POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

Eighty Teachers in Session at

Sussex.

Sussex, Sept. 21-The 15th annual meet ing of the Kings County Teachers' Institute convened in the Grammar school on the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., Presi-dent J. W. Menzie in the chair. The following teachers were enrolled as mem-

Bertha Coates, Hattie Smith, Laura

Mace, Frances Prichard, Maggie Lockhart, Oliva J. Moore, Jessie Dunn, Lottie Fullerton, Maggie Pickle, Nellie Saunders, Fullerton, Maggie Pickle, Nellie Saunders, Mabel Seeves, E. A. Crocker, Frances McCarty, E. J. Puddington, May Quirk, W. C. Anderson, Maggie Smith, Beatrice E. Duke, Leoline Allaby, Bessie Marr, Mina Andrew, Margaret Smith, Mary Haslem, Mabel Folkins, E. A. Dunlop, G. T. Morton, Mary Osborne, H. W. MacEacheron, Ida Patterson, J. W. Hill, Laura Horsman, Maggie Brigger, Mary, Long, W. N. Biggers, Ida Patterson, J. W. Hill, Laura Horsman, Maggie Briggs, Mary Long, W. N. Biggar, W. L. McDiarmid, Mary Floyd, Leonard McCain. Mabel Curren, Howard R. Keith, Jean Keith, G. C. Crawford, Annie Cogon, D. W. Hamilton, J. W. Menzie, E. H. Crawford, Miss J. Shark, D. P. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. M. S. Cox, Miles McCutcheon, Evelyn J. Cox, A. M. Stuart, Miss M. Keith, Annie Darling, Minnie Keith, Greta Pearce, Hilda Barton, Miss A. Cosman, Maggie Menzie, Annie Cosman, Ida Northrup, Miss W. A. Toole, Annie J. Burns, J. Sherwood, Jepson London, Maggie Mahoney, George P. McCrea, Annie Briggs, J. W. Howe, Helen Raymond, Ella Seely, Phoebe Robertson, Maggie Murphy, Addie Richardson, Adelia Morre, Laura Hayter, May Armstrong, Maggie Pearce, Miss J. E. Ayer, Miss De. Row.

After short addresses were given by President J. W. Menzie and Mr. John Brittain of the Normal School, the subject of Canadian History was taken up and and the various ways of teaching it discussed by E. H. Crawford, Howard Keith, Inspector Steeves, W. N. Biggar, John Brittain and others. The institute then adjourned to meet at

The institute convened at 2 p. m., Inspector R. P. Steeves acting as president in the absence of J. W. Menzie, who was called away on business. In the absence of J. W. How, W. N. Biggar was appoint-

After roll call and reading of the minutes the subject of Patriotism was taken up and the various means of instilling it in the minds and hearts of the rising generation were fully discussed. On motion the institute adjourned and pro-ceeded to a botanical field excursion, led by Mr. John Brittain.

Third Session.

The institute convened on the 21st inst. at 10 a. m., Inspector Steeves presiding. A paper on Canadaian History written by H. A. Wheaton, was read by Secretary Howe. Miss Maggie Smith next taught a lesson in oral composition by the Perry picture system, which was discussed by Miss M. Stuart, Miss Robertson and others. Mr. D. Kirkpatrick next taught an excellent lesson on percentage to a an excellent lesson on percentage to a class of pupils. Mr. Kirkpatrick's methods were highly spoken of by several of the

Mr. John Brittain of the Normal School, next read a paper on Plants and Their Ways, which was full of practical up-to-date instruction and showed Mr. Brittain to be, what he no doubt is, a master of the subject of botany. This subject was discussed by W. N. Biggar, D. W. Hamilton, Minnie Keith and Annie Darling. During the work on the botany subject Mr. W. N. Biggar exhibited some 120 samples of mounted plants collected and classified in his school during the summer.

