Three Eminent Physicians Have Passed on His Case.

## **DID THE CHINESE COURTESCAPE?**

Rumor that the Japanese Overtook and Captured the Dowager and Her Retinue 80 Miles from Pekin-Other Reports Sav They Escaped-Reinforcements Rushing in to Taku-United States Gives up the Idea of a Hospital at Nagasaki, Japan-Foreigners Want Pao Ting Fu Destroy ed in Revenge for Massacres-European Complications Feared.

Belgium Drops Out.

Found the Baron's Body.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Pekin despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says the body of Baron von Ketteler, the German Min-ister, who was killed by the Chinese, has been found in a Chinesa cemetery

near the place where he was assassing It was found on examination that his death was caused by a bullet in the head. The body will be rein-terred in a Christian cemetery.

Will Remain in Pekin.

London, Aug. 25.—It is semi-offi-cially stated that the Ministers will

cially stated that the Ministers will remain in Pekin. The Chinese Ambas-sador is constantly visiting the For-eign Office and vainly endeavoring to induce the Government to accept Li-Hung-Chang's mediation. He declares that all the pro-foreign statesmen have been murdered except Li-Hung-Chang's

Were Tortured by Fiends.

the flies. After several days, of agony and starvation, death came

London, Aug. 25 .- Li Hung Chang

has received word that the allies en nas received word that the allies chered Pekin easily, because the troops of Gen. Tung-Fuh-Siang utterly refused to face the allies. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, Earl

pondent of the Daily Express, Earl Li, recognizing the futility of an at-tempt to drive the foreigners from China, now professes conversion to reform principles. Shanghai advices announce the re-

ceipt there of a Chinese official de spatch, asserting that Emperor Kwang-su has been found and res-cued by the Japanese.

Messages from Tien-Tsin report

serious mortality among the American horses, owing to the heat. Delayed advices to Reuter, dated Pekin, August 14th, reiterate the

statements regarding the treachery of the Chinese on the night before

of the Chinese on the night before the relief. They then informed the members of the Libinos that orders had been issued to cease firing. This was followed by a corate attack, and it was only the welcome sound of the cannon of the relieving force in the morning that renewed the courage of the foreigners. The correspondent adds: "The Chinese admit having lost 3,000 in the various attacks upon the Legations. Our rations dwindled to one pound, a day, consisting of horseflesh and rice."

day, consisting of horseflesh and rice

Vhen the American detachment at-

tacked, the whole Chinese force con-centrated against them, leaving the south gate unwatched, whereupon the British entered."

Routed the Boxers.

Tien-Tsin, Aug. 20.—Three hundred and fifty British Infantry, 200 Jap-anese Infantry, 500 American Caval-ry, and 25 Bengal Calvalry, under Gen. Dorward, yesterday found a

Gen. Dorward, yesterday found a number of Boxers in a village six miles southwest of Tien-Tsin. The allies engaged them, killing 300 and

allies engaged them, kining 500 and taking 64 prisoners. The village was burned. A number of Chinese wounded are now being treated in the hospitals of the allies. The Japanese had six wounded, the Americans five, and the British none. Great praise is due the cavalry for their splendid work.

Guesses at Russia's Aims.

London, Aug. 25.—The Graphic's Mos-tow correspondent says that the Min-ister of Finance has announced an increase in taxation, due to the Chinese

certed. The Graphic, commenting on this message, says it thinks Russia, despite her protests regarding the in-cegrity of China, intends to conquer

Manchuria. The paper contrasts the howl emitted by the continental press at the mere than the of Britain acquir-

Tang-tse-

to her relief

London, Aug. 25, 1 a.m.-The report telegraphed from Washington yesterday that Germany is preparing to make San Francisco a base of supplies with a view to sending a very powerful army to China has attracted considerable attention. I have made inquiries on the subject in shipping circles, and and that the German orders for the sufficients extensive to lend protability to this runner. It certainly would not surprise the diplomatic authorities the Carmen force should event. here if the German force should event-nally reach a total of 40,000 or 50,000

Prince and Emperor.

In this connection, some importance may possibly be attached to the meeting which the Prince of Wales had with the German Emperor yesterday.

