## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JUNE 9, 1900.

## Lord Roberts Commands the Transvaal Capital.

London, June 5-11.07 p. m.-The war

Pretoria, June 5-12.55 p. m.-Just be been holding and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they re-

"DeLisle then sent an officer with a flag of the South African republic, Sanberg, which was destroyed by the enemy. Our Military to Commandant General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender.

"I replied that I would gladly meet the conditional. I asked for a reply by day- glorifying Lord Roberts and turbulently "In his reply Botha told me that he had of the capital by three civilians stand alone while on the line of march, I was met by sider the incident deplorable, but as have three of the principal officials with a flag

three of the principal officials with a flag

The battalion numbered between 400 and of truce, stating their wish to surrender | 500. General Botha and most of his men got

"It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by Her Majesty's cannot escape the British dispositions without a fight. troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"Mrs Roths and Mrs Kruger are both in Pretoria, some few of the British prisonofficers are in Pretoria. The few I have

## Captured a Brigade of the Imperial Yeomanry Near Lindley.

London, June 5-12 p. m.-Lord Roberts reports to the war office that the 13th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry (Irish) ley." Lord Methuen made a magnificent march to the rescue, but was too late.

ing is the text of the despatch from Lord Canadians Sick and Wounded. London, June 5-12 p. m.-The follow-Roberts announcing the disaster to the 13th

Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry: "Pretoria Station, June 5-12.55 p. m.-I regret to report that the 13th Imperial poort June 1st. (Signed) MILNER. Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31, near Lindley. On receiving information of the battalion being attacked, I ordered
Methuen to proceed with all speed to its

Methuen to proceed with all speed to its

assistance.

Johannesburg 28th May; 291, Corporal R.
A. Stevens, dangerously wounded, 85, Pte.
L. Dort, slightly wounded—both Canadian Mounted Infantry.

(Signed MILNER.

Methuen was then on the march on the Heilbron side of Kroonstad, and half an Rooiport, May 28, via Cape Town, June 3-Regret to report Capt. E. J. Harrison, Canadian Mounted Infantry, dangerous illhour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1, he started off. By 10 a. m. of the following day he had marched 44 miles in 25 hours, but he was too late to rescue has relatives at 269 Sincoe street, Toronto;

after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy.

"It is a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust it will not be very long before the Irish Yeomanry are released from cap-

The Boers Last Stand Before Their Capital.

London, June 5-The war office has is-

Roberts: marched about 10 miles to Six Miles Spruit, both banks of which were occupied and ten wouded among the Canadian by the enemy. Henry's and Ross's mountset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry, quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a we mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers said: had placed in a well concealed commanding position. Our heavy guns of the naval and royal artillery, which had purposely been placed in the front part of the column were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as possible and mules could travel over the great rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Pole-Carew's and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their position. The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who River.

incline toward us and fill up the gap beground gained during the day. The ernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended and less than four miles from the town. French, with the third and fourth cavalry, rifles is north of Pretoria. Broadwood's casualties, I hope, are very few."

Toasted by Royalty.

London, June 6-4.35 a. m.-Queen Vic toria, surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Christian, Princess Victoria and many notables of her court. drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army at Balmoral last evening. A great bonfire, lighted at Her Majesty's command, blazed on Craig Gowan mountain, illuminating the country for miles around. The nation joins in the toast, around. The nation joins in the toast, 30. Mishap to Colonel Broadwood's force rejoicing in his victory.

The despatches of Lord Roberts, telling of the incidents before the surrendering as the correspondents with him have not yet had their turn with the wires. Lord Roberts' postscript announcing the loss of the Yeon nanry battalion came too late for the public to know it last even-

away from Pretoria. This is inferred from Lord Roberts' message, but the presump-tion is that the Boer commandant general

Operations elsewhere seem to have dwindled to nothing. General Baden-Powell joined General Hunter on Sunday at

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, wiring from Johannesburg, says President Kruger took £2,000,000 in cash to Middleburg. Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Scull, an American, entered Johannesburg the night before Lord Roberts occupied the city and made a tour of it unmolested by the armed burg-

hers.