The addition executive members appointed were: T. E. Morton, Penobsquis, K. C.; Laura Horsman, Hampton.
On motion it was resolved that the time and place of next meeting should be left

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in carriages. The men have been quar-tered at the citadel and Major Fales will

Corp. J. Pringle, R. C. R.; Stanley and Fredericton, N. B., enteric fever. Corp. J. Stevenson, R. C. R., Halifax, shock, concussions.
Pte. A. J. Holt, R. C. R., Charlotte-

town, P. E. I., dysentry.
Pte. F. Taylor, R. C. R., Halifax, en Pte. F. C. Walker, R. C. R., Stanley and Fredericton, N. B., enteric fever.
Pte. J. Hire, R. C. R., Halifax, enteric

Again in the Saddle.

Again in the Saddle.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Following members of Strathcona Horse, taken prisoners by the Boers, were released at Nooitgedacht on September 5:

Pte. P. Stringer, of England; Pte. R. Bourne, of England; Pte. A. W. Daykin, of Liscombe, Alberta; Pte. H. Gilroy, of Regina, N. W. T.; Pte. J. J. Griffith, of Hagersville, Ont; Pte. J. Hobson, of Montreal; Pte. W. R. McLeod, of Prince Albert; Pte. H. E. Sabine, of Winnipeg; Pte. T. Simpson, of Elm Creek, Man; Pte. Edward Webb.

Armed Roers and Portuguese.

Armed Boers and Portuguese. London, Sept. 23.—A special despatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that Boers arriving there report that collisions are occurring on the frontier between Portuguese troops and burghers, whom the former wish to disarm on entering Portuguese territory. Several hundred wounded and further fighting is feared.

for It.

Bermuda, Sept. 19.—A very severe gale raged here Monday, Sept. 17, which it was feared at one time would develop into a repetition of last year's hurricane. The falling barometer Sunday gave warning falling barometer Sunday gave warning that rough weather was approaching and preparations were made to secure things. Storm only began in carnest Monday morning and by noon was at its height. Several houses were unslated and suffered in other respects, and many trees were uprooted or had their limbs broken off. The greatest damage was done at the dock yard and on the north shore of Pembroke parish. Telegraphic communication with St. George has been interrupted since the storm so that nothing is yet with St. George has been interrepted since the storm so that nothing is yet known as to how that town fared. This storm was slight in comparison with the hurricane of last September but

John Pough.

fighting. The enemy concentrated their attacks on the northeast section and the Austrans retired to the French legation.

The supplies of the garrison at the pal-

samples of mounted plants collected and classified in his school during the summer.

Fourth Session.

After the usual preliminaries the question of finances was taken up. An audit committee was appointed, consisting of Howard Keith, Annie Darling and Annie Briggs. Mr. J. W. Howe submitted a financial statement which was handed to the audit committee and found to be correct, showing a balance on hand of \$20.25.

Mrs. M. S. Cox read an excellent paper and School Divisibline with the storm so that it was the worst storm these kince the storm so that town fared. This storm was slight in comparison with the hurricane of last September but next to that it was the worst storm these islands have experienced since 1880.

The Chinese attacked forcibly for three days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heard in the days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heard in the days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heard in the days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heard in the days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heard in the days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heard in the days and on the 28th broke down the three-foot wall. They rushed through the breach crying loudly. The Japanese heaver was light in commanded to the breach crying loudly. The Japanese leader was killed. Sir Claude Macdonald sent continued, and they were ultimately driven back, leaving from cover and that night ten Japanese on their resistance. The Chinese fired on time the three-foot wall.

Mr. Isaac James Olive, who died at Carleton Friday was of Loyal is the storm of the present crying loudly. The Japanese leader was killed. S

sect. showing a balance on hand of \$20.25.

Mrs. M. S. Cox read an excellent paper on School Discipline, which brought forth a rousing discussion, participated in by G. T. Morton, Maggie Smith, Laura Horsman, J. W., Menzie, G. C. Crawford, Inspector Steeves, E. J. Puddington, Howard Keith and John Brittain. The election of officers was next taken up and resulted as follows:

President—Howard Keith. Newtown, Studholm.

Vice-president—Annie Briggs, Sussex.

Secretary-treasurer — W. N. Biggar, Stussex.

Secretary-treasurer — W. N. Biggar, Sussex.

