

**CRONJE'S SURRENDER.**

**Col. Otter's Story of the Canadians Work.**

The following is the official report by Lt. Col. Otter, commanding the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, to the minister of militia, of the action which led up to Cronje's surrender. Col. Otter failed to say what the correspondent of the London Times makes clear, that Col. Otter, himself, during the action behaved with wonderful coolness and showed much ability, while under a heavy fire.

PAARDEBERG, South Africa, March 2, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the action of the 27th ult., in which the battalion under my command was engaged. In accordance with instructions received from the general officer commanding the 19th brigade, IX. division, on the previous evening, 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 thirty 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.

A company remained on the south side of the river, where it had been detailed for special duty on the morning of the 26th, and was posted just opposite the line of the main trench, continued southward, while "B" company and a few details formed a reserve at the bivouac some 300 yards to the rear, and the waggon were fully 1,000 yards to the rear again.

The continuation of the main trench from where it turned to the northwest were occupied by 200 of the Gordon Highlanders, and about 1,500 yards on our left was the Shropshire Light infantry.

The plan of the attack was that our six companies on the main trench should advance on the Boer trenches at 2 a. m., the front rank of each company to move with fixed bayonets, with orders not to fire until fired upon by the enemy, while the rear rank carried shovels and picks with which to entrench when the advance could go no further, the Engineers on the right to give a base.

At 2.15 a. m. the six companies, with the Engineers, moved forward, a distance of 15 paces being placed between the ranks, and an interval of one pace between men.

The brigadier was on the right, Lieutenant-Colonel Buchan and the Major Pelletier being in charge of the attack, the former on the left, the latter on the right, the officer commanding in the rear on the left.

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 fusillade served as a warning to many of our men, who instantly threw themselves on the ground; but the effect of the fire was disastrous to us.

"H" Company, being in the wood on the right 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 two killed and nine wounded, "G" Company 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," "C," and "D," being from 75 to 100 yards distant from a subsidiary trench in prolongation of the enemy's line.

On receiving the enemy's fire, the line at once lay down and returned it, while the rear rank generally began to entrench. The time was about 3 a. m.

The trench on the right begun by the

party of the R. E. 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 battalion had been for some 20 minutes under fire, some one unknown called in an authoritative tone to "Retire, and bring in 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, which he did by the right.

Daylight found "G" and "H" companies well entrenched, with the R. E. 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, firing 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.

General Sir Henry Colville, commanding the 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.

Captains 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 achieved. The supporting companies of the Gordon Highlanders were not engaged, although the trench which protected them was subjected to a fairly heavy fire from the enemy. The battalion of the Shropshire Light Infantry on our left fired volleys at long range for some time after our attack developed, and materially assisted us.

All the wounded were brought in before daylight and sent back to the collecting station by our men and the bearers of the New South Wales bearer company and Naval Brigade bearers, H. M. S. Barrousa, who rendered us every assistance possible in the arduous service. The dead were buried close to where they fell at 7 a. m. by the Rev. Father O'Leary, R. C. chaplain to the battalion.

That the duty entailed upon the Royal Canadian Regiment was most difficult and dangerous no one will deny, and though the advance was not 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.

I attach a sketch of the positions occupied and a list of those killed and wounded in the day's operations. The night was starlight with the moon in the last quarter at 4 a. m. The various actions beginning on the 18th and concluding on the 27th February have been denominated "Paardeberg." I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER,

Lieutenant-Colonel commanding Royal Canadian Regiment, 2nd Battalion.

**Pale, Weak Girls**

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health, by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow on the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

**Boards of Trade.**

Under this heading the Monetary Times discusses the usefulness of boards of trade in the following terms:—"In a circular recently issued by the Maritime Board of Trade, communities are urged to consider what means

**Women's Ailments.**



Women are complaining to understand that the Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings and Weak Spells from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

**DOAN'S Kidney Pills**

are the most reliable remedy for any form of kidney complaint. They drive away pains and aches, make women healthy and happy—able to enjoy life to the fullest. Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain Street, St. John, N.B., says: "I had severe kidney trouble for which I doctored with a number of the best physicians in St. John, but received little relief. Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I began their use. Before taking them I could not stoop to tie my shoes, and at times suffered such torture that I could not turn over in bed without assistance. Doan's Kidney Pills have rescued me from this terrible condition, and removed every pain and ache."

should be taken to promote their material welfare. If a place have no commercial organization, such as a business men's association or a board of trade, it is properly said that its residents may do well to consider the formation of one. If one exists, but is dormant, let it be aroused. "This is the age of progress and organized effort," says the circular. "Woe betide the community or people now up-to-date." An organization of business men will tend to bring the commercial interests of the place into cordial relationship. "Men will exchange ideas, discover a community of interest and a world outside their own doorsteps, see innumerable chances for progress, expansion and advancement. Every town in the Maritime provinces is possessed of some natural advantage peculiar to itself, adaptability in some line of commerce, or it may be beauty of scenery to attract the tourist and sportsman, the seeker for health and recreation—depend upon it nature has put something within your reach." If improvement of a municipal kind requires legislation, villages are reminded that it is their part to shape legislation, for parliaments are only existent for putting the well-understood wishes of the people into effect. "Are there empty houses in your town, unoccupied shops, unworked factories, virgin soil, treasures of the forest, mine or sea beside and about you idle or undeveloped? If there are pull yourselves together, ask why these things are so, and ten to one the answer will be found, the remedy suggested and applied."

