

FIFTEEN CANADIANS WERE CAPTURED in the Final Rush at the Hart's River Fight.

Ottawa, April 7.—A supplementary list of the casualties among the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles on March 31 was received to-day at Government House from Cape Town. The list is as follows:

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

FARRIER SEIGT, GEO. MCKUGO, Rossland, B. C., in left breast. Formerly Strathcona's Horse. Mother, Mrs. John Maskell, Customhouse, London, Ont.
J. A. WILKINSON, Guelph, Ont., in face and right forearm. Mother, Catherine Wilkinson, Clyde, Ont.

THE WOUNDED.
Toronto, April 8.—Clayton S. Corson is 21 years old, a son of Mr. P. H. Corson & Co., performers, Adelaide street west, and a nephew of Dr. McPherson, of Carlton street. Just before leaving for South Africa he boarded at 219 Jarvis street. Formerly he was a student at the Dufferin School, after which he became a shipper for Garfield & White, wholesale boot and shoe merchants. He is an all-around athlete, and holds a medal for running, as well as a reputation for good work as centre scrimmage in rugby. He was also a member of the Champion Dufferin Lacrosse Team and was extremely popular.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.
SHOWINGSMITH J. A. MINCHIN, Guelph, Ont., in leg and head. Mother, Mrs. A. Minchin, Clyde, Ont.
CLAYTON S. CORSON, Toronto, in forehead and leg. Father, F. H. Corson, 341 Carlton street, Toronto.
FRANCIS A. SMITH, Toronto, in chest. Next of kin, Mrs. Jas. Smith, 66 Grenville street, Toronto.
J. W. MILLIN, London, Ont., in jaw and leg. Father, John Millin, Windham Centre.
WILLIAM STOKES, London, Ont., in thigh. Next of kin, James Stokes, Fingal, Ont.
W. F. SMITH, Ottawa, in arm. Formerly R. C. F. A. Next of kin, Elizabeth Smith, the Good Shepherd's, Gassco, Ont.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.
FARRIER SEIGT N. M. DEWAL, B. C. in leg. Addressing.
SEIGT E. A. MUNRO, London, Ont., grazed. Father, James Munro, 610 Princess avenue, London.
LANCE-CORP. JOHN CHAS. BOND, Toronto, grazed. Father, J. P. Bond, 26 Division street, Toronto.
PTE. ALEX. FERGUSON, Toronto, grazed. Father, D. A. Ferguson, 171 Madison street, Toronto.
PTE. HARRY E. BALLARD, formerly 2nd R. C. R., in shoulder. Next of kin, Mrs. S. J. Ballard, Clifford, Ont.
PTE. CLARENCE K. ROBINSON, London, in thigh. Father, B. D. Robinson, 111 Howard avenue, Windsor.
PTE. F. A. WYKE, Guelph, in thigh. Brother, Wm. Wyke, Morley, Mich.
PTE. JOHN ASBYDEN KENDELL, London, Ont., grazed. Father, George Kendall, Chatham, Ont.
PTE. FREDERICK COOPER, Toronto, in thigh. Father, H. C. Cooper, 301 Dorecourt road, Toronto.
PTE. FREDERICK CHARLES WILDMAN, Hamilton, in arm. Mrs. A. H. Wildman, 94 Jackson street west, Hamilton, his mother.
PTE. MICHAEL MURPHY, Peterboro', in scalp. Next of kin, Cooper Murphy, 32 Leavelle street, Peterboro'.
PTE. WM. ERNEST M'PHERSON, Charlottetown. Next of kin, Mary Jane McPherson, Charlottetown.
PTE. R. LLOYD, enlisted at Revelstoke, B. C., in hand. Next of kin, R. Lloyd, Leamington, England.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.
April 5, at Elandsfontein—Private Wm. Robinson, Halifax, enteric fever. Father, Thomas Robinson, 9 Doyle street, Halifax.
At Pretoria—Private John Arthur Wilson, enteric fever, London, Ont. Father, Edward Wilson, 522 Hamilton road, London, Ont.
April 6, at Charlottetown—H. R. G. Agassiz, Toronto, dysentery.