Secretary-treasurer — W. N. Biggar, Drive is still living and there are four children, Messrs. Herbert J. and George L. Olive; Miss Olive, who lives with the parents, and Mrs. (Dr.) Muggrove, on motion it was resolved that the time and place of next meeting should be left to the executive committee. Mr. John Brittain was voted the thanks of the institute for his excellent services throughout the seasions.

Canadians Got a Warm Reception at Quebec,

Quebec, Sept. 23—(Special).—Quebec to all quebec, sept. 23—(Special)—Dr. Benjamin Coburn, one of the oldest and best known physician in York county. tion at Quebec.

Quebec, Sept. 23—(Special).—Quebec to-day welcomed back from South Africa 50 gallant sons of Canada. Frage and butting were conspicuous everythere, possibly on public buildings. Queen, when and the government stamers. Aberdeen and Druid were tastefully described by a detailed by a detailed by a detailed to the first way approach at the defendent went wrong the enemy's and the government stamers. Aberdeen and Druid were tastefully described by a detailed of health. He was a Liberal in post and more of the entire and the form of books. The boys had lundless on board. The Druid was placed at the disposal of the entire and the form of books and the form of the death of Dr. Coulthard was appointed secretary to the provincial date for the house of assembly in 1895.

The Druid was placed at the disposal of the entire and the form of books and the many of Canterbury, and Mr. George Coburt of the terms in guarding the Orling at 2 deep the form of books and the many of Canterbury, and Mr. George Coburt of the space of Nyunnon and land them at Queen's wharf, where a public demonstration took place at 1.30.

The boys had lundlesso on board the Druid, which was elegantly prepared by a city caterer. On the Queen's wharf, where a public demonstration took place at 1.30.

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On July 13 reinforcements of British, Italians and Austrians came to the Japantered at the citadel and Major Fales will begin to-morrow morning to pay them off and grant their discharges. The detachment was in charge of Lieut. Van Luven, of the Royal Canadian Dragoon Rifles, and Lieut. Weldon McLean, Royal Canadian Regiment Infantry.

The following members of the detachment are from the maritime provinces, age and was only sick one day.

Halifax, Sept. 23—(Special)—The death occurred at noon today of John Pugh, for many years in the wholesale liquor business ten had been killed. That might the French legation was blown up with mines laid during the day.

The German legation was also attacked. The German fought well and in two hours routed the Chinese without loss. On July 14 a Chinese messenger who had been despatched to Tien Tsin retained.

Told From the Japanese Point of View.

He had been captured and taken to Prince Tuan, who had sent him back with a message offering to escort the foreigners to Tien Tsin. Frince Tuan also sent news of the retirement of Admiral Seymour, which greatly disheartened the loreigners.

On the following day, the 15th, a conference of the ministers was held and interest of the siege of Pekin, and its relief, is farences corpositely to the siege of the legations. The following day, the 15th, a conference of the ministers was held and lowered in ference of the ministers was held a

erence of the ministers was held and word was sent to the Tsung-li-Yamen a reputable officer with a white flag. That night the positions were again attacked. Mesesagers were passing this day and the next between the Tsung-li-Yamen and the ministers, and many Chiese believing

trime and Italians went to their assistance. While ditis force was engaged the British legation was attacked and Capt. Ando of the Japanese went to its relief with five men. The British and Japanese charged the assilants killing a number at the state of the saliants killing a number and dispersing them are prorted early in the seer relief was being looked for and two Germans reported thaving see encockets from the 18th in the 19th its epies relief was proved out to start. The Japanese general said that the resief would be at Pekin looked for and two Germans reported common talk among the Chinese, and rafte firing began juliet evening and was kept to bearing the brunt of the attack. The bombardment of Prince Su's palace continued on the 28th and and the said bags. They threw up breastworks with these sacks of rainbow hue, which presented a brilliant spectacle. Most of the Japanese residents were supplied only with fowling pieces and the garrison one titel from time to time to pick up the arms of the Chinese dead. That after moon the Chinese advanced with a white flag, but they having fired when the garrison was exposed, the Japanese fired on the meny then commenced, the most determined of all. theer attack on the legat misson was exposed, the Japanese fired on the meny then commenced the most determined of all. there attack on the legat misson was exposed, the Japanese fired on the meny then commenced the most determined of all there are sufficient to the relief had and the prince Tuan, the state and so the fire and the state and the prince Tuan the state and the state and

ly spent in Galveston. Many people attended church services and the day passed without disorder or excitement.

