

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1909.

THE BELLEISLE FAMILY IN RELATION TO HISTORY OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

Rev. Dr. Raymond Has Interesting Chapter of His Story of
the Past—Paul Mascarene, the Gallant Defender of
Annapolis Royal—The Indian Treaty.

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CHAPTER X. (Continued).

INCIDENTS IN KING GEORGE'S WAR.

Paul Mascarene, who so gallantly and successfully defended Annapolis Royal against the French and Indians, was born in the south of France in 1684. His father was a Huguenot, and at the revocation of the edict of Nantes was obliged to abandon his native country. Young Mascarene was early thrown upon his own resources. At the age of 12 he made his way to Geneva, where he was educated. Afterwards he went to England, became a British subject and entered the army. He was present at the taking of Port Royal by General Nicholson and, after serving with credit in various capacities, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia in 1740. He eventually rose to the rank of a major general in the English army.

Mascarene preserved his love for his native tongue and was always disposed to deal kindly with the Acadians. Two very interesting letters written by him in French to Madame Francoise Belisle Robichaux have been preserved. This lady came of rather remarkable ancestry. She was the granddaughter of the Baron de St. Castin and had as her great-grandfather on the one hand the celebrated Charles La Tour, and on the other the famous Penobscot chieftain Madockawando.

In view of the fact that the Belisle family lived for a considerable time on the St. John River, where their name is preserved in that of Belleisle Bay, it may be well to trace the lineage in fuller detail.

An Old St. John River Family.

The eldest daughter of Charles La Tour by his second wife, the widow of d'Anisy Charnay, was Marie la Tour, who was born in St. John in 1684. She married when about twenty years of age Alexander le Borgne de Belleisle, who was eleven years her senior. Their son Alexander, born in 1670, married December 4, 1707, Anastasia St. Castin, a daughter of the Baron de St. Castin by his Indian wife Motilde, daughter of Madockawando, and as a consequence of this alliance the younger le Borgne obtained great influence over the Maliseets. Lieutenant Armstrong, alludes to this circumstance in a letter to the Lords of Trade, written in 1732, in which he observes, "Madame Belisle's son Alexander married an Indian and lived among the tribe, being hostile to the British government." This statement is hardly fair to Anastasia St. Castin, for, while her mother certainly was the daughter of an Indian chief, her father was the Baron de St. Castin, a Frenchman, and she herself a well educated woman. The genealogist of the d'Abbadie St. Castin family, however, uses rather grandiloquent language when he styles the mother of Anastasia St. Castin, "Madame Mascarene, princess indienne, fille de Madockawando, general-archevêque des Indiens Abenakis."

In spite of the supposed hostility of Alexander le Borgne de Belleisle to British rule in Acadia, he came before the governor and council at Annapolis and took the oath of allegiance. He also presented a petition requesting the restoration of the seigniorial rights of his father as one of the la Tour heirs; this was ordered to be transmitted to the home authorities. For several years the seigneur de Belleisle lived with his family at Annapolis and the governor and council regarded him with favor, but failed to obtain the recognition of his seigniorial rights. After a time the la Tour heirs got into litigation among themselves, and one of their number, Agatha la Tour, who had married an officer of the garrison, Esloin Campbell, seems to have outwitted the other heirs and to have succeeded in selling the rights of the la Tour family to the English crown for three thousand pounds. This marriage was displeasing to Alexander le Borgne de Belleisle. He retired to the St. John River about the year 1730 and settled near the mouth of Belleisle Bay. He had a son Alexander (the third of the name), who married Marie le Blanc and settled at Grand Pre, where he died in 1744. Francoise Belisle, who had the honor of being a correspondent of Lieutenant-Governor Mascarene,

too reasonable to expect any favor of me in what concerns my conduct as a judge; but in every other thing that is not contrary to my duty I shall have real pleasure in testifying to you the esteem I have for you. Let me have your news when there is an opportunity, freely and without fear."