For all kinds of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma and Whooping Cough there is no remedy equal in curative properties to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

**Cure for "That Tired Feeling."**

"That tired feeling" may be combated by proper exercise, wholesome food, pure air, pure water, pure thoughts; then will the temple of the soul be a fit dwelling-place. Learn to economize your vitality. Snatch a few moments here and there for rest, either by full relaxation or change of occupation. The man in the story who hired out to the farmer never got tired, never got hungry. But the first day, long before the noon hour, he was seen sitting upon the plow in the shade of a tree eating a slice of bread and butter. He rested before getting tired, ate before he was hungry. While I have not followed his example, I cannot remember when I was tired, although I am never idle and not infrequently average seventeen hours' work a day.—Edward B. Warnan in the April Ladies' Home Journal.

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on good Letter or Note Paper with your name, business and address tastefully printed on it.

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in good Envelopes with your address printed in the corner. We can sell you this printed stationery about as cheaply as you can buy it unprinted.

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is a specialty with us. We can give it to you in large size 24x36 inches, for tub linings or, in printed or unprinted wrappers for one or two pound prints. This paper is the very best on the market and we buy it in such quantities that we can sell it as cheaply as any office in the province.

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I correct any case of myopia, hyperopia, or if a diagnosis, have the lenses ground to correct it also.

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That fine residence on St. Gertrude Street, in the town of Woodstock, built by the late William T. Drysdale.

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Apply to MRS. W. T. DRYSDALE, St. Gertrude Street, Woodstock.

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Prices reasonable, and work done promptly.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

**C. P. R. TIME TABLE.**

In effect October 2nd, 1899.

DEPARTURES—Eastern Standard Time. (QUEEN STREET STATION).

6.20	A MIXED—Week days—for McAdam Jc, St. Stephen, St. Andrew, Fredericton, Saint John and East. Bangor, Portland, Boston.
8.35	A MIXED—Week days—for Aroostook M. Junction, Presque Isle, etc.
11.28	A EXPRESS—Week days—for Presque M. Isle, Edmundston, and all points North.
1.55	P MIXED—Week days—for Fredericton, M. etc., via Gibson Branch.
3.20	P MIXED—Week days—for Bath and M. intermediate points.
4.18	P EXPRESS—Week days—for Saint M. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John and East, Vanceboro, Sherbrooke, Montreal, and there with IMPERIAL LIMITED for all points West, Northwest, and on the Pacific Coast, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.
8.05	M MIXED—Week days—for Debec Junction and Houlton.

ARRIVALS.

7.40 A. M.	MIXED—Week days, from McAdam Junction.
11.28 A. M.	EXPRESS—Week days, from Saint John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Boston, Montreal, etc.
12.15 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
1.30 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Presque Isle.
4.18 P. M.	EXPRESS—Week days, from Presque Isle, Carleton Place, Edmundston, etc.
5.40 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Houlton.
7.47 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from Bath and intermediate points.
9.40 P. M.	MIXED—Week days, from St. John, Portland, St. Stephen, etc.

**THE RHEUMATIC'S MILLENNIUM!**

**THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE** ushers it in---the days of suffering from this relentless disease in all its phases need not be prolonged.

**THIS POWERFUL SPECIFIC** wins daily encomiums for its splendid work in dispelling pain. It gives perfect relief in six hours.

It drives out the causes—cleanses the system—paves the way and helps to perfect health.

Only those who have been its victims—whether for a short or a longer period—in its milder forms or in its more acute forms can really have any correct conception of the excruciating agony that comes to the sufferer

from Rheumatism.

Only those who have been its victims and have been cured by the most powerful and never-failing remedy, South American Rheumatic Cure, can really appreciate the blessing it has proved to mankind in relieving pain, dissolving and eradicating from the system all the foreign matter, the irritating acids, the unnatural substance which through cold and exposure collect in the joints and muscles, causing swelling, stiffening, inflammation and oft-times cripple and incapacitate those who have been so unfortunate as to be caught in its meshes.

South American Rheumatic Cure is a specific for Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its

forms. It is not an experiment. It is compound on the most scientific principles known in the modern medical science. It is the concentrated essence of the best and most potent ingredients recognized as being the most searching and healing. The formula is the outcome of years of study on Rheumatism in all its forms; it causes and medicines that are calculated to give the quickest relief and the most promising of a permanent cure. That the highest results have been attained by South American Rheumatic Cure that have been attained by any remedy of modern times is attested by the splendid testimony, the thankful words, the encouragement and faith shown in it by the hundreds and hundreds who have over their own signatures told how it has healed those who have been bed-ridden for years—those who have through its use "thrown away the crutches"—those whose stiffened joints that were affected by every whim of the weather—those who have suffered the deathly pains and pangs that are incident to the inflammatory

and neuralgic forms of Rheumatism. Words cannot too strongly express its great merit, and sufferers need only to put to the test what others say of it to prove the claims of the great South American Rheumatic Cure. Years of pain may be dispelled in an hour, but it's only a matter of days at most till the most stubborn cases will vanish, and in the place of pain and suffering there'll be a joyous and lasting freedom.

J. D. McLeod of Leith, Ont., says: "I have been a victim of Rheumatism for seven years; confined to my bed for months at a time; unable to turn myself; have been treated by many physicians without any benefit. I had no faith in Rheumatic cures I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist, in Owen Sound. At that time I was in agony with pain. Inside of 12 hours after I took the first dose, the pain had all left me. I continued until I had used three bottles, and today I am completely cured."

South American Nervine is a power in restoring wasted nerve force; cures nervous prostration, stomach troubles and general debility. It cleanses the system and builds up the waist places.

South America Kidney Cure is a liquid Kidney specific; cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Bladder troubles and all Kidney disorders. Helps in four to six hours and heals permanently.