Gen. Scurry says Galveston is now as orderly as any city in the state.

Several times since the storm rain has come, but fortunately for the thousands of people living in whelly or partly in

of people living in wholly or partly unroofed houses, the showers have been
light and of brief duration.

At the meeting of the general committee held today Messrs. Ricker and mettee held today Messis. Ricker and Lee, who had taken the contract for clearing away the debris, tendered their resignation because they said some dissatisfaction had been expressed. Mr. Ricker tendered the continuance of his personal services free of charge as he has given them to the city dwing the rest two weeks. vices free of charge as he has given them to the city during the past two weeks.

A resolution was passed that some member of the committee take charge of the removal of the debris without compensation and Jens Moster, a prominent ship broker, was appointed to that place. A committee from the city council appeared before the central committee today to confer with reference to obtaining funds to maintain the police, fire and other necessary departments of the city other necessary departments of the city government. The central committee ap-pointed a sub-committee to request Gov. Sayers to come to Galveston to confer in

Snowing on Mount Washington.

Mount Washington, N. H., Sept. 22.—with the thermometer at 32 degrees this after-noon, a driving snow storm raged for two hours on the summit of the mountain. Yas-terday afternoon "Burge" Bickford, the one armed guide, crossed the northern peaks from Randolph in a furious rain and had storm, and reached the summit in splendid condition, without any assistance.

given by a Japanese correspondent, Jijo a groove. They raised it sufficiently to shimpos, whose narrative arrived on the steamer Empress of India, which reached Victoria on Tuesday, bringing the first arrivals from the Chinese capital since the warmth of their thanks. The ladies the warmth of their thanks. The ladies the warmth of their thanks.

ternoon the Austrian legation was attacked and one Frenchman and one Austrian dark of and one Frenchman and one Austrian begation for sale, but, fearing poison, the afternoon several Chinese offered eggs and biddes for sale, but, fearing poison, the anses Brigade marched from that place until the fight. Thus began the sixty days siege.

3. On June 21 there was much firing, but as the Chinese were using shokeless powder, the direction could not be ascertained. A French professor, aided by a detachment of Japanese, went out in the afternoon and searched the custom house, where it was thought the enemy were hiding. They were engaged in sarching when the Chinese and Boxers advanced to attack. The native Christians charged that he was tortured to death.

At nightfall the Austrians were defeated and the Chinese rushed their legation, exting it on fire. The Austrians held out in their grounds all night and the next morning returned to the British legation. Subsequently that the foreigners, if cleated, should muster in the British legation. Subsequently that the foreigners is defeated, should muster in the British legation. Subsequently that the Chinese width the decaptation of some men, but were correspondent says, that the Chinese body to the correspondent says, that the Chinese would have failen.

On the 23rd there was a haad day's fighting. The enemy concentrated their action on the protection of the Empress Downger. On the Should not be made until the 15th, the was not seen again and for the Chinese with the fire of the Chinese and there were sention at the certain morning the ore and Boxers advanced to attack. The native Christians under Bishop Favier. This point was cut of from the rest of the fire of the Chinese as they approached the fermers. The secutes some casualties. The souts reported that the was total and there were sent on the fermer and the chinese stays that the presence of the city and the fermer and the chinese in the free of the Chinese and form the result has the was not asset the forth the free seems to be that the Russians expected no more resistance at Pekin than they encountered at Tung Chow, and that observing the Tung Pien gate to be lightly defended they had at once proceeded to attack it. The original agreement among the commanding officers, however, had been that the general attack on Pekin should not be made until the 15th, the two days prior being devoted to getting the troops into position and making reconnoissances. But since the Russians had thus commenced the attack it became necessary for the Japanese to attempt the same course without delay, so as to prevent the isolation of one part of the allied forces. The Ninth Brigade was selected to attempt to effect an entrance, while the cavalry manoeuvred on the north and northwest