The Prince, in company with the Dake
of Cambridge, who, it will be rememtered, preceded Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief of the British army, mander-in-chief of the British army, frove from Homburg to Castle Friedrichdorp to meet the Emperor and Empress and Empress Frederick. Subsequently the Emperor accompanied the Prince and the Duke back to Hamburg, and had a long private conversation with them at their hotel. It is commonly understood that the British bein converted those not interfers in heir-apparent does not interfere in olitical affairs, and in a general way

Chinese Policy Discussed?

Chinese Folicy Discussed?

In Britain's foreign policy, however, there is a good deal of private communication between the English and German courts, and it is extremely likely that the Kaiser and his uncle discussed the outlines of the Chinese policy which may be pursued by their respective empires. On more than one previous occasion Prince has been employed as a find of dignified and superior For-

Find of dignified and superior For-eign Office messenger, able to say to the German Emperor what could not conveniently be conveyed through the ordinary diplomatic channels. In the present crisis Lord Salisbury may the property of the illustrious tourist have induced the illustrious tourist to take advantage of his visit to to take advantage of his visit to relative that unnecessarily aggressive or violent action in China would be extremely distasteful to Great Britain. The German Emperor has views about the so-called "yellow danger" which have never been shared by the English Premier.

Rekin Now Under Control. Loudon, Aug. 25, 6 a. m.—An interesting telegram, dated the 18th instant, has been received from the Pekh correspondent of the Times. From this it appears that Pekin is now entirely under foreign control, but looting is proceeding systematically. The French and Russian Itags are flying over the best portions of the Imperial domain, where it is believed that the Imperial treasure is imperial domain, where it is be-lieved that the imperial treasure is buried. The Forbidden City is re-spected by international agreement, aithough the punishment will be ineffective unless it is occupied.

Japanese Do Well. The Japanese have seized a horde of silver, said to amount to half a million of taels. The correspondence confirms the news of the flight of the Dowager Empress, the Emperor, Prince Tuan and all the high officials and concludes his despatch with the significant statement that there is no Government in Pekin. It is, however, reported from Shanghai that the alies are forming a provisional

to carry out

government in order to carry the administration of the city Gen. Gaselee's Report.

London, Aug. 24.—Gen. Gaselee, the commander of the British force at Pekin, telegraphing from that place Aug. 16th, via Chefoo, Aug. 23rd, gives details of how he is disposing of his troops. He says the British losses were extremely small; announces that he is very short of food, that he was arranging for convolve, and that he hoped to assault mounces that he is very short of food, that he was arranging for convoys, and that he hoped to assault the Imperial City that day, when the men had been fed. The General says the good spirits and endur-e of the troops were beyond ise, and refers to the extreme-triduous march, owing to the heat heavy roads.

Full of Imperial Troops. Aug. 17, evening, via Che. 23, and Shanghai, Aug. 24. nts of the allied army are ying the Imperial city, and eition: at the palace gates. marines, on the south, center. The city is full boops. The Peitho misyesterday and occast. The Pettio misyesterday and occucampaign. This is the third increase in taxation, due to the Chinese
yesterday and occucampaign. This is the third increase in taxation, due to the Chinese
yesterday and occucampaign. This is the third increase
have been inconsiderable, and prospectively should decrease since the capture of Pekin, but it is abundantly
evident that Rushi is preparing for a
great campaign in Eastern Asia, quite
independently of the powers, with hich have independently of the powers, with cupation, whom she, for the time being, is con-

hal, the allies not having sufficient forces to police the vast city. As small parties of the allied troops penetrate into new districts they have to engage half-armed mobs.

A Shanghai despatch of this date repeats the report that the Japanese troops pursued the Dowager Empress and the court, and overtook them 80 miles southwest of Pekin. The Emperor, it is added, threw himself on the protection of his captors. The prisoners have not yet reached Pekin. Clan fights are of dally occurrence in the Heung Shn district. The foreign residents of Shanghai are learful of European complications, though they have been assured by some of the naval commanders that the gathering was accidental.

Emperor Dying of Cancer.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Dr. Bailmann, of Shanghai asserts in the Gerenwart.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Dr. Baihmann, of Shanghal, asserts in the Gegenwart that Emperor Kwang Su suffers from cancer of the throat and that he is unable to reign. The same view is taken by Dr. Dethere, a French physician, and by Dr. Sheng Lian Feng, both of whom have examined the Emperor.

