

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 SERGEANT, GEO. MCKUGO, Roseland, B. C., in left breast. Formerly Strathcona's Horse. Mother, Mrs. John Maskell, Custom-house, London, Ont.
J. A. WILKINSON, Guelph, Ont., in face and right forearm. Mother, Catherine Wilkinson, Clyde, Ont.
PTE. JAMES TENNANT, formerly 2nd Battalion, R. C. R., Moncton, N. B., in head. Father, James Tennant, Fredericton, N. B.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

SHOENINGSMITH, J. A. MINCHIN, Guelph, Ont., in leg and head. Mother, Mrs. A. Minchin, Clyde, Ont.
CLAYTON S. COLESON, Toronto, in forehead and hip. Father, P. H. Corson, 201 Carlton street, Toronto.
FRANK A. SMITH, Toronto, in chest. Next of kin, Mrs. Jas. Smith, 66 Grenville street, Toronto.
J. W. MILLEN, London, Ont., in jaw and leg. Father, John Milten, 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, Quebec.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

FARRIER-SERGEANT, N. M. DEWAR, Eau Claire, Nipissing.
SERGEANT, 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 avenue, 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, 141 Howard avenue, Windsor.
PTE. F. A. PYKE, Guelph, in thigh. Brother, Wm. Pyke, Morley, Mich.
PTE. JOHN ASYDEN KENDELL, London, Ont., grazed. George Kenndell, Chatham, Ont.
PTE. FREDERICK COOPER, Toronto, in thigh. Father, H. C. Cooper, 301 Dovercourt road, Toronto.
PTE. FREDERICK CHARLES WILLMAN, Hamilton, in arm. Mrs. A. H. Willman, 94 Jackson street west, Hamilton, his mother.
PTE. MICHAEL MURPHY, Peterboro', in scalp. Next of kin, Connor Murphy, 32 Lewis street, Peterboro'.
PTE. WM. ERNEST MPPHERSON, Charlottetown. Next of kin, Mary Jane Mppherson, Charlottetown.
PTE. R. LLOYD, enlisted at Revelstoke, B. C., in hand. Next of kin, R. Lloyd, Lennington, England.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

April 5, at Etandefoutin—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.
April 6, at Charloteau—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.: 'I have telegraphed Kitchener hearty congratulations to troops who did so well at Klein Hart's River, 31st March, but I would like to acquaint the Canadian Government how much I appreciate a cablegram from Colonel Evans to this effect: 'Regiment in action and behaved very creditably. Regret 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 C. M. R., so are well protected. We are entrenched, and to one side of the fort our camp is situated on a level plain, all surrounded by mountains. To the east is the all-Ma-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 advancing to the 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 12,000 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."

THE WOUNDED.

Toronto, April 8.—Clayton S. Corson is 21 years old, a son of Mr. P. H. Corson of P. H. Corson & Co., perfumers, 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 Gar-side & White, wholesale boot and shoe merchants. He is an all-round 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.
Francis A. Smith is the youngest son of Mr. J. B. Smith, of the J. B. Smith Lumber Company, and was a corporal in the G.-G. Body Guards. A circumstance that added poignancy to the grief felt by the mother was the receipt of a letter from Frank yesterday afternoon about the same time that the casualty list was being published. It was dated March 1, at Newcastle, Natal, and related that soon after the arrival of the contingent it was reviewed by Gen. Lord Kitchener.

Kingston Men All Well.

Kingston, April 7.—Surgeon-Major Duff, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa, writes his relatives here that he 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 arm in the Hart's River fight, is an Ottawa boy, formerly an employee of the Citizen, and was a member of "D" Battery during its period of service in South Africa.

The Hague, April 9.—A report is

current in official circles to-day that terms of peace are concerted. 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 that the latest advice indicates that there is small probability of the Free States surrendering in a body. The negotiations, thus far, have been mainly explanations of London, both of which are still in the campaign. Cooper has a splendid physique. He is six feet two inches in height, and weighs 175 pounds.
Clarence K. Robinson, Windsor, was a member of B Company, first contingent, and was wounded May 1, 1900, at Houtnek, Orange River Colony.