sixteen guns and fourteen field guns and thirty-six mountain guns kept up an incessant cannonade. The enemy had a considerable number of guns, but seemed to be ill supplied with ammunition, for their fire was feeble. The artillery fire drove the enemy under cover, but the advanced detachments of Nos. 1 and 10 were all this time lying under the wall, unable to advance or retreat. As their lowere all this time lying under the wall, unable to advance or retreat. As their position had become temporarily hopeless, the infantry were drawn off and an artillery fire concentrated on the gates. It was impossible, though, for shells to reach the gate, and several heroic attempts were made to carry forward guncotton, but the men could not cross the zone of fire. Lieutenant Yassaki was killed in an attempt to carry forward the explosive. The attacks of engineers being considered hopeless in the daylight they were therefore abandoned until after nightfall, but the bombardment of the gate continued.

gate, and Corporal Sugimoto and seven sappers to blow up the inner gate. At 9 p. m. the men stripped themselves completely, in order to escape the enemy's notice, and prepared for the attempt. It was a fine moonlight night, but fortunately a shower of rain fell as they went forward, and the overcast sky gave them opportunity. The enemy, evidently prepared for such an attack, opened up a heavy fire, but the little band of engineers pushed on resolutely and succeeded, although their ranks were sadly decimated, in blowing up the gates. Thereupon three battalions under Major Saquiki charged the gates, swept away the enemy and effected an entrance. The two leading battalions rushed off cheering loudly to the Japanese legation, and the third went to assist in the attack on the Tung Chih gate, but as the latter had already been destroyed they returned and took possession of storehouses at the Tschwa gate. The remainder of the Japanese forces hurried off to assist in the attack made by the Russians on the Tung Pien gate, but they soon learned that the Russians had effected an entrance. The Japanese entered there in succession to the Russians. The Itssians had encountered unlooked for resistance and had many killed and wounded. Many also fell into the hands of the Chinese.

"The Tung Pien gate does not give any

admittance to the city. The Hata gate, for a considerable distance, had also to be entered. The Hata gate, however, had not been breached by the Russians. It was standing intact. Between the gate and the ground there was an interval sufficient for

wall. The point where the canal emerges is guarded by an iron grating, which does not reach fully to the surface of the canal. It happens that the water in the canal was exceptionally low, and the British officers taking advantage of the fact, led a body of Indian troops under the grating, an approach against which the enemy had made no sort of preparation. These troops reached the legations at 2 p. m. on the 14th.
"On the morning of the 15th the Japa-

nese, who had proceeded to the legation, were told off to guard the Ting gate, and the other battalion given charge of the legations. A company of the latter proceeded to the finance department and took 2,000,000 tacks of silver.

2,000,000 taels of silver.

"The attack on the Tung Chih gate by the Twenty-First Japanese brigade was very similar to the attack on the Tsehwa gate. Orders were given for the destruction of the gate with gun-cotton and the task was given to Captain Inouyo and a considerable of the gate with gun-cotton and the task was given to Captain Inouyo and a considerable of taken up their results. gate. Orders were given for the destruction of the gate with gun-cotton and the task was given to Captain Inouyo and a company of engineers. They advanced to a detached house some 300 metres from the gate, but the fire being so great they could not get nearer. As in the case of the attack on the Tsehwa gate, the day light attack had to be abandoned after much loss of life. After nightfall ten sappers were told off to blow up the outer and nine to look after the inner gate. tacks on the northeast section and the further fighting is feared.

The Portuguese are almost powerless until reinforced.

Wants to Go Back.

Fred Bettle, of this city, who went out with the second contingent and was invalided to England, has written to his feather that he intereds to try and rejoin his regiment in South Africa as he can come home with his comrades.

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Wants to Go Back.

Fred Bettle, of this city, who went out his regiment in South Africa as he can come home with the second contingent and was invalided to England, has written to his favore that the allies had been occupied by them it would have cut off communication with the other legations from the British legation, while the Cohinese said was occasioned by the refusal of the interests to try and rejoin have occupied Konatipoort without opposition.