The public school at Eton has postpondits annual June 4 celebration until today and as Lord Roberts is one of the most distinguished old Etonians, he is coming in for great ovations from the school, which has 844 alumni in South Africa, among them being Generals Buller, Methuen, Barton, Lyttleton, Hutton and was "overwhelmed by the Boers at Lind- Dundonald, and so many other distinguish that Pretoria was "won" on the playing fields of Eton. The Etonians sent a con-

Ottawa, June 5—Sir Alfred Milner

Cables to Lord Minto as follows:
Cape Town, June 2—Regret to report
that 7,610, Pte. Ch. Bolt, Royal Canadian
Regiment, died of enteric fever at Naauwproof Lune 1st.

Cape Town, June 3-Regret to report 127, Pte. J. W. Dray, second Canadian Mounted Infantry, severely wounded near Johannesburg 28th May; 291, Corporal R.

ness of enteric fever at Wynberg.
(Signed MILNER.

[Private G. H. Bolt belonged to the Colonel Spragg's Yeomanry.

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours com-

Toronto, June 5-W. J. Evans, of this city, says the Evans of the Royal Canadians, reported wounded at Johannesburg and who cannot be placed by the milita department, is probably his son, W. J. Evans, formerly of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, who went out as a member to reinforce the regiment and who reached Bloemfontein about May 1.

sued the following despatch from Lord The Final Effort of the Rebellious Colonials. British in the fighting under General Warren at Faberspurt, May 29, when, with 700 men, he was surrounded and attack-ed by one thousand colonial rebels, who were repulsed, included one man killed

> Say the War is Not Over Yet-News Not a Surprise.

> Chicago, June 5-The Boer envoys arrived here this morning but the welcom-ing words of the reception committee were half lost in the shouts of the news boys crying "All about Pretoria surrend ered." Mr. Fischer, one of the envoys said: "The news does not come as a surprise. The fight will continue."
>
> Mayor Harrison headed the reception committee which accompanied the Boers

Diary of the War.

October 11. War declared by the Boers 14. Newcastle ocupied by Boers. 15. Kimberley wires cut and railwa

21. British victory at Elandslaagte. 24. British victory at Rietfontein. 25. Generals Yule and White joine

forces at Ladysmith. 30. Battle at Ladysmith. Sevre British loses. Colesberg ocupied by the Boers. November 2. Ladysmith isolated.

3. Boers defeated at Ladysmith.

23. Lord Methuen's victory at Graspan. 28. Methuen victor ous at Modder

ler at Tuegla. 17. Lord Roberts appointed to command in South Africa. January 1. British victory at Sunnyside chiefly by coionial troops.

Tuegla.
23. General Warren took Spion Kop. 25. Spion Kop abandoned by British. February 5. Buller's third attempt to

8. Buler retired across the Tuegla. 15. Kimberley relieved by General 16. Jacobsdal occupied. Dordrecht oc-

ied by General Brabant.

19. Colenso ocupied by Gen. Buller. General Brabant occupied James 27. Amajuba Day. Cronje surrendered to Lord Robeits. General Clements oc-28. Colesberg re-occupied by General

March 1. Ladysmith relieved by General Buller's force. 8. Burghersdorp re-occupied by the 13. Lord Roberts entered Bloemfon-

15. Barkly East occupied by the Brit-22. Griquatown ocupied by Boers. 26. Ladybrand entered by British Land-

28. Fauresmith and Jagersfontein oc-29. Kopjes captured by British at Karee

at Sanna's Post.

31. British disaster at Reddersburg. April 5. Boer force captured by Me-huen at Boshof. General de Villebois

9. Colonial division attacked at Wep-25. Dewetsdrop occupied by General Chermside. Wepener relieved. 27. General Sir Charles Warren appointovernor of Grifua and West.

May 1. Northward advance from Bloem

ontein commenced.

3. Brätish capture Bradford. General Hamilton defeats Boers near Jacobsrust.

Zand River. 10. Mafeking relief column reported at Tryburg.
12. Kroonstad captured by Lord Rob ert's army. Gen. Buller renews opera-tions in Natal. Boer attack on Matek.ng 15. Gen. Buller takes Dundee. Part of

15 Mafeking relieved. 17. Gen. Buller occupies Newcastle. 17. Gen. Methuen takes Hoopstad.

29. Lord Roberts reaches Johanne

burg.