There are two more wounded than were first reported, making the total list of casualties 57, made up as follows: Killed, 11 non-commissioned officers and men; wounded, 4 officers and 42 non-commissioned officers and men. Several of the wounded were hit twice, showing that the Boers maintained a hot fire.

MESSAGE FROM LORD ROBERTS.
The following message has been received by the Governor-General from Lord Roberts:
London, April 7.—Earl Minto, Government House, Ottawa, Ont., have telegraphed Kitchener hearty congratulations on the success of the march to Klein Hart's River, 31st March, but I would like to acquaint the Canadian Government with how much I appreciate the services of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles; how much I regret heavy losses. (Signed) Roberts.

CABLE FROM COL. EVANS.
Hon. F. W. Borden has sent a reply to Lord Dundonald's message of Saturday evening: "Thanks for your congratulations."
On Saturday Gen. O'Grady-Haly received a cablegram from Colonel Evans to this effect: "Regiment in action and behaved very creditably. Regret losses."

SIX OTHERS KILLED.
Corp. D. H. Baird, of the 10th Hospital Field Corps, sends a report of the killing of six Canadians. Writing, he says: "On February 25th we left Durban for the front, as there was considerable fighting going on. It is difficult to get water to drink, none to wash in, and it has to be boiled. The first night in camp here was very exciting, as we were in the midst of the Boers. We are still with the C. M. R., so are well protected. We are engaged, and to one side of the front camp is situated on a level plain, all surrounded by mountains. Through which is the Orange Free State. There is quite a lot of fighting going on around us. We expect to meet the Boers any time, as they are not waiting to pass."
"Yesterday six men rode out a few miles and they did not return. A searching party was sent out, and they were all found dead. I do not

know what company they belonged to.
"We had a double guard on last night, about 200 men. There are a few thousand soldiers about us, but there are also about 15,000 Boers, so you can imagine how exciting it is. On February 28th reports of the Boers' advance came in, and great preparations were made for defence, digging, trenching, etc. I slept a few hours, but it was too exciting to sleep much. On March 1st Lord Kitchener came over to our camp and inspected us."

Private Evans' Brave Death.
London, April 7.—Most recent advices from the front say that at the Hart's River engagement the British troops were arranged in the form of a semi-circle, the Canadian Rifles holding a point somewhat in advance and across the front. The Boers held attack on the Twenty-eighth Mounted Infantry, when they were met with a heavy fire from the Canadian riflemen, who poured volleys into them at a distance of 200 yards. Private Evans, although mortally wounded, kept in the thick of the fight, and having fired his rifle, he threw his bayonet into the Boer ranks. Private Evans, above mentioned, was the son of Mr. James Evans, of Port Hope, and was 27 years old.

The Manitoba Men.
Winnipeg, April 7.—C. R. Othen, of Brandon, wounded at Hart's River, was well known in the west. He was Sergeant-Major of the British Columbia Mounted Rifles, and was not a day off duty in South Africa on account of sickness. He was with Major Holland and 17 men when Holland got the victory over the Boers, and he knocked two down with his fists.

Private Campbell, who was killed, was a farm hand in Boston, age 17. He was about 23 years of age. He was a big, husky soldier, a man anxious to enlist. Campbell worked as a blacksmith at Charlottetown, and was a member of the Brandon Lodge of Oddfellows.

Kingston Men All Well.
Kingston, April 7.—Sergeant-Major Duff, with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa, and the Kingston members of the contingent were all well.

An Ottawa Man Wounded.
Ottawa, April 8.—Pte. W. F. Smith, reported severely wounded in the Hart's River fight, is an Ottawa boy, formerly an employee of the Citizen, and was a member of "D" Battery during his period of service in South Africa.

The Hague, April 9.—A report is current in official circles to-day that terms of peace in South Africa will be signed in a few days. It is impossible to verify the report on any definite authority.

The Associated Press understands that the peace negotiations are progressing satisfactorily, so far as the British side is concerned, but the latest advices indicate that there is small probability of the Free Staters surrendering in a body. The negotiations, which have been under way since the British intentions. It has been made plain to the leaders that their surrender will not entail banishment, and this is a great inducement. The leading Transvaalers urge their allies to arrange peace terms. The inner circles of the War Office believe that if the present indications are correct, the Transvaalers agree to surrender, the backbone of Boer resistance will be broken, and that the Free Staters' opposition will soon be overcome.