When the war with France began, three years later, the seigneur de Belleisle and his son Alexander took sides with their countrymen. The father evidently cherished a hope that in the course of events Acadia might revert to France, in which case he expected to obtain the recognition of his seigniorial rights. Young Alexander le Borgne was, as already stated, a leader of the Indians in the attack on Annapolis early in 1744, which attack failed on account of the energy and bravery of Mascarene. The following letter of the Lieutenant-Governor to Francoise Belisle Robichaux is of interest in this connection.

Annapolis Royal, Oct. 13, 1744.

Madame,—When I learned that your father, in the hope of recovering his seigniorial rights, had sided with those who came to attack this fort, I confess I was of opinion that the whole family participated in his feelings; and the more so, as your brother was with the first party of savages who came here last summer. I am agreeably surprised, however, and very glad to see by your letter that you did not share in those sentiments, and that you have submitted to the obligations which bind you to the government of the King of Great Britain, I am unwilling that the esteem which I have entertained for you should be in any manner lessened.

With respect to the protection which you ask for your establishment on the river St. John, it is out of my power to grant it. We cannot protect those who trade with our declared enemies. Therefore you must resolve to remain on this [the English] side during the continuance of the present troubles, and to have no intercourse with the other. Should you come and see us here, you will find me disposed to give you all the assistance that you can reasonably expect.

Be assured that I am, Madame,

Your friend and servant,

P. MASCARENE.

The next glimpse we get of the name of Belleisle on the River St. John is in connection with a notable treaty made with the Indians in 1749. In the summer of that year, peace having been proclaimed with France, Captain Edward How went to the St. John river in the warship "Albatross," and had several interviews with the Indian chiefs, who agreed to send deputies to Halifax to wait upon Governor Cornwallis and renew their submission to the King of England. Accordingly on the 12th of August, Francois Ardoiswah, Simon Sautawino, and Jean Baptiste Madounhook, deputies from the chiefs of the St. John river, and Jean Pousagashigh, chief of Chignecto, with their attendants, arrived at Halifax to pay their respects to the new governor, and to agree upon "articles of a lasting peace."

Halifax in Its Infancy.

Great must have been the wonder of these children of the forest at the busy scene that met their eyes on landing at old Chignecto. A colony of two thousand five hundred persons had settled on a spot hitherto almost without inhabitant, and the town of Halifax was rising as if by magic, from the soil which less than eight weeks before had been covered by a dense forest. The sound of axes, hammers and saws was heard on every hand.

Two days after their arrival the Indians were received on board the man-of-war "Bounty" by Cornwallis and his entire council. The delegates announced that they were from Annapolis, Medouctie, Passamaquoddy and Chignecto, and that their respective chiefs were Francois de St. John, Alexander de Belleisle, and Jean Baptiste Madounhook, and that they had come to renew their submission to the King of England. They brought with them a copy of the treaty made with their tribes in 1726 and expressed a desire to renew it. After the usual negotiations the treaty was engrossed on parchment and signed by the Indians, each man appending to his signature his private mark or "totem." Eleven members of the council also signed the treaty as witnesses.

A few days later the Indians returned with Capt. How to the St. John river, where the treaty was duly ratified, and thirteen chiefs signed the following declaration:—

"The Articles of Peace concluded at Chignecto the Fifteenth of August, 1749, with His Excellency Edward Cornwallis Esq., Captain General Governor and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia or Acadia, and signed by our Deputies, having been communicated to us by Edward How Esq., one of His Majesty's Council for said Province, and faithfully interpreted to us by Madame de Belleisle Inhabitant of this River nominated by us for that purpose. We the Chiefs and Captains of the River St. John and places adjacent do for ourselves and our different Tribes confirm and ratify the same to all intents and purposes."

"Given under our hands at the River St. John this fourth day of September, 1749."

Annapolis St. Castin.

