Col. Otter's Report

Of the Part Taken by the Canadian Soldiers

In the Engagements at Paadeberg From the 18th to the 27th of February—List of Killed and Wounded.

Ottawa, April 6.—Lieut.-Col. Otter's Gand H Companies, which I held in reserve, went forward with a rush. Canadians were any aged, and giving Canadians were engaged, and giving descriptions of wounds received by Canadian soldiers, has reached the militia department. The report also gives a list of the killed. There is very little that has not been covered by letters from the front; yet the document is nevertheless an interesting one. Col Otter's report is as follows: The Chief Staff Officer of Militia,

Paardeberg Drift, Feb. 26, 1900. Sir,-I have the honor to report upon the part taken by the battalion under my command in the engag Paardeberg on the 18th inst. command in the engagement at

The battalion arrived near Paarde-berg Drift with the 19th Brigade at 6 a.m., of the 18th inst., having formed the rear guard of the brigade in its march during the night from Klip Drift, a distance of 21 miles. Within half an hour of the arrival of the battalion orders were received to be ready to proceed at 7 a.m., and at 7:20 a.m. battalion moved out to support the artillery about a mile away. The men neantime had had a biscuit and

Hardly had the battalion reached the place designated than it was ordered to move to the drift and cross the river. and the crossing began at about 8:30 The current ran nine miles an hour, while the water was sufficiently

UP TO THE MEN'S ARMPITS. apart, over one of which a rope was others wounded, under fire during the stretched, by which the men passed day. Lieut.-Col. Buchan was in charge of the firing line, which he directed other the men passed over in force with linked arms. At 9:30 a.m. A and about 500 yards from the enemy, who occupied the woods along the near edge of the river, but were totally hid-den from view. They also occupied a series of dongas, enfilading our left flank: but this was not discovered until towards afternoon, when they disclosed themselves, although they were quietly "sniping" from that "meetion all day. The Duke of Cornwall's L. I. was on our right, the Gordons and Shropshire L. I. on our left, but on the other side of the hill, on our left nd behind the artillery. The battalion. however, was practically alone, and during the whole day received no orders or instructions from anyone, until about 4 p.m. In addition to the 19th Brigade, the 3rd (Highland) Bri-

FIRING BEGAN

at about 9:30 a.m. from the enemy's right, and continued along their front towards the center. The advance of the battalion took place over perfectly open ground, somewhat undulating, and with no cover save the inequaliof the ground, and a few anthills. The firing line attained a position from the enemy varying from 400 yards on the right to 800 yards on the left, where it remained until late in the afternoon. The enemy's fire was for some time very severe, and Capt. Arnold, who at the time was doing most excellent service, was mortally wounded, and many others hit.

During this time three or four men on the reserve (H Company) were wounded at a distance of over 1,600 yards. Only one Maxim gun could be crossed, and that was soon got into position by Capt. Bell on the rising ground on the left at a distance of some 1,000 yards, where it did excellent service during the day. A bat-tery of field artillery occupied the hills on our left rear, and shelled the enemy's lines at intervals during the The fire discipline of the severcompanies engaged was excellent, and perfect coolness as well as accurate shooting was maintained through-

At about 4 p.m. three companies of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, under Lieut.-Col. Allworth, came up, and this officer informed me that "he had been sent to finish this business," and "proposed doing so with the bayonet." One company of Cornwalls was at once sent into the firing line, followed in half an hour y the other two, this reinforcement seing received with a very heavy fire rom the whole length of the enemy's

A GENERAL ADVANCE. At 5 p.m. Lieut.-Col. Allworth notified that a general advance would take

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and after an advance of about 200 yards effectively stopped our men, and no further progress could be made.

The loss of both the corps taking part in the charge was very severe. Lieut.-Col. Allworth was killed. The

Lieut.-Col. Allworth was killed. The position gained was, however, held, and a continuous heavy fire maintained until darkness set in, about 7 p.m., when I gave the order to collect the dead and wounded and withdrew to the blyouag at the drift. The enemy also withdrew from their position at the same time to the Boer laager some two miles up the river, leaving a few men in the dougas on our left, who continued "sniping" our collecting parties until 10 p.m.