Knisley's Modesty.

A story illustrating the unassuming nature of Corporal Knisley, of the Canadian Dragoons, who was killed at Hart's River, was in circulation at the City Hall yesterday. He enlisted in Toronto and was very well known here, and he made 97 points with the 8 foot of wind, and in another 98 points on a still day, with the thermometer below zero and two feet of snow on the ground. His achievements were highly praised in letters written home by Lieut. F. F. Clarke at the time.

Private Agassiz.

Pte. Henry Roland Garnacht Agassiz, dangerously ill, had had rather a rough experience in serving the Empire in South Africa. He is full of the military zeal. But this is not surprising, considering the fighting stock from which he sprung. He is 22 years of age and was born in Halifax. His father was a chaplain in the British army, and his mother, Mrs. Agassiz, of London, Eng., is a daughter of the late General Garnault. When the Second Canadian Contingent (the Canadian Mounted Rifles) was formed, he was a member of the Burford squadron of the Second Dragoons, and had previously been a member of A company, Dufferin Rifles. He went to St. Catharines and enlisted. On the way out to Cape Town he was struck, and shortly after he reached Cape Town enteric fever developed. When he was sufficiently recovered he was invalided to England. He returned to South Africa, but being unable to go up to the fighting line on account of his recent illness he did picket duty near Cape Town and returned home in June last. He re-enlisted with the third contingent in Toronto in December last.

Howard Resigned His Commission.

Corporal S. McL. Howard, reported dangerously wounded, is a son of Mr. Stuart Howard, Assistant City Surveyor of Montreal. In order to enlist

as a private in the third contingent he assigned his commission as lieutenant of the Second Regiment Canadian Artillery. Soon after 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. Howard 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 one, 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 Vice, 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 paymaster of the Victoria Rifles, in Montreal.

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 in advance, point somewhat in advance and across the front of the semi-circle. The Boers were following up a bold attack on the Twenty-eighth Mounted Infantry when they were met with a heavy fire from the Canadians, 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 all the ammunition in his bandolier broke his rifle. 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 met in the west. He was Sergeant-Major of Brant's Company, Manitoba Mounted Rifles. He was not a day off duty in South Africa on account of sickness. He was with Major Holland and 17 men when the Victoria Rifles were captured. Othen was killed, and he knocked two down with his fists.
Private Campbell, who was killed, was a farm hand from Reston district in Ontario, 28 years of age. He was a big, husky soldier, a man anxious to enlist. Campbell worked at a blacksmith at Chater. He was a member of the Brandon Lodge of Oddfellows.

Inviting Mr. Kruger.

Chicago, April 8.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison 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 Houtnek 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, whereas the two soldiers named are reported killed 2d, yet in the first despatch it was stated that "released men report 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.

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 wrote cheery letters home, the last being from Kitchener's headquarters, and he was very missive. There was not a word about his promotion as sergeant. The Rev. R. E. Knowles announced the sad news from Knox Church pulpit last night. The effect 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 gallant actions 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 Retz, of the Transvaal, and General Lucas Meyer, Commander-in-Chief of the Orange Free State forces, passed through Kroonstad, Orange Free State, Sunday, April 6, on their way to Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal, where General Botha, 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, the assembling of which the leaders to discuss these terms thoroughly.
It is expected that the final decision of the burghers will be made known soon.