Mourning in Galt.
Galt, April 7.—Galt mourns for Sergeant John Campbell Perry, one of the Canadians killed at Hart's River on March 31st. He was a native of Galt, the last being from Kitchener's Kop, and they were modest missives. There was not a word about his promotion as sergeant. The late Mr. Knowles announced the sad news from Knox Church pulpit last night. The grief was one of intense sympathy throughout the congregation. Mr. Knowles referred most feelingly to the calamity.

Honors to the Canadians.
London, April 8.—Further details which are published of the engagement with Delarey at Hart's River in the Transvaal, emphasize the fact that the chief honors of the fight, which was very severe, went to the Canadians.

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 9.—President Steyn, of the Orange Free State; Secretary of State, Boetz, of the Transvaal; and General Lucas Meyer, Commander-in-Chief of the Orange Free State forces, passed through Kruonsdorp, Orange Free State, Sunday, April 6, on their way to Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal, where General Buller, the Transvaal Commander-in-Chief, arrived Monday, April 7. It was expected that General DeWet and Delarey would attend the conference to take place there.

It is understood that the Boer leaders are fully possessed of the British peace terms, and that the conference then assembling was to enable the leaders to discuss these terms thoroughly.

Boer Leaders Reach Klerksdorp.
London, April 10.—The London Times in its second edition to-day publishes a despatch from Klerksdorp, dated Wednesday, April 9th, announcing that the Boer leaders, Schalkburcher and other members of the Boer Government arrived here by train April 6th, and that messages were sent out, inviting President Steyn and General Buller to come in and meet them. While

awaiting a reply Gen. Schalkburcher and his party were occupying a hotel which had been reserved for their use.

Combine Move Failed.
New York, April 9.—A London cable to the Times reports that the London Times correspondent, who is with Col. Kekewich's force, says it had been arranged that Kekewich's force and Gen. Walter Kitchener's column should co-operate in a surprise of Delarey's main force, starting on the night of March 31st. However, Kitchener's column being prematurely engaged, the combination was spoiled. Kekewich carried out his part of the movement, but the Boer engagement, and only a few captures were made.

Prefers Work to Fun.
Ottawa, April 9.—Major Williams, of the R. C. B., Toronto, lately of Winnipeg, who was here the other day, will go again to South Africa with the fourth contingent. He had a place on the coronation contingent, but preferred active service to ceremonial.

Kritzing's Trial.
Graafreinet, Cape Colony, April 9.—The trial of Commandant Kritzing by a court martial on the charge of having committed four murders, besides train wrecking and cruelty to prisoners, lasted two days. The evidence was given by the British natives, and one scout who had been captured by Kritzing testified that he was well treated, and that the natives had not been molested. The charge of train wrecking was withdrawn, and he was acquitted without cross-examination by counsel for the defence.

Rosebery Going to Africa?
London, April 10.—The Daily Chronicle in the Home column this morning that Lord Rosebery is going to South Africa to study the situation there with a view of submitting his impressions and advice to King Edward.

Inviting Mr. Kruger.
Chicago, April 8.—Mayor Carter H. Hays to-day forwarded to Paul Kruger, at the Hague, through Montagu White, special Boer envoy, an official invitation to visit Chicago as the city's guest. Accompanying the invitation is a resolution of the City Council, preceded by a long preamble expressing sympathy for the Boer cause and deploring the long continuation of hostilities. The invitation and resolution are elegantly engrossed on vellum and bound in seal.

Knisley and Day Killed.
Ottawa, April 9.—Official confirmation of the news that Corporal Knisley and Private Day have been killed was received to-day. It came in the form of a cablegram from the Casualty Department, reading: "Cape Town, April 9.—Referring to my cable of April 6th. General Kitchener now reports Corporal Wm. A. Knisley and Private Robert Day, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, killed 2nd April, between Boschbruit and Klerksdorp."
There is a certain amount of mystery about the death of Knisley and Day. The battle on Hart's River took place on March 31. It is reported that two soldiers named are reported killed April 2, yet in the first despatch it was stated that "released men reported Knisley and Day killed." A possible explanation is that these men fell wounded into the hands of the Boers and died of their wounds on April 2.