parties until 10 p.m. INDIVIDUAL BRAVERY. Many instances of individual brav-

ery were displayed, as, for example, the case of No. 8,110, Pte. Kennedy, who led one of the ammunition mules right up to the firing line, where it was instantly killed. The company stretcher-bearers exhibited great pluck, and five of them were among the wounded; three were wounded in conveying Capt. Arnold from the firing line, the stretcher on which he was being made a special object of attention by the Boer marksmen. In connection with this incident, I must note the courage displayed by Surgeon Capt. Fisset, who, when the stretcher upon which Capt. Arnold was being brought to the rear was stopped a short distance from the firing line by the wounding of one of the bearers, went forward and attended to Capt. Arnold, and subsequently assisted as a bearer in bringing him to the rear. Two crossings were used about 50 yards | Capt. Fisset also attended to many and controlled in the coolest and most ith linked arms. At 9:30 a.m. A and effective manner, while my acting companies were in the firing line at adjutant. Lieut. Ogilvie, rendered excellent service in carrying my orders about the field. The following non-commissioned officers and men dis-tinguished themselves during the day,

No. 6.559-Sergt. Utton. No. 7,117—Pte. Andrews, No. 7,040—Pte. Dickson. No. 7,043-Pte. Duncare No. 7,306-Pte. Curphy

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED. The collection of the dead and wounded was made by parties of the Royal Canadians and continued all night. The duty was a most onerous one, and too much credit cannot be given to those who were engaged in it. By 7 a.m. of the 19th all dead gade was on the south of the river, of the battalion were buried beside besides artillery and mounted infanmany of those of the D. C. L. I., and the wounded sent to the rear. I must here place on record the great services rendered by the Roman Catholic chaplain of the battalion, the Rev. Father O'Leary, who was present in the field all day, and towards the end in the firing line, while during the night he was prominent in the search for the wounded, as well as officiating in the burial of the dead. Several of the officers accompanied these parties up to midnight, while No. 685, Sergt Reading; No. 7,304, Sergt. Ramage; No. 7,302, Sergt. Middleton, and No. 7,258, Pte. Whingate, were out all night on this

duty Another incident of coolness and pluck was that of No. 7,347, Pte. Hornibrook, who at daylight in the morning of the 19th inst., was down in the ex-treme right of the lines occupied by the enemy the previous day. He was un-armed, and came suddenly upon an armed Boer looking for a stray horse. With great presence of mind, Hornibrook pretended to be armed with a revolver, and called imaginary assist-ance, at the same time demanding the man's surrender. The Boer at once submitted, and on being brought in, proved to be one of Gen. Cronje's adtutants, and a most important officer.

The Fight of the 27th.

The following disposition of the battalion was made by 10 p.m. of the 26th inst: In the main trench running north and south from the river, and beginning on the left, were placed C. D. E. F, G, and H Companies, while on the extreme right was a party of 30 engineers. This trench was about 240 yards long, the right of it resting within 25 yards of the river, and 500 yards from the nearest Boer trench. The force placed in this trench numbered 500 officers and men of the battalion. Company A remained on the south side of the river, where it had been detailed for patrol duty. B Company and a few details formed a reserve at the bivouac 300 yards to the rear, and the wagons were fully 1,000 yards to the rear again. The continuation of the main trench was occupied by 200 Gordon High-landers and about 1,500 yards on our left was the Shropshire Light Infantry. THE ADVANCE.

At 2:15 a.m. the six companies, with the engineers, moved forward. Your Nose ?-Japanese Catarrh Cure brigadier was on the right, Lieut.-Col. Buchan and Major Pelletier being in charge of the attack, the former on the left, the latter on the right, the officer commanding in rear on the

The line advanced without interruption for about 400 yards, when it was met by a terrific fire from the enemy. The premature discharge of a couple of shots just before the general fusiliade, served as a warning to many of our men, who instantly themselves on the ground; but the effect of the fire was disastrous to us. H Company, being in the wood on the river bank, did not suffer, but G and F Companies, being in the open. lost heavily, the former having four killed and twelve wounded, the latter 2 killed and nine wounded. G Com-pany was within 65 yards, actual measurement of the advanced trench of the enemy, when fire was opened on them, the companies on the left, E, D and C, being from 75 to 100 yards distant from a subsidiary trench in prolongation of the enemy's line, at

the rear rank cenerally segan to entrench.