Did the Court Escape?

London, Aug. 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times wiring last Saturday, says: "Pekin is now under control. Looting is proceeding systematically. The French and Russians' flags are flying over the best portion of the imperial domain, where it is believed the imperial treasure is buried.

"The forbidden city'is respected by international agreement, although Brussels, Aug. 24.—A considerable sensation has been caused here by the sudden abandonment of the China ex-pedition, to which King Leopold had liberally subscribed. The reason given is that unexpected political difficulties

international agreement, although any punishment will be ineffective

COLONEL MACKINNON. no, with his force, covered 224 miles in 14 days in South Africa, one of the quickest marches on record.

Were Tortured by Fiends.

Shanghai, Aug. 24.—Further details of the brutal treatment of the members of the American inland missionaries who fled from Hankow were ascertained to-day. Miss Rice was beaten, knocked down, and a heavy cart drawn repeatedly oven her body, after which she was clubbed to death.

Miss Huston, also of the American mission, had her skull fractured by a blow which exposed part of her brain; after suffering this horrible injury, she was starved and tortured for twenty days. Hey injured brain mortified and she died in awful agony. "The Japanese have seized a hoard amounting to 50,000 taels silver.

"The Empress Dowager, the Emperor, Prince Tuan and all the high officials escaped to Tai Yen Fu, Province of Shan Si, from which point they proceeded to Sian Fu. There is no governor." ful agony.

Mrs. Cooper, of the British inland mission, was divested of her clothing, tied to a stake, and left under the blistering sun and at the mercy of

Gives Up Hospital Idea. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 25.—The large base hospital that was projected by the Government at Nagasaki. Japan, has been abandoned, and the younded and sick from China will be

wounded the size in clinic with observable the brought directly here and treated in the General Hospital at the Presidio. The physicians, nurses and others ordered to Nagasaki will remain here for

Reinforcements Arriving. Taku, Aug. 24. — Transports are pouring into Taku. Three large derman vessels have arrived and are unloading. One regiment that has disembarked is on its way to Pekin and another is bound for Tien Tsin. Three Russian vessels also are in the harbor. The French infantry and 3rd artillery and 500 marines are camped at Tien Tsin, awaiting or

Rations for forty days are being forwarded to the Pekin contingent by boat. A hundred civilians have left Pekin, including the customs ekin, including the customs and are on their way down the river.
The foreigners here desire that an

expedition shall be sent against Pao Ting Fu to destroy the city and avenge the massacre of foreigners which occurred there.

London, Aug. 27, 1 a.m.-It would be idle to deny that there is a good deal of uneasiness in official circles at the non-arrival of direct news from Pekin. It would seem that the auti-foreign forces in China, the Boxers and others, are not yet reduced to submission or are not yet reduced to submission, or even hispired with as much terror of a European army as could be desired. They must have learned by this time that they cannot stand against civilized troops in the field, and Gen. Dorward's engagement at Tien Tsin is another proof of this, yet whether inspired by mere fanaticism or by hopes of assistance from other quarters of the empire, the bands who opposed the advance do not seem to be dispersing, but are still gathered round Pekin, and on the road to the coast. ven inspired with as much terror of a

A Famine Impending. In the capital itself the allies have a In the capital itself the allies have a difficult task still, considering the vast population of the city and the numbers of disorderly Tartare clausmen who have been assembling there for weeks past. Gen. Dorward's statement that a famine is imminent unless supplies can be forwarded quickly to Tien Tsin points to another of the difficulties with which the allies have to contend. It is urgently necessary that the road from Taku to Pekin should be rendered perfectly secure without delay, and it is doubtful whether even now the forces accumulating at the coast are at all equal to the task.