The following cable has been received by the Governor-General: "Cape Town, 9th—Dangereously ill, enteric fever. 7th April, Pretoria, C. Division, South African Constabulary, (307), James Arthur Patterson. Please inform Father, Samuel Patterson, 318 Bayville street, Toronto. (Signed) Casualty Department."

London, April 9.—The correspondent of the Standard at Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, has cabled a graphic account of the battle at Dorebalt Farm, March 31, in which the British lost three officers and 24 men killed and had 18 officers and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 127 men killed or wounded.

A small force of Canadians and mounted infantry, the correspondent says, were opposed by sevenfold their number. Six hundred Boers charged, confidently calling on them to surrender.

Lieut. Carruthers, of the Canadians, sprang to his feet, and exclaiming that he would not surrender, shot the foremost Boer with his revolver at a distance of fifteen paces. The Canadians had no cover except the short grass. Lying prone upon the ground, they fired steadily and forced the Boers to seek the shelter of a screen of trees. Many of the Boers climbed these trees and fired down on the Canadians. The latter kept the enemy at bay for two hours.

When all but fifteen of the Canadian troops were killed or wounded the Boers ventured another rush and captured a handful of survivors. Lieut. Carruthers was the only British officer who was not seriously

as a private in the third contingent he assigned his commission as lieutenant of the Second Regiment Canadian Artillery. So far his enlistment he was made a corporal, and when leaving Montreal was acting sergeant in charge of the first quota which left for Halifax. Mr. Howland was a very popular man about Lake St. Louis. He was a member of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and was a good sailor. He could also pull a good oar, and as a canoeist was in the championship class. He is 27 years of age.

Major Rodden Unharmed.
A cablegram was received by Major Wilson of the West yesterday from Quartermaster W. Rodden, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, containing the words, "All well." These are taken to mean that Major Rodden took part in the recent fight at Hart's River, and that he escaped without injury of any kind. Before going to the front he was patronized of the Victoria Rifles, in Montreal.

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A Strong Statement.
When a mother puts a thing emphatically it is because she knows what she is talking about. Mrs. J. F. Harrigan, Huntingdon, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets in our family for a year, and I can say that they are all that is claimed for them."

Strong Endorsement.
Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Que., says:—"I have never used any medicine for baby that did him as much good as Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them."

A Mother's Comfort.
"I have found Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine for children of all ages," writes Mrs. H. R. Fox, Orange Ridge, Mass., "and I would not be without them in the house. They are truly a comfort to baby and mother's friend."

Just The Thing for Baby.
Mrs. Ed. Jones, 55 Christie street, Ottawa, says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing for baby."

Satisfactory Results.
Mrs. Hunt, Dumfries, N. B., says:—"I am glad to say that I have used Baby's Own Tablets with satisfactory results."

Free to Mothers Only.
To every mother of young children who sends her name and address plainly written on a postal card, we will send free of all charge a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children. This book has been prepared by a physician who has made the ailments of little ones a life study. The book will be sent to you free of charge. Write for it to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Great Help.
"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a great help for my little ones," writes Mrs. James Clark, Conway, Montreal, "and I think so much of them that I would advise mothers to keep them in the house all the time."

Surprising Results.
Mrs. William Fitzgibbon, Steepleburg, Ont., says:—"My little baby, six months old, was very sick. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and was surprised to find the change they made in him in a few hours. I shall always keep the Tablets in the house after this."

A Cure for Constipation.
Many little ones are troubled with constipation. It is a dangerous trouble. Mrs. John King, Sylvania Valley, Ont., says:—"My baby has been badly troubled with constipation and I have never found any medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets. They soon put baby all right."