100 YARDS FROM THE ENEMY.

The trench on the right, begun by the party of Royal Engineers, was 100 yards from the enemy's nearest trench, and covered by G and H Companies, made rapid progress, but those begun by the other companies did not advance very rapidly, and after the bat-talion had been for some twenty min-utes under fire, some one unknown, utes under fire, some one unknown, called in an authoritative tone "to retire and bring back your wounded," in consequence of which the left company failed to establish themselves in the new trenches, and retired on the old ones, leaving G and H holding the ground on the right, Lieut.-Col. Buchan being the last to retire. Daylight found G and H Companies well entrenched, with the Royal Engineers still pushing the work on.

Firing continued on the right until about 5:15 a.m., when the enemy in the advanced trench made proposals to surrender. Our men, being doubtful of the genuineness of the proposition, continued their work and firing for nearly an hour. At about 6 a.m.

for nearly an hour At about 6 a.m. one of the enemy advanced with a white flag, when firing ceased, and the enemy began to come in by batches to the number of 200.

CRONJE'S SURRENDER. Gen. Sir Henry Colville, commanding division, had come up about 6:15, and directed the disposal of the prisoners, sending forward an officer into the nearest part of the Boer laager to make terms of surrender, and the result of which was the unconditional capitulation of Gen. Cronje and his whole force, numbering upwards of 4.000.

Capts. Stairs and MacDonnell deserve great credit for their pertinacity in holding on as they did, the result of which undoubtedly had a material effect in hastening the final result

All the wounded were brought in be-fore daylight, and sent back to the collecting station by our men. The dead were buried where they fell at 7 a.m. by the Rev. Father O'Leary, Roman Catholic chaplain to the batta-

That the duty entailed upon the Royal Canadian Regiment was most difficult and dangerous no one will so successful at all points as was hoped for, yet the final result was a complete success, and credit can fairly be claimed by the battalion for such, as it was practically acting alone. The various actions beginning on the 18th and concluding on the 27th of February have been denominated

"Paardeberg,"
I have the honor to be, cir, your obedient servant, W. D. OTTER. Heutenant-colonel, commanding Royal Canadian Regiment, Second Battalion.

The Wounded.

of Feb. 18 20 and 27, at Paardeberg, South Africa (including number, rank, name and nature of wound):
Major O. C. C. Pelletier, staff, right arm, not serious.

A COMPANY. Capt. H. M. Arnold, 90th Battalion, 7,017—Pte. H. Andrews, 50th Regiment, C. A., left thigh, slight.
7,021—Pte. A. C. Beach, 5th Regiment,

C. A., thorax, serious. 7,041-Pte. W. J. G. Dickson, 5th Regiment, C.A., discharged from hospital. 7,043-Pte. C. W. Duncalfe, 90th Battalion, wrist, slight.
7,046—Pte. F. Finch-Smiles, 5th Regi

ment, C. A., thigh, slight, 7,070-Corp. A. O. Lohman, 6th Rifles, face and chest, serious.
7,082—Pte. H. McKenzie, Manitoba

7,084-Pte. H. E. Niebergall, 6th Rifles, leg, slight.
7,111—Pte. G. C. Thompson, 6th Rifles, B COMPANY.

Lieut. J. C. Mason, shoulder, slight. 5.062-Sergt, J. Shreeve, R. C. R. I., right arm, slight. 7,172-Sergt. G. R. Sippl, 7th Fusiliers, foot, slight.

7,156-Corp. J. Smith, 22nd Battalion, knee and hip, serious. 2,500-Corp. L. Power, R. C. A., back,

3,115-Pte. T. Baugh, R. C. A., thigh, slight. 7,130-Pte. J. B. Corley, 30th Rifles, arm, slight.

7,182-Pte, J. Day, 26th Battalion, shoulder, slight. 7,197-Pte. W. J. Green, 25th Battalion, foot, slight. 3,206-Pte. J. Kingswell, R. C. A breast, serious.
7,211-Pte. C. D. McLaren, 7th Fusiliers, hip, slight. 7,218—Pte. V. F. Marentette, 21st Bat-7,225-Pte. A. T. Paddon, 21st Bat-

talion, arm, slight. talion, arm and side, serious.
7,252—Pte. A. H. Wheatcroft, 7th Fusi liers, discharged from hospital. C COMPANY. 7,393-Corp. M. M. Stewart, 2nd Q. O.

R., shoulder, slight. 7,313—Pte. L. Allen, 2nd Q. O. R., discharged from hospital. 7,826-Pte. H. Coggins, 31st Battalion, discharged from hospital. 7,336-Pte. E. C. Day, G. G. B. G., discharged from hospital. 7,342-Pte. N. Gray, S.S. Marine Rifle Company, discharged from hospital. 7,412—Pte. J. Holland, nil, discharged from hospital. 7,356-Pte. J. Kennedy, 10th Battalion, arm, slight. 7,357-Pte. R. Kidner, 10th Battalion, foot, slight 7,360-Pte. L. McGiverin, 2nd Q. O. R., foot, slight.