This Blocks the Way Out.

The supplies of the garrison at the pall access on fire and some horseffesh. On the day of the city.

The supplies of the garrison at the pall access on fire and only saved through the stream in and reported that the allies had been occupied by them it with the allies had been occupied by them it will be a panese and ammunition. Next day there was a ferce attack on the British legation, while the cavalry on the city.

The supplies of the garrison at the pall access on fire and some interact, while the cavalry on the north and northwast of the city.

The advance was commenced from Ta Wa Chang on the list at dawn. The Javances landing party were defending this place. When the enemy attempted to the state and hine to look after the inner gate. The builtest striking the region of the was a very and the city.

The supplies of the garting on the north and northwast of the city.

The supplies of t

"At length the brigade formed up and charged. Owing, however, to the narrowness of the gate, no movement on a large scale was possible. The fire from the parapets was very severe, and the attackers' loss was '90 men. The enemy's was very great. When they finally fled, they left hundreds of dead and 70 pieces of artillery. The Japanese planned to place a double guard to guard each of the gates on entering the city, but as it was found that a guard to guard each of the gates on entering the city, but as it was found that a strong force of the enemy had taken up a position within the Imperial City walls a part of the force marched to the attack of the Tung An Gate. They were opposed outside the gate, and advanced in skirmish order. A body of men was sent to force the gate, and in spite of a fierce fire effected their purpose. The other troops charged in after the enemy, who were on the other side of the canal and about 300 metres away, and received a heavy fire. A position was taken up inside the gate, and it was decided to wait for artillery, as the Chinese fire was very heavy.

heavy.

"The guns soon came up, but it was found difficult to get a good position for them. Finally two were placed at a cross street and the Imperial City was bombarded over the gate, the infantry being within the firing conbarded over the gate, the infantry being withdrawn from within. The firing continued until after nightfall. It was resumed at daylight on the 16th. Meanwhile, the Twenty-First Brigade moved around to the north and commenced to bombard the Imperial City from that direction. Slowly the enemy returned. The artillery, advancing, fired about 200 rounds into the yamen of Prince Tuan, near the Sechih gate. The troops and Boxers in this yamen came running out. declaring

and the defences were of a most minute character.

The march to Pekin of the relief force

was most rapid, no attention being given to the transportation of provisions from the rear, and the men lived on corn, melons and other fruits and quenched their thirst as best they could, mostly from pools of dirty water. Some of them had to go without food for whole days.

Over 2,000 men were sent back on the march because of sickness.

An Explorer Dead.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 23-George D'Vys, the last surviving member of the government relief expedition which rescu-ed Dr. Kane, the American explorer, in 1855, died here at noon today of pneu-monia, after an illness of only four days. In the death of United States Paymaster Charles Lever at Alameda, California, recently, the announcement came that he was the sole survivor, but Mr. D'Vys was a gunner's mate on the expedition and our lived Paymaster Lever.

An Interesting Letter from the Field.

Middleburg, S. A., Sunday, Aug., 6, 1 Dear Mother,—Your letter of June hand and more than delighted to one of the Boer generals, managed to around our column and captured train and supplies, including the r Our mails are very uncertain. For months our letters were held before h sent forward. You must excuse Pre. J. We Bingay, R. C. R., Varmouth, N. S., enteric fever.

Pre. S. Jones, R. C. R., St. John, N. B., enteric fever.

Pre. H. G. Brown, R. C. R., Pugwash, N. S., enteric fever.

Pre. J. McDermott, R. C. R., Pugwash, N. S., enteric fever.

Pre. H. G. Brown, R. C. R., Pugwash, N. S., enteric fever.

Pre. J. McDermott, R. C. R., St. John, D. B., enteric fever.