Smaller Men; Lighter Horses.
Ottawa, April 8.—On the principle that good stuff lies in little room the smaller sized men in Canada, those Zeechens who have heretofore climbed up into the sycamore trees and cheered the boys who have previously gone to the war and longed for their opportunity. A conference took place this afternoon between the Minister of Militia, Gen. O'Grady-Haly, and Col. Phelan, Deputy Minister, at which the minimum height of men who are to be recruited for the fourth contingent was fixed at five feet six inches. Recruiting will commence at all the usual points in Canada about the 18th inst. No particular quota will be assigned to any one city or locality. Thus, if Toronto can furnish 500 good men, who comply with the conditions of service, they will be accepted. Daily reports of enlistment will be sent by telegraph to headquarters, and as soon as the 2,000 men have been recruited orders to cease enlistment will be telegraphed to all points. It will therefore be a case of "first-come, first-served." The rate of pay will be the same as the 2nd Mounted Rifles. It is understood that somewhat lighter horses will be taken, the idea being that with light men and smaller horses greater mobility can be secured. There is still a good deal of speculation about the commands of the four new corps. It is said that Major Merritt and Major Cameron, now out with Col. Evans, will be given a regiment, but they will not return to Canada.

Diplomatically III?
London, April 10.—It is stated by gossip in connection with the reported postponement of the presentation of the Budget to the House of Commons that the indisposition of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is diplomatic, and that peace is impending, and that the consequent prospect of relief to the estimates has something to do with the postponement. Nothing to confirm these statements can be found. Sir Michael is certainly unwell. He is suffering from a chill of the chest, although his condition is not serious.

The Pro-Boer Daily News, scouting the peace rumor, discredits any idea of Government amnesty. "Nor is the idea of South Africa had for the Boers. That they are moving towards unconditional surrender, is quite the reverse. There is little doubt that they will be districts in the Cape Colony. Their commandants issue orders to the farmers and receive supplies. They move about much as they please, and are scarcely disturbed by the French operations. Moreover there is reason to believe there has been a recent recognition of the Boer mandant (Karl's) has formed a Ironsides corps, from which all drunkards and loose livers are rigidly excluded. They hold daily prayer-meetings, and meet the hourly prayer with their stern composure of the Partisans."

Government Not Sanguine.
London, April 9.—Mr. Walter Long, President of the Local Government Board, and Mr. Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, made speeches to-day, in which they indicated that the Government does not anticipate that peace will be the result of the operations of the Boer leaders in the field of Acting President Schalkburcher, of the Transvaal.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at Leeds, said that no negotiations were proceeding with General Kitchener, who was merely facilitating a conference between the Boer leaders. Mr. Balfour added that he did not know whether the leaders intended to offer terms of surrender. For himself, he was not sanguine in the matter, and he advised his hearers not to be sanguine. Great Britain was still prepared to go as far as was stated a year ago, but that was absolutely the last word. If the Boers adhered to their demand for independence, they might as well abandon the idea of negotiations.

Steyn Going Blind.
London, April 9.—A news agency despatch from Pretoria says that Mr. Steyn, nominally the President of the Orange Free State, is suffering from a disease of the eyes, which threatens to produce total blindness. The news is said to be authentic, and the affliction is not of recent development, but has become more pronounced.

Gen. Plumer Coming Home.
London, April 9.—Gen. Plumer left Cape Town on Monday on board the transport Vienna, and is homeward bound for England on three months' leave of absence.

Gen. Plumer has been on active service without interruption since the outbreak of the South African war. He was originally connected with the command of the small Rhodesian force, which made a series of plucky and unsuccessful attempts to relieve Mafeking, and subsequently to the relief of that town with the local rank of major-general he has conducted innumerable cavalry operations.

Will Cede the Rand.
Cologne, April 8.—Mr. Kruger, through a representative, has assured a deputation of Westphalian Lutheran workmen that he is now more than ever convinced that the war will have a happy ending for the Boers. Their first contention still remains independence for which the Witwatersrand gold region. He says that there is more fighting on the Boer side now than at the commencement of the war.

Will Not be Published.
London, April 8.—Mr. Arthur Balfour, leader of the House of Commons, announced this afternoon that the Government did not consider it advisable to publish the proceedings of the court-martial which ordered the execution of Hancock and Morant, the officers of the Bushveldt Carbineers who were convicted of murdering unarmed Boers.