Empress May be a Prisoner. No confirmation has yet been re-ceived, though possibly it may come to hand at any time, of the alleged to hand at any time, or the alleged capture of the Empress-dowager and the Empress-dowager and the Empress. If they have got clear away and are able to establish a central Chinese Government at Shanshi Province, it will be hopeless to attempt to follow them. At present a march 100 or 700 miles into the intermediate of the control of t

Germany, of course, is quite content that the suspense should be prolonged for some time, as the Berlin Government would prefer that no decisive step should be taken till Count Waldersec arrives to take command of the joint contingent. The British Government also is not disposed to hurry matters, hoping, for one thing, that there will be a considerable improvement in the South African situation in the course of the next few weeks, thus leaving Great Britain free to assume a more pronounced attitude in China if such a course should seem desirable. In financial circles considerable anxiety is felt with regard to the virtual seizure by Russia of the North China Railway, and the Government is strongly urged to demand a guarantee that the rights of British investors and concessionairies shall be respected.

nairies shall be respected. Disquieting Reports. Reports from the southern and central provinces continue to be disquieting, and Viceroy Chang Chin Tung's declaration that he will resist all attempts to extort territory and the Viceroy of Szechuen's despetch of the park of transfer the and the Vicercy of Szechuen's despatch of a body of troops to the Tongking frontier are taken as an indication that both these powerful Governors will stand by the Empress-Dowager's Government, if it continues to exist. The march of large hordes of black flags towards the south also shows that the anti-foreign movement, so far from being checked, is spreading through the empire.

30 Plotters Beheaded.

London, Aug. 27.—It is reported in Shanghai that Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung has executed thirty reformers who were piotting to burn the city of Hankow. They each had an old muzz-e-loading gun and three hundred policemen's whistles. A few thousand piacards which they had prepared were seized. prepared were seized.

Boxers to Attack Pekin.

London, Aug. 27.—The latest news from Pekin indicates that the situation there is unchanged. The Imperial city is still invested, but has not yet city is still invested, but has not yet been occupied. The allies, when the last message left, were refraining from aggressive action, pending in-structions from their Governments. An attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this the whole American force and the British artillery according to a despetch to artillery, according to a despatch to the Morning Post from Pekin, dated Aug. 1st, were moved to the outer city wall. The Boxers were reported coming from the south.

Gen. Dorward, in his report of the engagement outside The Aug. 19th.

Gen. Dorward, in his report of the engagement outsite Tien-Tsin Aug. 19th, when the Americans, British and Japanese signally defeated a large force of Boxers, killing over 800, says in a despatch, dated Aug. 15th: "The lines of communication near Tien-Tsin are now free from danger. The enemy has been treating the villagers badly. Several decapitated bodies were found near their camp. The villagers are now flocking to Tien-Tsin at the rate of about one thousand a day. As there is not more than a month's food supply, there is every prospect of a famine shortly."

ine shortly."

This declaration that a famine is imminent in consequence of the inadequacy of provisions for the hordes of refugees at Tien-Tsin adds a new element of peril to the situation.

Shanghai advices say that the report of the capture of Emperor Kwangsu by the Japanese was errogeous. It was a case of mistaken identity. ine shortly.

identity.
The Pekin correspondent of the Identity.

The Pekin correspondent of the Dally Telegraph, writing Aug. 19th, reasserts that the Empress Dowager fled westward, and adds: "She has a body guard of 500, and as the mountainous character of the country would prevent artillery following it is believed that she will not be pursued."

sued."
This correspondent reports everything quiet on the date of his despatch, but a telegram to the same paper from Tien Tsin, dated Aug. 24th, asserts that a thousand Russians, Germans and Japanese had pushed forward from Pekin with the intention, it is assumed, of pursuing the fleeing Empress Dowager. At a conference of Ministers and rals, held at Taku on Friday, it was decided, according to the Daily Telegraph, to refer the fate of the forbidden city to Europe.

Food for the Allies. Taku, Aug. 24.—Transports are pouring into Taku. Three large German vessels have arrived and are unloading. One regiment that has disembarked is on its way to Pekin and another is bound for Tien Tsin, Three Russian vessels are now in the harbor. The 15th Infantry, the 3rd Infantry, the 3rd Artillery and five hundred marines are camped at Tien Tsin

awaiting orders.
Rations for forty days are going forward to the Pekin contingent by boat. A hundred civilians have left Pekin, including the customs force, and are on their way down the river. The foreigners here desire that an expedition shall be sent against Pacture in the structure of the structure. tingfu to destroy the city and avenge the massacres of foreigners which oc-