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 acting President Schalkburg and other members of the Boer Government arrived here by train April 6th, and that messages were sent out, inviting President Steyn and Gen. Delarey to come in and meet them. While awaiting a reply Gen. Schalkburg 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 and Gen. Walter Kitchener's columns 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 Boers dispersed on hearing of Kitchener's engagement, and only a few captures were made.
Prefers Work to Fun.
Ottawa, April 9.—Major Williams, of the R. C. D., Toronto, lately of Winnipeg, 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. No evidence was obtained to connect the prisoner with the shooting of natives, and one scout who had been captured by Kritzing testified that he was well treated, and that a pass was granted him. The charge of train wrecking was withdrawn, and he was acquitted without cross-examination by counsel for the defence.

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 house for over 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 my baby but I have used Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them."

A Mother's Comfort.

"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a fine medicine for children of all ages," writes Mrs. H. H. Fox, Orange Ridge, Man., "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 will send us her name and address plainly written on a postal card, we will send free of all charge a valuable little book, 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. With the book we will send a free sample of Baby's Own Tablets—the best medicine in the world for the minor ailments of infants and children. Mention the name of this paper and address 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, 60 Conway street, Montreal, "and I think so much of them that I would advise mothers to keep them in the house all the time."

An Experienced Mother.

"I am the mother of nine children," writes Mrs. John Hanlan, of Mackey's, Canada, Ont., "and I have had occasion to use much medicine for children, and I can truthfully say I have never found anything to equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are prompt in their action and just the thing for little ones."

A Cure for Constipation.

Many little ones are troubled with constipation, and it is a dangerous trouble. Mrs. James Clark, Sylvan 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."

Surprising Results.

Mrs. William Fitzgibbon, Steenburg, 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."

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 condition still remains independence, for which they will cede 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 Balford, 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 Krugers mentioned must, they say, be a man of that name who is an inhabitant of Rustenburg, as Kruger's son 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 for the use of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles three months ago was one filled with articles supplied by Mrs. Hugh Macpherson. Into it her son, Norman Macpherson, slipped a note with his address, and requested a line from whoever should receive it. A brief letter has been 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, but probably arose from the fact that Lord Rosebery's son, Lord Dalmeny, is joining his regiment at the front. Lord Rosebery is at present in Naples.

Another Burgher 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 burgher 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. 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-bodied, slab-sided animals from Australia, no stamina in them. The Canadians were 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 of them. Canadians in the South African Constabulary are in luck that they did not get into the northern division, for the climatic conditions are such that horses cannot live." Col. Steele 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 during the Tulkoo, and his 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 transports to take the next Canadian contingent to South Africa. The first one is expected to arrive in three weeks, and leave 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.

Gen. Plumer Coming Home.

London, April 9.—Gen. Plumer left Cape Town on Monday on board the transport Victoria, 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 entrusted with the command of the small Rhodesian force, which made a series of plucky and unsuccessful attempts to relieve Mafeking, and subsequent to the relief of that town, with the local rank of major-general he has conducted innumerable cavalry operations.

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 attention of the world is directed to the fact that Steyn has become more pronounced.

Smaller Men; Lighter Horses.

Ottawa, April 8.—On the principle that good stuff lies in little room the smaller sized men in Canada, those Zuluers who have heretofore climbed up into the sycamore trees and cheered the boys who have bravely gone to the war and longed to be with them, are now to be given their opportunity. A conference took place this afternoon between the Minister of Militia, Gen. O'Grady-Haly, and Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister, at which the minimum height of men who are to be recruited for the fourth contingent was fixed at five feet four 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. High reports of enlistment will be sent by telegraph to headquarters, and as soon as the 2,000 men have been enlisted orders to cease enlistment will be telegraphed to the recruiting centres. 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 of that Major Merritt and Major Cameron, was to take light horses, 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, was co-opted with Col. Evans, will each be given a regiment, but they will not return to Canada.

Diplomatically Ill?

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 obtained from Sir Michael, but it is generally unwell. He is suffering from a chill of the liver, although his condition is not serious.

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 outcome of the mission to the Boer leaders in the field of Acting President Schalkburg, of the Transvaal.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at Leeds,

said that no negotiations were proceeding with 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, but he himself 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.

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