At first glance it would seem that the interpreter, Madame Belleisle, must have been Anastasia St. Castin, wife of Alexander le Borgne de Belleisle, but as she was then more than sixty years of age it is possible the interpreter may have been her daughter, Francoise Belisle Robichaux. That the latter had a position of some influence with the Indians is shown by the fact that when the chiefs of the River St. John went to Halifax in 1749 (nearly twenty years later) they complained that the ornaments of their church "were taken by Francoise Belisle Robichaux and carried to Canada by her, and that she refused to give them up." The natural presumption is that the ornaments were entrusted to her care by the missionary, Germain, when he left the mission of St. Anne, and that she took them with her for safe keeping at the time of Madockawando's raid.

The English colonial authorities congratulated Cornwallis on the treaty made with the Indians. "We are glad to find," they say, "that the Indians of the St. John river have so willingly submitted to His Majesty's government and renewed their treaty, and as they are the most powerful tribe in those parts, we hope their example may either awe or influence other inferior tribes to the like compliance."

Cornwallis in reply said, "I intend if possible to keep up a good understanding with the St. John Indians, a warlike people, who treat with Indians are nothing, nothing but force will prevail."

Nid d'Aigle—The Eagle's Nest.

Alexandre le Borgne de Belleisle was living on the River St. John as late at least as 1754 and was regarded by the Nova Scotia authorities as "a very good man." The site of his residence is indicated on Charles Morris' map of 1785 and there can be little doubt that a settlement of four houses in the same vicinity, marked "Robicheau" in the Morris map of 1788, was the place of residence of Francoise Belisle Robichaux.

Old Fort at Wordens.

The name Nid d'Aigle, or "The Eagle's Nest," is applied to this locality in Bellin's map of 1774, D'Anville's map of 1775 marks at the same place "Etablisse^t Francoise," of French Settlement. The place is nearly opposite Evangeline, the site of the well known summer hotel of John O. Vanwart. Here the St. John river is quite narrow, only about a few minutes paddle across. The British government during the war of 1812 built at Nid d'Aigle, or "Wordens," a fortification consisting of an earthwork, or "half-moon battery," with magazine in rear and a block-house at the crest of the hill still farther to the rear, the ruins of which are frequently visited by tourists. The situation commands an extensive and beautiful view of the river, both up and down, and no better post of defence could be chosen, since the narrowness of the channel would render it well nigh impossible for an enemy to creep past either by day or night without detection.

It is altogether probable that the name "Nid d'Aigle" was given to the place by the seigneur de Belleisle or some member of his family, and one could wish that it might be restored either in its original form, or in its Saxon equivalent, "The Eagle's Nest."

Colonel Monckton, by direction of Governor Lawrence, ravaged the French Settlements on the lower St. John in 1758, and in the report of his operations mentions "a few houses that were some time past inhabited by the Robicheaux," which he burnt. It is possible that Francoise Belisle Robichaux went with her family to Nid d'Aigle in Quebec to escape the threatened invasion of which they may have had timely notice, but it is more probable the removal occurred a little earlier. The situation of the Acadians on the River St. John in 1757, was pitiable in the extreme. They were cut off from every source of supply and lived in fear of their lives. The Marquis de Vaudreuil said that in consequence of the famine prevailing on the river, many Acadian families were forced to ply to Quebec and so destitute were the wretched ones in some instances that children died at their mother's breasts.

The name "Alexander" descended through at least two more generations, as I am informed by Elsie P. Gaudet, who is by all odds the best living authority in such matters. Alexander le Borgne de Belleisle, mentioned above, left at his death a widow and seven children, of whom six were transported with their mother to Maryland at the time of the Acadian expulsion. The remaining child, Alexander Belisle (the fourth) went to L'Islet in Quebec, where he married Genevieve Cloutier in 1773 and their first son, Anthony Alexander, was baptised the year following.

W. O. R.

See George's Historic Sites in New Brunswick: Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1898, p. 27.

From the Catholic-Savary History of Annapolis, by permission of the Hon. Judge Savary.