United States and Britain, London, Aug. 25.—The policy of the United States towards China is watched here with more interest than is that of any other country, for Eng-lishmen believe that in the troubles alhead America will be the only power with interests parallel to theirs. The Spectator, discussing the frailty of the ties connecting the powers, says: Continental statesmen look askane at the new force, America, whose limits they do not clearly discern, and which for example, can send black troops to China; and they mutter words about the people's Anglo-Saxon understanding, and would, if they could gridly postnown all action. could, gladly postpone all action so as to have more time for reflection as to have more time for reflection and combination; only, you see, Pe-kin is in flames, the Chinese Semiramis is on her way to Sigan, and a Rus-sian General publicly reports that the Amur now flows through Russian tery. Japan has been helping Eu-but English observers are uncertain what her statesmen intend.'

Was Instantly Killed. Erin, Ont., Aug. 23.—This morning about 8 o'clock Mr. Henry Judgson, of Belfountain, was instantly killed. He Belfountain, was instantly killed. He was engaged in stripping earth from the surface of the rock in Richardson's quarry at Credit Forks, when about five feet of earth caved in and burled him all but his head and shoulders. A large stone which struck him about the spine is supposed to have been the unediate cause of death. Mr. Judges about 55 years old, and leaves incliving the struck him about the spine is supposed to have been the unediate cause of death. Mr. Judges about 55 years old, and leaves incliving the struck him about the spine is supposed to have been the unediate cause of death. Mr. Judges about 55 years old, and leaves

## ROBERTS NOW AFTER BOTHA.

British Advancing on Him in Three Columns.

## **CUNS AND WACONS TAKEN**

From DeWet - A Johannesburg Chemist Captured With Boer Despatches - More Canadians Returning - Liverpools Ambushed.

London, Aug. 27 .- The English are relieved to learn that Gen. Roberts has resumed personal command of the main British army on its advance to Barberton. He was at Wonderfoutein Friday, 22 miles from Machadodorp. General Botha is retiring slowly. The British are advancing in three columns, one under General Pole-Carew from Belfast, another under General French from east of Machadodorp, and the third under General Buller from the south.

It is reported that Trooper Chad-

wick, the American be onging to Roberts' Horse, who was lately awarded a Queen's scarf for conspicuous bravery, has been captured while scouting southwest of Pretoria.

General Roberts met General Buller at Belfast Saturday.

All Ready for the Advance. Cape Town, Aug. 26.—Lord Roberts arrived yesterday at Belfast, a few miles west of Machadodorp, where he met Sir Redvers Buller, General French and General Pole-Carew. Everything is now in readiness for the advance.

All DeWet's Wagons Captured.

All Dewet's Wagons Captured.
Pretoria, Aug. 25.—General De Wet
has been prevented from joining his
forces with those of General Botha.
General Baden-Powell has headed off
and captured all his wagons.
The Boers are reported to be in
considerable numbers and forming
commandoes at Lichtenburg and the
western districts, but they are said
to be short of arms find ammunition.
Generals Paget and Baden-Powell Generals Paget and Baden-Powell attacked the forces of General De Wet yesterday, and released 100 Wet yesterday, and released 100 British prisoners. They captured 50 Boers and took three gun trains.

The Boers are retreating to the

High Court at Johannesburg.

High Court at Johannesburg.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Sun has the following special to-day:
Johannesburg, Aug. 22.—The High-Court, of which Major O'Brien is President, has tried 272 cases since last June. Fourteen of these were for murder, eight for criminal assault, and forty-nine for concealment of arms. In the case of a Kafiir, coavicted for assaulting a Boer woman, the death sentence was pronounced on Monday. Lord Roberts coafirmed the sentence yesterday and the man was shot this morning.

A former zarp (policeman), who was

A former zarp (policeman), who was found guilty of breaking his oath of neutrality in collecting parties of burghers and leading them outside the military lines, where they could join Foer commandoes, was sentenced yesterday to seven years' imprisonment. Another charge against him was that handher charge against him was that he furnished the Boer commandos with provisions. The military court is rigidly enforcing the law and the sentences imposed are very severe. One good effect of this is that the illicit liquor trade has been almost entirely extinguished.

extinguished. Klee, a Johannesburg chemist, was arrested at a point about eight miles toward Moselekatze New to-day. He was travelling in one of the British ambulances. He told the driver that the belonged to Roberts' Horse, that he had been sick and had just been discharged from the hospital, and that he was anxious to rejoin his regiment.