June 5. Pretoria occupied. What Lord Roberts Has Accomplished.

Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, K. P., G. C. B., G. C. I. E., V. C., D. C. L., LL. D., is today the biggest figure in England. He will probably be the next duke of the United Kingdom. A dukedom is the most discretis this. dom is the most gigantic thing that a man not born of the blood royal can achieve in the kingdom of Great Britain.
It means personal and social importance
next to that of the members of the reign-

Yet this distinction faces the little Irish fighter who has conducted the war in Africa to a successful issue, just as it faced that other Irish fighter, Arthur

Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, K. P., G. C. B., G. C. I. E., V. C., D. C. L.,

His popular nickname of "Bobs" implies affection without irreverence. He is and has been the idol of Tommy Atkins. In India he was worshipped by Tommy Hin-India he was worshipped by Tommy Hindu. In Egypt he won similar devotion from Tommy Copt. The deep hold he has established over the affections of the British public was evidenced by the enthusiasm which greeted him when on the milk white palfrey that had borne him from Kabul to Kandahar he rode in the diamond jubilee procession of the Queen. He has been sung by poets, including ed in the Kurram Valley, whence he had never been and the same than t diamond jubilee procession of the Queen.
He has been sung by poets, including
Rudyard Kipling. He has been praised by historians, all save himself, for in the autobiography which he recently published he gives the credit for his victories London, June 5.—The casualties of the to the valiant men in his command. Just took possession of that city on October as it was the custom of the old German 12, 1879.

Sir Abraham took his family home with him in 1832, and on his return to India Frederick was left to be educated at Clifton. In 1845 he was at Eton and then at Sandhurst and at Addiscombe. On December 12, 1851, he received his first commission, as a second lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery, sailing for India early in 1852. He first joined his regiment at Dum-Dum, and then served at Peshawker as aide-de-camp to his father. The latter had only just returned from a campaign had only just returned from a campaign through Afghanistan, and there is no doubt that the young officer received from the veteran much information which he was

afterwards to turn to excellent account.

Less than five years after young Roberts

months of desperate fighting that followed he acted on Lord Wolseley's advice to all young officers, and tried his hardest to get himself killed.

But the best he could do not the could do not the logistic field.

But the best he could do was to get before a sortie made by the mutineers.

Delhi fell, and on the very next day a column was sent out to the relief of Luck-now. Sir Hope Grant was in command.

the present day,
(At Lucknow it was young Roberts who, by orders of Sir Colin Campbell, hoisted the flag of the Second Punjab infantry on the roof of the messhouse, "to show Outram and Havelock where we were." The enemy knocked down the flagstaff three times, breaking the pole once. It was just as often put up again by the dauntless young Roberts amid a shower

Almost at the same time Wolseley was running up his peer's pennon over the roof of the Horse Guards. After the relief of Lucknow, a column

under Sir Hope Grant went in pursuit of the rebels to Khodaguni. Here Roberts won the Victoria Cross. He had just saved a native officer's life when he saw two Sepoys carrying off the colors. He dashed after them, slew one, rescued the standard and brought it back in triumph. But he only succeeded because a mu Sepoy missed &.

that in this exploit "Bobs" boldly threw himself upon death and escaped only by a very extraordinary accident. Yet narrating the incident in his autobiography his method is absolutely calm and simple He has to tell the facts. He does so with-out any rhetorical fanfaronade, and equal-ly without any mock modesty. He just tells them, that's all. As, in order to complete the tale, he must inform the readers that he won the much coveted Victoria Cross for his valor he stows

In May, 1858, Roberts' health gave way.

After the expiration of his feave the young couple sailed for India, where they arrived on July 30, 1859.

Roberts' first acquaintance with the Afghans was gained in 1863, when he was sent on special Service against the hill tribes on the northwest frontier of India, taking part in the staming of India, and India a aking part in the storming of Laloo and wards Lord) Napier of Magdala, to Abyssinia. As head of the quartermaster general's department at Zoulla, the port of landing, he remained for months fulfilling the task of surveying and allot-

Africa to a successful issue, and the faced that other Irish fighter, Arthur Wellesley, when he returned from Portugal, in 1814, as the first European warrior who had successfully competed with Nappleon Bonaparte.