Pre. H. G. Brown, R. C. R., C. fever and stayed in Pretoria for tweeks. He came to the front again before he was quite well. On the 15th of Ju the order, when McIntosh, who was some two yards from him, saw his eyes looked strange and asked him if he was hit ite replied I am afraid I am done for and immediately fell forward. Poor fellow, some sniper took a snap shot at him and the bullet struck his heart. The boys brought his body into camp and also Lieut. Burch's, who was not more than 20 yards from Borden and was shot at about the same time. We buried them with military honors and erected a stone to mark the spot. Borden was a good living fellow and quite prepared to go. Burch I do not know so well. The Boer that shot Burch was shot by our men a few minutes after poor Burch had passed away. Borden did not suffer any. He lived about 10 seconds after he was hit. Poor Burch lived 20 minutes and suffered terribly, as he was hit by an explosive bullet. The bullet was poisoned as well. His body plainly showed indication of the poison. Our boys secured the 20 men, some 10 dead and the remainder made prisoners, that did the damage. They should have shot the lot, but we are giving the Boers too much chance. We expect to leave for home the end of this month but have to go further north before doing so. Bad country here; too much matural cover for the enemy. I will write you a more Bad country here; too much natural cover for the enemy. I will write you a more readable letter first chance. I am on duty again in a few minutes so must close, We always move camp on Sunday. This is the first Sunday for months that we

have not moved. Your affectionate son, WALTER. General Campos Dead.

Madrid, Sept. 23.-Marshal Arsenio Martinez De Campos died this morning shortly after ten o'clock at Zarauz, near

went through the campaign in Morocco in 1859 and 1864 joined the army in Cuba as colonel, remaining six years. After the abdication of King Amadeo he decotton, but the men could not cross the zone of fire. Lieutenant Yasaki was killed in an attempt to carry forward the explosive. The attacks of engineers being considered hopeless in the daylight they were therefore abandoned until after nightfall, but the bombardment of the gate continued.

Gates Were Blown Up.

"After nightfall the task of blowing up the gate was intrusted to a detachment of engineers, and Lieutenant Taska and seven sappers were told off to blow up the outer gate, and Corporal Sugimoto and seven sappers to blow up the inner gate. At 9 p. m. the men stripped themselves completely, in order to escape the enemy's notice and preparated for the gate was intrusted to escape the enemy's notice and preparated for the attempt. It is a plain tale of how the foreigners were gradually driven back. The citadel was the British legation. Sand bags were piled up in all the windows and the defences were of a most minute character.

The enemy feared resistance and the Japanese lost to the measures of the Imperial City. In the three days of fight in preparated for the attempt. It is papanese lost 200 killed and wounded."

The correspondent says the measures taken by the foreign community for defence were remarkably strong. All around the concession and thence to the Chinese town a brick parapet had been received. This parapet had been received. The concession to go and fight as a private in Navarre and the Basque provinces. The letter obtained him his liberty. In 1895 he went to Cuba and successfully met the rebels in several engagements. He was not supported in their programme at home and was recalled in January, 1896, to be succeeded by Gen. Weyler. Afterwards he was governor of Madrid. clined to give adhesion to the new order

Colored Man Killed After a Terrible Struggle.

New Orleans, Sept. 23-Edward Gurley, New Orleans, Sept. 23—Edward Gurley, an insane negro giant, was killed, this morning in Algiers after a thrilling from the woke up his black room-mate, forced him to strip and cut his throat, saying he was going to die and wanted to take Montgomery alone. The negro was pursued by Corporal Coman and the police, but when an attampt to continue him. them and made a furious onslaught, nearly killing the corporal. The police used pistols, but the bullets missed. With the aid of citizens they beat him with clubs and other weapons until he was pounded to death. His negro victim and Corporal Coman will recover.

Chinese Appointments.

A Princely Faker.

Ottawa, Sept. 22—(Special).—A. A. Advani, the alleged Hindoo prince, was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretences and will be sentenced on Tuesday.

Shanghai, Sept. 23—It is believed in official circles here that Prince Tuan has been or will be promoted to membership in the grand council and that the Pao Tai of Shanghai will be appointed provincial judge, with the notorious "Boxer" Kang Yi as his deputy, here.

The foreign officials are understood to be protesting to the Yang Tse viceroys against these appointments. against these appointments.