He was dressed in khaki uniform and thirteen despatches for the Boers were found on his person. He was on his way to see Commandant Grobler when arrested.

The affair is regarded as very seri

ous and the police are concealing the details. The prisoner admitted that he bought the British uniform for 40 shillings, and said he would make a clean breast of the whole affair.

Returning to Canada. Returning to Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Lord Stratheona reports the following as sailing by the Tunisian on Thursday last for Quebec: Sergt. Gladwin, Corp. Wallace, Privates Mackie, Gracia, Barber, Ell'ott, Padmore, Martin, Booking, Gamble, Condey, Cuthbert, O'Brien and Dangerfield. Corp. Wallace, G. Company; Barber, D Battery; Padmore, D Company; Conday (possibly Contey), F Company.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20 A Journal special from Quebec says: "There will be a bomb or two in nearly every city in Canada when all the Canadians pet back from the front. Many of the soldiers have grievages against officers." diers have grievances against officers, and when they get their discharges and are free from m'litary control, they will speak out. Some are freely criticizing the hospital and other arrangements, but many who are silent now, will speak strongly later on. The men are careful not to say anything now, will speak strongly later on. The men are careful not to say anything for publication until the officers get back, and then, the men say, look out for a general clearing up. Some officers appear to have earned the detestation of the rank and file, and men from different companies agree about this and that man. One thing some of the men object to and speak about is what they term Col. Otter's "mar-

were met at the station by a guard of were met at the station by a guard of honor, composed of a provisional collection made up of fifty men of each of the city battalions, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Labelle. Carriages were provided for the soldiers, and they were escorted, with the music of several bands, through the principal streets of the city to the drill hall. Thousands of spectators lined the route of march, and the returned soldiers received a great reception.

Why DeWet Often Eluded British.

London, Aug. 26.—People are watching with no little interest the clever manoeuvres of De Wet, and asking how is it that, though surrounded so often, he has always managed to break through the cordons which have been reported to be so tightly, drawn round him and elude capture. But listen to the talk of officers of experience and they will tell you it is not at all surprising that De-Wet, although so frequently surrounded by the British generals, manages to make good his escape. Neither his slipperiness, his slimness, nor the night marches, to all of which his success has been attributed, can account for it. It is simply because the Boers ride light and the British ride heavy. English horses cannot go either fast or far carrying the regulation load as it now is. To overtake the flying-unencumbered Boer, except by a fluke, is out of the question. Why DeWet Often Eluded British.

British Force Ambushed. London, Aug. 25.—Lord Roberts has deft Pretoria, and has fixed his head-quarters at Wonderfontein, the second station west of Machadodorp, where the bulk of the Boers in arms

where the bulk of the Boers in arms are supposed to be. Wiring from there August 24th, he says:

"Buller reports the Boers laid a trap for his cavalry Aug. 23rd, opening with several guns at fairly short range. The English guns silenced the Boers, but when the firing ceased, and the pickets were being placed for the night, by some mistake two companies of the Liverpool Regiment advanced fifteen hundred yards into a hollow out of sight of the main body, where they were surrounded by a hollow out of sight of the main body, where they were surrounded by the Boers and suffered severely.

"The Liverpools lost ten men killed, and Captain Plomer and forty-five wounded. In addition they had thirty-two men missing.

"General Buller's other casualties, Aug. 23rd, were 20 men killed, wounded or missing.

ed, or missing."
Lord Roberts also wires that General Pole-Carew occupied Belfast, near Machadodorp, Aug. 24th, without opposition.

General French, with four brigades of cavalry, is moving east of Machadelevalry, is

dodorp.

The despatch of the British Commander-in-Chief in South Africa also

mander-m-chief in South Africa also-says:

"There is a welcome green over the veldt, which I hope means that our riding and transport animals will get grazing shortly, They have fared bad-ly of late."

Canadians Returning Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The list of Canadians invalided to England accompanying Col. Otter's last report in-

ciuded some now returning to Canada, and the following:

A Co.—7,006, Sergt. L. Ingram, 90th; 7,005, Corp. W. F. Fowler, 90th; 7,057, G. Hutchings, 60th; 7,125, C. J. Miller, draft; 7,041, J. Dixon, 5th R. C. A.