Nor will the dignity excite jealousy anyone has been felt the form the part. The surrounding, country is wild and difficult, with tremendous mountain defiles and narrow plateaus, only reached by a track winding through a pina forest. Yet Roberts fearlessly threaded it, and on December 2 forced threaded it.

ed in the Kurram Valley, whence he was compelled to issue to avenge the murder of the entire British embassy at Cabul by the revolted troops of the Ameer. With a force of 6,000 men he

major general.

Sir Abraham took his family home with him in 1832, and on his return to India Frederick was left to be educated at Clifther to the relief of Kandahar. Cut off from the relief of Kandahar. Cut off from the relief of Kandahar. Cut off from the relief of Kandahar. Frederick Roberts, with a force of some 10,000 picked men, marched out of Cabul to the relief of Kandahar. Cut off from all communication with civilization, this little band disappeared, as it were, from human ken for three weeks. Anxiety in England ran to fever heat. At last they the merged triumphant from the trackless region between Cabul and Kandahar. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had marched 318 miles in twenty-three days, including two halts. They had

return to India the autiny broke out at Meerut. Delhi was seized by the disaffected Sepoys. Roberts was among the officers in the column that marched upon the captured city. He tells us that he

woke up on June 29, the morning after their arrival before Delhi, full of delight at finding himself one of a force which had already gained immortal renown. In the months of desperate fighting that followed he acted on Lord Wolseley's advice to all young officers, and tried his hardest to get himself killed.

Tows. A more brilliant feat of tarms is not recorded in modern military annals. It brought the troubles in Afghanistan to an end. Since then, under the rule of Ameer Abdool Rahman, Khan, a protege of the English, its internal dissensions have never seriously threatened the peace of the east. December 10. General Methuen suiters woke up on June 29, the morning after their arrival before Delhi, full of delight at finding himself one of a force which had already gained immortal renown. In the months of desperate fighting that followed months of desperate fighting that followed Ameer Abdool Rahman, Khan, a protege

> himself wounded, in July, while gallantly covering the retirement of the gunners lative merits of their works, so Lord lative merits of their works, so Lord Roberts when he went back to England on sick leave in November, 1880, was much surprised, he tells us, to find the kind people by whom he was so greatly Roberts was his quartermaster general. From this time to the end of the mutiny he served with Grant. A fellow officer a much greater performance that the march from Cabul to Kandahar was a much greater performance than the advance to Cabul in the previous autumn; was young Captain Garnet Wolseley, between whom and himself there has always existed a keen but honorable rivalry up to was in every particular more difficult was in every particular more difficult, more dangerous and placed upon me, as

> > Whether they applauded rightly or not, however, there was no stint of applause. In Roberts' own words, he was feted and feasted to an alarming extent. He was thanked by both houses of parliament.
> >
> > The Queen summoned him to Windsor. The municipality of London presented to him a sword and the freedom of the city. Universities and colleges, guilds and other commercial institutions

conflict as governor of Natal and com-mander of the forces in South Africa.

hurry me out there."

Not until the end of 1881, however, did

into a military administrator with far reaching views, and later into a militar the destruction of Mulkah. In 1868 be joined the expedition of Sir Robert (afterand, amid conflicting interests, to convert his ideas into accomplished facts. Robert selected him as the bearer of his final despatches to London. There he received a brevet colonelcy as a reward for his services.

All this had been mere apprentice work able to put his wife's idea into shape able to put his wife's idea into shape. for a man of Roberts' abilities.

His opportunity came with the outbreak of the Afghan war, in 1878. Shere Ali, the Ameer, had become estranged from

from wounds received in an engagement on the Tuegia R.v.r., near Colen o. An

On February 13, General French, after atted carriage.

No. 1 Wellington ho two victorious engagements, crossed the Modder River and next day reached and entered Kimberley. The relief of that

The Boer forces under General Cronjobandoned their trenches at Mager fortain and retreated eastward toward Bloemfontein. In the meanwhile Jacobs dal had been taken by Roberts force. dal had been taken by Roberts' force.

4,600 men to superior numbers wielded lanterns and flags.

by military genius.

No. 2 hose company followed. They turned out with hose wagon and engine.

Meanwhile, on February 14 General turned out with hose wagon and engine.