Jean Paul Mascarene, Governor of Nova Scotia.

married Pierre Robichaux. The wedding took place at Annapolis Royal, January 30, 1757, the officiating priest being St. Ponce de Laverne. The contracting parties are described in the old church register as "Pierre Robichaux, aged about 24 years, son of Francoise Robichaux and Madeleine Terriot, and Madeleine Francoise de Belle Isle, aged about 22 years, daughter of Sieur Alexandre Le Borgne de Belle Isle and Anastasia de St. Castin of the Parish of Ste Anne." The bride signs her name Francoise le Borgne. It is evident that the "Parish of Ste Anne" was the parish or mission of that name on the St. John river from the fact that two years later a second daughter of the Sieur de Belleisle married a Robichaux and in her marriage certificate she figures as "Marie Le Borgne de Belle Isle, daughter of Alexandre Le Borgne de Belle Isle and of Anastasia St. Castin of the River St. John."

How the Belleisle Got Its Name.

The brothers Robichaux settled after their marriage near their father-in-law on the St. John river and it was from them that the little settlement of Robichaux, above the mouth of Belleisle Bay, derived its name.

Francoise Belisle Robichaux went to Paul Mascarene early in 1741 respecting her claim to some property in dispute with her relatives at Annapolis. The governor in his reply gives her some information and advice, adding, "I think you

*Marie la Tour, widow of Alexander le Borgne was living at Annapolis Royal in 1733 at the age of 75 years.

**See Transactions Royal Society of Canada 1896, p. 27.

breast. The parish records of L'Islet**** show that Pierre Robichaux and his wife lived there in 1750.

Francoise Belisle Robichaux died at L'Islet January 28, 1781, at the age of 79 years, having outlived her husband six years. They had a number of children, one of whom, Marie Angeline, married Jean Baptiste d'Amour, de Chaufoeur, and had a daughter, Marguerite d'Amour, whose name seems very familiar to us. This Marguerite d'Amour married Joseph Dion, September 30, 1782, and her mother, who had been five years a widow, imitated her daughter's example four weeks afterwards by marrying Rene Denault, a widower.

The parish records at L'Islet give considerable information concerning the descendants of the families d'Amour, Robichaux and Belleisle, but the space at our disposal will allow us to follow them no farther.

Bay Chaleur Schooner.

CHEW'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Captain and Five Men from Queen of the Fleet Rescued in the Nick of Time.

Sydney, Aug. 31.—The fishing schooner

Queen of the Fleet, which was in a sinking condition with sail and main rigging carried away.

The Queen of the Fleet was bound from

Shingoes and jobbers and left Bay Chaleur on the evening of Friday, the 21st. On Saturday evening the vessel encountered a gale which tore away her sails and did other damage. The Queen of the Fleet was an old schooner of forty-seven tons register and was owned by Captain Maskell himself, who also owned the vessel.

There was no insurance on the cargo, and the captain and crew lost everything they had on board.

Captain Cook, of the Minnie M. Cook, said that when he rescued the crew of the sinking vessel the weather was so rough that he never had thought of putting out a boat only to save human lives.

Captain Maskell and crew belong to West Jeddore (N. S.) and the schooner sails from Lunenburg.

New Brunswickers Win.