Krugers' Son Still Fighting.
Amsterdam, April 8.—The statement published in Europe that the eldest son of Mr. Kruger had taken the oath of allegiance to the British Government in the Transvaal is positively denied by the Boer colony here. The Caspar Kruger mentioned must, they say, be a man of that name who is an inhabitant of Rustenburg, each of whom is still in the field with the Boer commandoes.

A Letter From the Dead.
St. Thomas, Ont., April 8.—Among the comfort bags sent by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. from St. Thomas in the use of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles three months ago was one filled with articles supplied by Mrs. Hugh Macpherson, slipped a son, Norman Macpherson, slipped a note with his address, and requesting a brief letter from him. It received from Bertrand Day, one of the men who was killed in the action at Klein Hart's River.

Rosebery's Son to Fight.
London, April 8.—The Sheffield Telegraph to-day published a report that Lord Rosebery was going to South Africa at the request of King Edward. It was received with no credence. It probably arose from the fact that Lord Rosebery's son, Lord Bunsford, is joining his regiment at the front. Lord Rosebery is at present in Naples.

Another Burglar Corps.
Bloemfontein, April 8.—Gen. Kitchener has authorized Piet De Wet, a brother of the well-known Boer general, Christian De Wet, to raise another burglar corps in the Orange River Colony.

Letter From Col. Steele.
Ottawa, April 8.—An officer residing in Ottawa has received a letter from Lieut.-Col. Sam Steele, of the South African Constabulary, dated Pretoria, March 5, in which the writer says: "We are running fairly well now. The division has at last got some good horses, and needless to say, you know whence they came. The horses we had were useless, long-bellied, slab-sided animals from Australia, no stamina in them. The Boer leaders are at Newcastle when I last heard of them, and are expected to be a fine body of men. It is to be hoped they will have an opportunity to do the work required by the Canadians in the South African Constabulary. I am in luck that they did not get into the northern division for the climatic conditions are such that horses cannot live." Col. Steele further says that his district is supposed to be the worst for enteric, but, strange to say, they had fewer sick than any of the others. With Col. Steele are Boyd and Swift, formerly of the Royal Canadian Regiment; Reid, Transvaal; Waits and Jones, of Strathcona's Horse, and Hillman, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. All are doing well, and Hillman has charge of the depot. Lieut. Scarth has arrived from the Yukon, and has charge of No. 13 troop. He is a great favorite. Col. Steele adds that he has a good lot of men from colonial corps in addition to those from England, and the greatest harmony prevails.

Recruiting on Thursday.
Ottawa, April 8.—The British Government has been asked to send three transport to take the next Canadian contingent to South Africa. The first one is expected to arrive in three weeks, and leave during the first week in May. The other two will probably leave within a week of each other. It is expected that the four regiments constituting the contingent will be called the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Battalions Canadian Mounted Rifles. Recruiting will probably commence on Thursday for the next Canadian contingent. It has been decided not to fix any quota for each recruiting centre, but to take all the men offering who possess the necessary qualifications.

Mr. Robert Both, who has been engaged by the Militia Department to arrange for the purchase of horses for the contingent, states that 400 man will be bought in the west, 1,000 in Ontario and 400 in Quebec.

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Ottawa, April 8.—On the principle that good stuff lies in little room the smaller sized men in Canada, those Zeechens who have heretofore climbed up into the sycamore trees and cheered the boys who have previously gone to the war and longed for their opportunity. A conference took place this afternoon between the Minister of Militia, Gen. O'Grady-Haly, and Col. Phelan, Deputy Minister, at which the minimum height of men who are to be recruited for the fourth contingent was fixed at five feet six inches. Recruiting will commence at all the usual points in Canada about the 18th inst. No particular quota will be assigned to any one city or locality. Thus, if Toronto can furnish 500 good men, who comply with the conditions of service, they will be accepted. Daily reports of enlistment will be sent by telegraph to headquarters, and as soon as the 2,000 men have been recruited orders to cease enlistment will be telegraphed to all points. It will therefore be a case of "first-come, first-served." The rate of pay will be the same as the 2nd Mounted Rifles. It is understood that somewhat lighter horses will be taken, the idea being that with light men and smaller horses greater mobility can be secured. There is still a good deal of speculation about the commands of the four new corps. It is said that Major Merritt and Major Cameron, now out with Col. Evans, will be given a regiment, but they will not return to Canada.