4,105—Pte. R. H. McLaughlin, R. C. R. I., shoulder and lungs, serious.
7,392—Pte. J. H. Sutton, 13th Battalion, discharged from hespital. 7,397—Pte. J. F. Usher, 2nd Q. O. R., back, not serious. 7,398—Pte, W. J. Vanderwater, 2nd Q. O. R., finger, slight.

7,399—Pte. J. R. Vickers, 10th Bat-talion, right thigh, slight. 7,406-Pte. S. M. Warde, 2nd Q. O. R., throat, slight.

D COMPANY. 4,111-Color-Sergt. C. H. Thompso. R. C. R. I., left arm, not serious. 7,498-Corp. G. G. Hulme, 15th Battalion, discharged from hospital. 7,462-Pte. J. L. H. Bradshaw, 16th Battalion, back and neck, serious 7,475-Pte. C. P. Clarke, 43rd Battalion, leg. slight. 7,474-Pte. J. D. Coleman, 43rd Bat talion, leg, slight.

7,493—Pte. C. A. Gibson, 15th Bat-talion, discharged from hospital. 7,497-Pte. C. Holland, 16th Battalion, left arm, not serious. 7,463-Corp. W. S. Brady, 43rd Battalion, spine (since dead.) 7,502-Pte. F. J. Living, 43rd Battalion, lungs (since dead).
7,510—Pte. A. L. Laird, late R. C. A.

7,527-Pte. A. MacAuley, 43rd Batta-Mon, knee, serious. 7,531—Pte. J. F. McConnell, G. G. F. G., right call, not serious. 7,542-Pte. W. G. Ritchie, 43rd Batta-lion, discharged from hospital. 7,553-Pte. C. T. Thomas, G. G. F. G.

abdomen (since dead). E COMPANY. 9,136-Corp. T. E. Baugh, R. C. R. I. right knee, slight. 7.637—Pte. J. F. Gorman, 2rd Field

Hattery, C. M. back, not serious.
7,459—Pte. T. Moore, D. Y. R. C.,
Hussars, forearm, elight.
6,094—Pte. D. R. McGell, R. C. R. I., discharged from hospital.
7,671—Pte. W. M. Ivor, 5th Royal Scots, shoulder, slight.
7,685—Pte. G. P. Roberts, 2nd Regiment, C. A., arm, slight.
7,689—Pte. A. G. Shaw, 3rd Victoria Rifles, groin, serious.
7,697—Pte. A. P. Thomas, D. Y. R. C., Hussars, shoulder, slight, 7,702—Pte. A. J. Turner, 8th Royal Rifles, arm, slight, 7,708—Pte. F. Wasdell, 3rd Victoria Rifles, abdomen (since dead). F COMPANY.

6,559 Sergt. F. W. Utton, R. C. R. I., ankle, slight.
7,868—Sergt. W. Peppeatt, R. C. A.,
left foot, slight. 7,871-Corp. R. D. MacDonald, R. C. A., right thigh, serious.
7,827—Pte. W. Downing, 62nd Batta-1,821—Pte. W. Downing, 62nd Batta-lion, chest, serious. 7,841—Pte. A. Bagot, 65th Battalion, right shoulder, not serious. 7,822—Pte. C. Harrison, 2nd Regiment. A., left forearm, slight. 7,861-Pte. J. A. Hudon, 65th Batta-

lion, foot, slight.
7,829—Pte. W. Hunter, 62nd Battalion, shoulder, slight.
7,818—Pte. L. Larue, 87th BattaMon, shoulder, slight. 7,782—Pte. O. Matheson, 12th Field Battery, C. A., left leg, slight. 6,579—Pte. H. P. McLaughlin, R. C.