IN D. R. A. MATCH.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—(Special)—There was good shooting at the third day of the D. R. A. matches on at Rockcliffe rifle range. The first match shot was the Harold L. Borden memorial match. The weather was excellent, and there was a goodly number of spectators. Pte. S. C. O'Connell, got 3rd V. R. C., with a score of 38; Pte. W. C. Duff, 4th, with 35; Pte. H. Borden, 5th, with 34; Pte. G. H. Philpotts, 6th, with 33; Pte. J. N. Day, 7th, with 32; Pte. J. A. Jones, 8th, with 31; Pte. H. B. Blair, 9th, with 30; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 10th, with 29; Pte. L. H. Borden, 11th, with 28; Pte. J. A. Jones, 12th, with 27; Pte. H. B. Blair, 13th, with 26; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 14th, with 25; Pte. L. H. Borden, 15th, with 24; Pte. J. A. Jones, 16th, with 23; Pte. H. B. Blair, 17th, with 22; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 18th, with 21; Pte. L. H. Borden, 19th, with 20; Pte. J. A. Jones, 20th, with 19; Pte. H. B. Blair, 21st, with 18; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 22nd, with 17; Pte. L. H. Borden, 23rd, with 16; Pte. J. A. Jones, 24th, with 15; Pte. H. B. Blair, 25th, with 14; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 26th, with 13; Pte. L. H. Borden, 27th, with 12; Pte. J. A. Jones, 28th, with 11; Pte. H. B. Blair, 29th, with 10; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 30th, with 9; Pte. L. H. Borden, 31st, with 8; Pte. J. A. Jones, 32nd, with 7; Pte. H. B. Blair, 33rd, with 6; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 34th, with 5; Pte. L. H. Borden, 35th, with 4; Pte. J. A. Jones, 36th, with 3; Pte. H. B. Blair, 37th, with 2; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 38th, with 1; Pte. L. H. Borden, 39th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 40th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 41st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 42nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 43rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 44th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 45th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 46th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 47th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 48th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 49th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 50th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 51st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 52nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 53rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 54th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 55th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 56th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 57th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 58th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 59th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 60th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 61st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 62nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 63rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 64th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 65th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 66th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 67th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 68th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 69th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 70th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 71st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 72nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 73rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 74th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 75th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 76th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 77th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 78th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 79th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 80th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 81st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 82nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 83rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 84th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 85th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 86th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 87th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 88th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 89th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 90th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 91st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 92nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 93rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 94th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 95th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 96th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 97th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 98th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 99th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 100th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 101st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 102nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 103rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 104th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 105th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 106th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 107th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 108th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 109th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 110th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 111th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 112th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 113th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 114th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 115th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 116th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 117th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 118th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 119th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 120th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 121st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 122nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 123rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 124th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 125th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 126th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 127th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 128th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 129th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 130th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 131st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 132nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 133rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 134th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 135th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 136th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 137th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 138th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 139th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 140th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 141st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 142nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 143rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 144th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 145th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 146th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 147th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 148th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 149th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 150th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 151st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 152nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 153rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 154th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 155th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 156th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 157th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 158th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 159th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 160th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 161st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 162nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 163rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 164th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 165th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 166th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 167th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 168th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 169th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 170th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 171st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 172nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 173rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 174th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 175th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 176th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 177th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 178th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 179th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 180th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 181st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 182nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 183rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 184th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 185th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 186th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 187th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 188th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 189th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 190th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 191st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 192nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 193rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 194th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 195th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 196th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 197th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 198th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 199th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 200th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 201st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 202nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 203rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 204th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 205th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 206th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 207th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 208th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 209th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 210th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 211th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 212th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 213th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 214th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 215th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 216th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 217th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 218th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 219th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 220th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 221st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 222nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 223rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 224th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 225th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 226th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 227th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 228th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 229th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 230th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 231st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 232nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 233rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 234th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 235th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 236th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 237th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 238th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 239th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 240th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 241st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 242nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 243rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 244th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 245th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 246th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 247th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 248th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 249th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 250th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 251st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 252nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 253rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 254th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 255th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 256th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 257th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 258th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 259th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 260th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 261st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 262nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 263rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 264th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 265th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 266th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 267th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 268th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 269th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 270th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 271st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 272nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 273rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 274th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 275th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 276th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 277th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 278th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 279th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 280th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 281st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 282nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 283rd, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 284th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 285th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 286th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 287th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 288th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 289th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 290th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 291st, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 292nd, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 293rd, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 294th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 295th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 296th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 297th, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 298th, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 299th, with 0; Pte. J. A. Jones, 300th, with 0; Pte. H. B. Blair, 301st, with 0; Pte. C. E. Wetmore, 302nd, with 0; Pte. L. H. Borden, 303rd, with 0;