Buller began his fourth, and finally successful, advance toward Ladysmith. The constitution of the company followed. They turned out with hose wagon and engine.

The hose reel looked well, being prettily trimmed with bunting and lanterns, william Donothue held the reins over a advance was stubbornly resisted, but by William Donohue held the reins over a The close of the Afghan war, it wil be remembered, was almost synchronous with the beginning of the Boers against the British.

While Roberts was in England news in fact, the very next day after the sur-While Roberts was in England news came of the disaster at Majuba Hill. render Lord Dundonald entered the city. Gladstone promptly seized upon him as Buller followed him on March 1, and the Gladstone promptly seized upon him as the right man to send out to the scene of the

arms were equally successful. The Boer at young Gerald Pratt in khaki uniform. The wagon was very pretty. The engine "While I was on my way to take up my command," writes the hero, mournfully, "peace" was made with the Boers in the most marvellously rapid and unexpected manner—a peace alus) without honor to which may be attributed the expected manner—a peace alus) without the honor, to which may be attributed the recent regrettable state of affairs in the Transvail—a state of affairs which was foreseen and predicted by many at the time."

the point of vantage. With Paardeberg where about No 3's turn out. Between engine and hose cart the members of the company marched.

There Roberts' stay at Cape Town was limited to twenty four hours. "The govern-limited to twenty four hours."

the point of vantage. With Paardeberg where about No 3's turn out. Between engine and hose cart the members of the company's hose wagon was loudly applicated. The ribbons were held by Alex. Johnson. Under a canopy surface, the point of vantage. With Paardeberg where about No 3's turn out. Between engine and hose cart the members of the company's hose wagon was loudly applicated. The ribbons were held by Alex. Johnson. Under a canopy surface, the point of vantage. With Paardeberg where about No 3's turn out. Between engine and hose cart the members of the company marched.

No. 4 company's hose wagon was loudly applicated. The ribbons were held by Alex. Johnson. Under a canopy surface, where about No 3's turn out. Between engine and hose cart the members of the company marched.

No. 4 company are the point of vantage. With Paardeberg the point of vantage. The point of vantage. With Paardeberg the point of vantage. With Paardeberg the point of vantage. The point of vantage. With Paardeberg the point of vantage. The part of vantage. The part of vantage. The point of vantage. The part of vantage. The part of vantage. The part of vantage. The part of vantage. The

where. Many of the Orange Free State burghers threw down their arms and re-representing Scotch soldiers; in the wagon field, taking some prisoners.

5. Lord Roberts defeats Boers at Vet River. Gen. Hamilton defeats Boers near Wimburg. Gen. Hunter defeated the Boers at Rooidam.

6. Lord Roberts arrives at Smaldeel Junction. Wimburg taken by Gen. Hamilton.

7. Boers defeated by Lord Roberts at Zand River.

Windows of the Seventy-third Foot. After the expiration of his leave the Zand River.

Mot until the end of 1881, however, did he return to India, and then to accept the post of commander in chief of the leave. After a short stay in London he leave. After a short stay in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their residence in London he joined his family at their pean and Steyn made tentative advances took he return to India, and then to accept the post of commander in chief of the Love Salisbury. Having established a Colliver Salisbury. Having established a Colliver Salisbury. Having established a Company members, under Fore State capital, Lord Roberts now present the post of commander in chief of the post of comm turned to their farms. Presidents Kruger Orange Free State, were successively cap-tured May 12 and May 17. On May 18 Mateking was relieved by Colonel Plumer. Maleking was reheved by Colonel Plumer.

The Boers abandoned the r strongly fortified positions on the Rhenoster River before Roberts' approach, and the entire Orange Free State was in British hands. On May 24, the Queen's birthday (Roberts has ever had notable luck or forces the result of the r foresight in the selection of striking anniversaries), the left wing of Bobs' army, niversaries), the left wing of Bobs' army, under General French, began the passage of the Vaal River. The main body of the army crossed on May 27. By May 28 it was within twenty miles of Johannesburg.

rycles and street cars were treated like-and hook and ladder men came next, the Fairville men being nicely conspicuous by "Our Unly General."