7,854—Pte. H. P. McLaughlin, R. C. R. I., leg, slight.
7,836—Pte. H. Proulx, 65th Battalion, left forearm, serious.
7,854—Pte. A. Roy,65th Battalion, head and body, nine wounds (since dead).
7,777—Pte. J. A. Scott, 93rd Battalion, bin slight hip, slight. 7,778-Pte. J. Sievert, 93rd, abdomen

(since dead).
7,803—Pte. A. Sutherland, D. R. C.,
Hussars, buttock, slight.
7,815—Pte. A. Theirault, 90th Battalion, sight. G COMPANY. 7,915—Corp. F. W. Coombs, 62nd Bat-talion, left shoulder, not serious. 7,909-Pte, N. T. Brace, Charlotte-

town Engineer Company, discharged from hospital. 7,920—Pte. W. W. Donohue, 3rd Regiment, C. A., left leg, amputated. 7,923—Pte. H. E. Durant, 74th Battalion, left hip, not serious. 2,929—Pte. H. Fradsham, R. C. R. I., thigh, not serious. 7.935-Pte. J. A. Harris, 82nd Battalion, left arm, not serious. 7,950—Pte. P. Leavitt, 71st Battalion, hip and back, serious. 7,943—Pte. J. Johnson, 62nd Battalion,

leg, not serious. -Pte. P. McGreary, 74th Battalion, head (since dead). 7,972—Pte. A. Pelky, 62nd Battalion, left elbow, serious.

6,363—Pte. M. J. Quinn, R. C. R. I., chest and abdomen, serious. 7,985-Pte. A. Simpson, 3rd Regiment, 7,985—Pte. A. Simpson, 3rd Regiment, C. A., neck, serious.
7,987—Pte. F. W. Sprague, 3rd Regiment, C. A., left arm, slight.
7,996—Pte. W. C. Unkauf, 62nd Battallon, discharged from hospital.
8,001—Pte. J. F. Wayne, 82nd Battalion, foot and leg, slight. H. COMPANY.

8,054-Pte. W. F. Adams, 63rd Battalion, shoulder, slight. 8,105-Pte. G. Johnstone, 63rd Battalion, head (since died.) 8,128—Pte. G. D. McCollum, 93rd Battalion, head, serious, 8,142-Pte. A. Parker, 68th Battalion, discharged from hospital. 8,151—Pte. W. J. Regan, 68th Bat-tallon, arm and leg, not serious. Royal Canadian Regiment, 2nd Battallon-Paardeberg, South Africa, cor

rected to Feb. 25, 1900:

Effective at Paardeberg—1 lieuten-ant-colonel, 2 majors, 2 surgeons, 5 captains, 19 subalterns, 1 staff officer. 5 staff sergeants, 30 sergeants, 33 corporals, 25 lance-corporals, 12 buglers, 647 privates—total, 782.

Sick and wounded in action—1 major, 1 captain, 5 subalterns, 3 staff ser-geants, 8 sergeants, 6 corporals, 6 lance corporals, 1 bugler, 154 privates -total, 185. On command—1 major, 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 1 bugler, 37 privates—total, 43. Capt. and B Major

Totals-1 lieutenant-colonel, 4 majors, 2 surgeons, 7 captains, 25 subalterns, 1 staff officer, 8 staff sergeants, 40 sergeants, 39 corporals, 31 lance corporals, 14 buglers, 838 privates—total,

Transferred to R. C. A. Company Killed in action and died of

Total W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Col. Commanding Royal Canadian Regi-

ment, 2nd Battalion, Paardeberg Drift, Feb. 26, 1900. Osfontein, South Africa-Parade State, corrected to March 3, 1900. Effective, Osfontein-1 lieutenantcolonel, 1 major, 2 surgeons, 5 captains, 16 subalterns, 1 warrant officer. 4 staff sergeants, 30 sergeants, 30 corporals, 11 buglers, 647 privates-total,

Wounded in action and in hospital-1 major, 2 subalterns, 5 sergeants, 6 corporals, 1 bugler, 67 privates—total,

Sick at different hospitals—1 cap-tain, 5 subalterns, 3 staff sergeants, 2 sergeants, 1 bugler, 122 privates—total,

n command-2 majors, 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 2 sergeants, 1 bugler, 25 privates-total, 33. ansferred—Capt. Panet and ser-7,870; Pte. W. Roberts, 7,658; Molyneux, 7,310; Pte. Ramsay.

tals-1 lieutenant-colonel, 4 majors. 2 surgeons, 7 captains, 25 subalterns, 1 warrant officer, 7 staff sergeants, 39 sergeants, 36 corporals, 14 861 privates-total, 997. buglet Attached to regiment at Osfontein-Capt. Bell, Captain Dixon, Father O'Lean Y

Killed in action
Died of wounds
Transferred Died of 42 Total D. OTTER, Lieut.-Col., Commanding Royal Canadian Regi-

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VETERANS AT TABLE

The Canadian-Americans' First Annual Banquet, at Detroit.

