defeat. They had done their very best, but their best was outdone by the best of the Victoria High school girls, who have now reached the zenith of their renown.

The match attracted a goodly crowd of spectators. The Oak Bay grounds were in fair condition, the weather was delightful, the players in first-class form, and every requisite apparent to make the day a red letter one in the history of local hockey. Ignominious failure would attend an attempt to do justice to such a contest in expressionless type. Nothing short of a kinetoscope could reproduce the intricacies of that game. The brilliant and impetuous play of the Victoria forwards, the irresistible intercepting work of their half backs, and the impregnable defence of the backs and goal should be seen to be appreciated.

The struggle is now three days old, and its result is generally known. A detailed descripton is therefore unnecessary. From the commencement Victoria showed the superiority in combination and shooting and were more aggressive. The first score was made by Miss Tully with a fine shot. The next goal was made for the visitors, Miss Lett sending in an elusive shot, which evened the score. In the second half Miss Tully again distinguished herself by scoring, and when the whistle blew it left the Victoria young ladies somewhat fatigued, it is true, but exultant in the victory they had won. Correspondingly disconsolate were the visitors, although every member of their team showed herself worthy of the sincere admiration of the spectators, and it was cordially expressed on all sides. K. Schofield and Mr. Crickmay admirably officiated as referees, and W. Blackbourne and L. Netherby as linesmen. Following the game was the entertainment of the visitors to afternoon tea by the victors.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending Tuesday, March 25th:

During this week 490 patents were issued, 446 being to citizens of the United States, to Austria-Hungary 6, Belgium 1, Cuba 2, Great Britain 18, France 7, Germany 12, Mexico 1, New South Wales 1, New Zealand 1, Russia 2, South African Republic 1 and Switzerland 1.

H. H. Casswell and W. E. Burns, of Vancouver, received this week a Canadian patent on a strainer applicable for a milk pail or any similar purpose.

The strainer is made in the form of a cone with an annular nonstraining surface round its base, and as the apex of the cone is directed toward the flow, any dirt which is retained on the straining surface is carried down the slope and collected in the annular ring or pocket, so that it is not liable to be forced through the strainer if it was simply retained in contact with it. This is only one of many points of improvement in this strainer which is applicable to any purpose for which a straining area is required.

W. R. Daykin, of the Carmanah light house, is a guest at the Victoria hotel.