He still held that otiose position in the land of his fathers when the difficulties in South Mark and the difficulties assemble, the military was to be seen to save the difficulties assemble, the military was to be seen to save the fathers assemble. land of his fathers when the difficulties in South Africa culminated in the present war. His age was sixty-seven. His health, which had broken down again at Kandahar, had never been fully regovered. But har, had been decided to make form which it had been decided to make form which had been decided to make form the full had been decided to make full had been d

hot blood still ran in the veins of the old King street as soon after 8 o'clock as bell is foreman of the hook and ladder lion. When the Borrs invaded British territory and when their forces betteritory and when their forces betteritory and when their forces between the possible.

The population had early supper for No. 5's hose company were under Force.

red, white and rear of the wagon were the letters "V. R." in flowers. Above was a

Jacobsdal is southeast of Kimberley and had been an important base of supplies for the Boers. Thither Roberts transferred his headquarters.

The railroad to Kimberley was open divers the railroad to Kimberley was open divers. Behind the cart walked the members of the department, the other owned by Allan McBeath. George Drake was driver. Behind the cart walked the members of the department of the departmen on February 19. Roberts then moved up bers of the company bearing lighted to the neighborhood of the Paardeberg torches and burning red fire. The com-River, in the bed of which the retreat-windsor. In the bed of which the retreat-windsor. In the bed of which the retreat-mg Cronie made his last stand. The Boer sented to freedom on February 27, the anniversary of Ma-gineer Samuel Seeds at the rear, was next

limited to twenty-four hours, "the government being apparently as anxious to get me away from Africa as they had been to where. Many of the Orange Free State of the Robert McQuarrie—in highland costume, and the latter of the l

nesburg.

May 31 Lord Roberts occupied Johannesburg and four days later has led his victorious army into Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal.

Celebrating Pretoria's Fall.

The trans was carried a global sish flag.

No. 1 salvage corp and fire police, who had the next place, turned out in full strength, under command of Captain C.

A Ctarke, and the men looked well in their parade uniform. The corps followed their cart which was one of the most postly descented vehicles in the process. His opportunity came with the outbreak of the Afghan war, in 1878. Shere Ali, the Ameer, had become estranged from the British government and, despite the agreement placing Afghanistan outside the sphere of Russian influence, had welcomed a Russian embassy to his capital, Cabul. In answer to a request, he had refused to receive a British mission. It was this refusal while led to war.

In October, 1878, a British column, for service in the Kurram Valley, was formed at Kohat. General Roberts was placed in command. The Kurram Valley is to dominated by a range of mountains some fourteen thousand feet high. It will was the rest fourteen thousand feet high. It will was the rest for two miles in the broadest to two miles in the broadest part. The surrounding, country is will and difficult, with tremendous mountain deflies and narrow plateaus, only rached by a track winding through a primator for the prosection of links. A briliant farewell was that given to the prosection of links. The solution of links are aligned of the driver was a great direct many that the provided in command. The Kurram Valley is the most of the provided in command. The Kurram Valley is the provided in the provided in command. The Kurram Valley is the provided in command. The Kurram Valley is the provided in the pro

was compelled to issue to average the physiotography which he recently published by historians, all save himself, for in the unterformed of the entire British hembassy at claul by the revolted troops of the authority and when their forces becautered the gives the credit for his victories to the valiant men in his command. Just as it was the custom of the old German emperor to ascribe all his victories to heaven, so it is the habit of Lord Roberts famous marches.

In June, 1890, Ayoob Khan, a younger to the Highlanders and the Sikhs and the Dogras who accompanied him on his famous marches.

The son of General Sir Abraham Roberts famous mindian his famous marches.

The son of General Sir Abraham Roberts famous mindian his famous marches.

The son of General Sir Abraham Roberts famous in Indian his famous marches.

The was the issue of his father's second marriage, with an Irish lady, Isabella, the daughter of Major Abraham Bunbury, of Tipperary.

Sir Abrahams first marriage, it may be interesting to note as a by the way, resulted in the birth of a son who died a major general.

Sir Abraham took his family home with

the time the list arrivals were on the ground, the chief was ready with the word forward.

First came Chief Clark, mounted; then a squad of policemen marching—Captain Jenkins, Officers Anderson, Collins, Napier, McFadden, Greer, Smith, Hamm, Merrick and Garnet—making a splendid