Detroit Free Press: Four hundred Canadian-Americans, veterans of the Canadian war of 1866, met in the dining-room of the Griswold House last night at the first annual banquet of the Canadian Veterans' Association. The walls were festooned with British, American and Canadian flags, and colors of all three were draped about the pillars in the room. Candelabra supported Union Jacks and British and United States flags. banquet began at 8:30 and it was nearly 2 o'clock before it was over. Several eloquent addresses were made during the evening, and every reference to the South African war brought forth prolonged cheers. Lieut.-Col. Guillot, and Dr. Sampson. both of Windsor, brought tears to many eyes by their word pictures of the death of Sergeant Walter White, the first Canadian to fall in the war, who died twenty yards nearer the Boer trench than any other soldier had gotten in the entire battle. John R. Wood acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to as follows: "The Army and Navy," Lieut.-Col. Guillot; "The United States, the Land of Our Adoption," Rev. D. D. MacLaurin, D.D.;
"The Anglo-Saxon Race," Rev. Jas.

Livingston; "The British Empire," Sampson; "Canada," J. H. McConnell. **ABSOLUTELY FAST**

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A PERFECT AUDITORIUM.

Kansas City, April 6.-Convention Hall, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, was classed as one of the largest and most perfectly constructed auditoriums in the world. The building was erected in 1898 at a cost of \$235,000, which was raised entirely by public subscription. It occupied a piece of ground 314 by 200 feet in extent, was two stories high, and built of native stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The first story was of the Renaissance style of architecture, and the second story in peristyle form, with groups and columns. The building was of bridge construction, without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. The general seat-ing arrangement was modeled some-what upon the plan of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. The floor | cure it for you.

space was divided into arena, arena balcony, balcony and roof garden boxes skirting the arena and arena balcony. The total seating capacity of the building was nearly 20,000, and, with standing room, the building was capable of holding more than 22,000 people. The arena alone seated 4,000. The building had no stairways, the upper seatings being reached by means of inclined planes. Separate exits were used for the balconies and roof garden, and it is estimated that the hall could be emptied at the rate of 5,000 people a minute.

DIED A PAUPER

End of One of Tweed's Lieutenants-Once Rich, He Begged a Poorhouse Bed.

Edward Pettinger, 63 years old, who at one time was one of the wealthiest men in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and one of "Boss" Tweed's lieutenants, died recently in the almshouse in Eastview. an outcast and a pauper. He was the last surviving member of Tweed's famous dinner and barn dance, which took place 30 years ago in Mount

Pettinger was born of wealthy parents, who lived in the old ninth ward in New York city. He became the leader of the ninth ward, and his strength won for him the position of sheriff's auctioneer. Pettinger's business grew so rapidly that he became

wealthy in a few years.

Later he married the only daughter of Dr. Murphy, then health officer of the city. This young auctioneer, who was then rolling in wealth, was a layish spender. He thought nothing of losing thousands of dollars at a game of poker.

Thirty years ago, when Tweed was in his element, a dinner was given at the home of Cornelius Carson, his private secretary, who lived at the corner of Lincoln and North Fourth avenues. in Mount Vernon, which was the most elaborate ever known in those times. It cost \$500 a plate. Tweed and Pettinger drove up from New York city in a stage drawn by eight white horses.

Poker playing, horse racing and drinking were the beginning of Pet-tinger's downfall. His fortune dwin-dled away, until ten years ago he was left without a dollar. Mrs. Pettinger, who still retained her money, separated from her husband, taking their only daughter, Anna. His old friends in Mount Vernon, with whom he had spent his fortune, turned against him and refused him aid.

A short time ago Pettinger left the scenes of his prosperous days and started for the almshouse at Eastview. He tottered up the stairs of the building, and, with tears in his eyes, asked Superintendent of the Poor Esser for a place to die. He was taken in and provided for. Next morning he awoke with a pain in his side, and called for assistance. Immediately after the doctor reached Pettinger's bed the old man rolled over, dead.

FAGGED OUT .-- None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cureone box of Pharmelee's Vegetable Pill do wonders in restoring and strength. Mandrake and Dande lion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's

The burning of the bride's playthings is part of the wedding ceremony of Japan. The bride lights a torch, which she hands to the bridegroom, who with it lights a fire in which the toys are destroyed.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to pro-