Diplomatically III?
London, April 10.—It is stated by gossip in connection with the reported postponement of the presentation of the Budget to the House of Commons that the indisposition of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is diplomatic, and that peace is impending, and that the consequent prospect of relief to the estimates has something to do with the postponement. Nothing to confirm these statements can be found. Sir Michael is certainly unwell. He is suffering from a chill of the chest, although his condition is not serious.

The Pro-Boer Daily News, scouting the peace rumor, discredits any idea of Government amnesty. "Nor is the idea of South Africa had for the Boers. That they are moving towards unconditional surrender, is quite the reverse. There is little doubt that they will be districts in the Cape Colony. Their commandants issue orders to the farmers and receive supplies. They move about much as they please, and are scarcely disturbed by the French operations. Moreover there is reason to believe there has been a recent recognition of the Boer mandant (Karl's) has formed a Ironsides corps, from which all drunkards and loose livers are rigidly excluded. They hold daily prayer-meetings, and meet the hourly prayer with their stern composure of the Partisans."

Government Not Sanguine.
London, April 9.—Mr. Walter Long, President of the Local Government Board, and Mr. Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, made speeches to-day, in which they indicated that the Government does not anticipate that peace will be the result of the operations of the Boer leaders in the field of Acting President Schalkburcher, of the Transvaal.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at Leeds, said that no negotiations were proceeding with General Kitchener, who was merely facilitating a conference between the Boer leaders. Mr. Balfour added that he did not know whether the leaders intended to offer terms of surrender. For himself, he was not sanguine in the matter, and he advised his hearers not to be sanguine. Great Britain was still prepared to go as far as was stated a year ago, but that was absolutely the last word. If the Boers adhered to their demand for independence, they might as well abandon the idea of negotiations.

Steyn Going Blind.
London, April 9.—A news agency despatch from Pretoria says that Mr. Steyn, nominally the President of the Orange Free State, is suffering from a disease of the eyes, which threatens to produce total blindness. The news is said to be authentic, and the affliction is not of recent development, but has become more pronounced.

Gen. Plumer Coming Home.
London, April 9.—Gen. Plumer left Cape Town on Monday on board the transport Vienna, and is homeward bound for England on three months' leave of absence.

Gen. Plumer has been on active service without interruption since the outbreak of the South African war. He was originally connected with the command of the small Rhodesian force, which made a series of plucky and unsuccessful attempts to relieve Mafeking, and subsequently to the relief of that town with the local rank of major-general he has conducted innumerable cavalry operations.

Will Cede the Rand.
Cologne, April 8.—Mr. Kruger, through a representative, has assured a deputation of Westphalian Lutheran workmen that he is now more than ever convinced that the war will have a happy ending for the Boers. Their first contention still remains independence for which the Witwatersrand gold region. He says that there is more fighting on the Boer side now than at the commencement of the war.

Will Not be Published.
London, April 8.—Mr. Arthur Balfour, leader of the House of Commons, announced this afternoon that the Government did not consider it advisable to publish the proceedings of the court-martial which ordered the execution of Hancock and Morant, the officers of the Bushveldt Carbineers who were convicted of murdering unarmed Boers.

Krugers' Son Still Fighting.
Amsterdam, April 8.—The statement published in Europe that the eldest son of Mr. Kruger had taken the oath of allegiance to the British Government in the Transvaal is positively denied by the Boer colony here. The Caspar Kruger mentioned must, they say, be a man of that name who is an inhabitant of Rustenburg, each of whom is still in the field with the Boer commandoes.

A Letter From the Dead.
St. Thomas, Ont., April 8.—Among the comfort bags sent by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. from St. Thomas in the use of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles three months ago was one filled with articles supplied by Mrs. Hugh Macpherson, slipped a son, Norman Macpherson, slipped a note with his address, and requesting a brief letter from him. It received from Bertrand Day, one of the men who was killed in the action at Klein Hart's River.