B Co.—7,217, A. Marshall, 22nd; 7,216, A. McMurphy, 26th; 3,246, C. B. Thompson, R. C. A.; 7,243, E. Taylor, 1st Hussars.

C Co.—7,336, A. Dangerfield, 10th; 7,332, F. Cuthbert, 10th.

D Co.—7,004, G. T. Padmore, R. C. R. L. cluded some now returning to Canada.

R. I. Co.—7,678, J. O'Brien, 1st P. W. E. Co.—7,678, J. O'Brien, 1st P. W. F.; 7,725, F. M. McNaughton, draft; 7,622, Corp. Downey.
F. Co.—7,835, J. H. Robertson, 62nd, St. John; 7,844, J. W. Cloutier, 80th; 7,890, P. Russell, draft; 6,579, H. P. McLaughlin, R. Q. R. I. G. Co.—7,942, C. L. Jenkins, 3rd R. C. A.; 7,928, M. Fortier, 62nd, St. John; 7,987, F. W. Sprague, 3rd R. C. A.; 7,997, I. G. Walker, 71st.
H. Co.—8,072, James Drake, 63rd.

H Co.—8,072, James Drake, 63rd, Halifax; 8,136, W. Oxley, 93rd; 8,132, H. A. McDougall, 5th Royal Scote; 8,188, J. D. Nicholson, draft; 8,088, G. . Farrell, D. L. I.; 8,191, H. G. Brown.

Received the Queen's Scarf. Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Private R. R. Thompson, of D Company, first Canadian contingent, it is understood, is the Canadian who has received one of the Queen's scarfs for conspicuous barrely and the constant of the Canadian who has received the constant of the Canadian who has received the constant of the Canadian who have been been constant of the canadian constant of the can uous bravery in South Africa. Her Majesty knitted four of these scarts, one to go to a member of each of the four different Colonial contingents in South Africa for conspicuous bravery.

FEARFULLY SCALDED HIM.

St. Thomas Woman Throws Boiling

St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Halbert, 42 years of age, was arrested on Saturday night by Sergt. Armstrong and P. C. Fairbrother on a serious charge.

Abotu 2 o'clock in the afternoon Glen Tyler soa of M. C. B. Engineer

Glen Tyler, son of M. C. R. Engineer Tyler, went into an outhouse in the rear of Mrs. Halbert's residence. She rear of Mrs. Halbert's residence. She took a pail of boiling water and hurled it over Tyler. He was scalded in a fearful manner. His screams attracted persons in the vicinity, and Dr. Charles Duncombe was summoned. He had Tyler removed home.

Tyler presented a pitiful sight. His head, face, arms, legs and body were scalded terribly, and the physician has doubts of his recovery. Tyler's

has doubts of his recovery. Tyler's father swore out a warrant for the woman's arrest, and she was taken into custody, bail being refused.

Mrs. Halbert claims she went to clean the closet and did not know. Tyler was in the place. It is alleged, however, that the act was premediate. lowever, that the act was premedi

Young Woman Suicides. Toronto, Aug. 27.—As a result of self-administered Paris green, Mary once, and then, the men say, look out for a general clearing up. Some officers appear to have earned the detestation of the rank and file, and men from different companies agree about this and that man. One thing some of the men object to and speak about is what they term Col. Otter's "martinet methods," They concede that he id a brave leader, but do not as agreed ably look upon his methods.

Reception at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—The Montreal of Mr. Howard, about one mile from the soldiers who arrived at Quebec on board the Lake Ontario came up to Montreal this evening on the Interception of Mr. Howard, about one mile from the soldiers who arrived at Quebec on board the Lake Ontario came up to Montreal this evening on the Interception of Mr. Howard, about one mile from the soldiers who arrived at Quebec on board the Lake Ontario came up to Montreal this evening on the Interception of Mr. Howard, about one mile from the soldiers who arrived at Quebec on Statuday of Mr. Howard, about one mile from Kenwick, near Roach's Point.

Miss Compton underwent an operation for appendicitis about a year ago at St. Michael's Hospital.