RALPH MARKAAN

Writes from Selfast, South Africa, to the Sun.

The Killing of Radeliffe and Spence an Act of Dastardly Boer Treachery.

In Close Company With the Berkshire Regiment, Not Long Ago Boer Farm.

BELFAST, S. A., Sept. 29 .- Of course by this time you have heard of Radcliffe and Spence being killed and Thornton wounded. It is another instance of Boer treachery. Corporal Warren was out with Spence, Radcliffe and Thornton. Warren and Spence were driving in a Cape cart and the other two were riding. They were out in search of forage or anything they could get at the farms. They went up the Stelpoort Valley, which is about five miles from Belfast, and directly in front of No. 2 outpost, where there are six men. The party saw a few mounted men on a low kopje not far away. They were dressed in khaki and beckoned to our fellows to come. The Canadians thought it was one of our patrols and rods up to them. When they were about two hundred yards away they recognized them as Boers and fired on them. The Boers returned the fire, killing Spence and Radcliffe, one being shot in the chest and the other in the head, the bullet going in at the back of his head and coming out exactly in the middle of his forehead. He had his head down, in the act of putting a cartridge in his rifle, when he was shot. Warren and Thornton made for cover, and the horses followed them to the edge of a pile of rocks. Thornton stretched out his arm to draw one of the horse under cover, when he was hit in the shoulder. After exchanging some shots the Boers ceased firing and our men left. Warren's horse was shot in the leg when riding away. Thornton was taken to a farm near by, and was brought into camp next day, together with the two men killed. The men were buried near camp. Thornton is badly wounded, but it is thought he will recover. The Boers captured the Cape cart.

We are getting lots of duty nowadays. They have established another outpost and another morning patrol half way to Machadadorp. Leaving at 4.45 to see that the railway line is clear, they are met half way by a cav-

alry patrol. On Monday I went to the new outpost, No. 5, which is on the Carolina road, about a mile in front of the infantry outpost supplied by the Berkshire regiment. At night we retire to same office. the infantry post, where they have ho water ready for us to make our tea or coffee. The Berks are a fine lot of men. The officer commanding the post has been all over Canada. His name

is Harvey. We have to get up at a quarter to four in the morning in order to get to our post by daylight. Our orders are to approach the post very carefully, as it is a regular trap if the Boers were to occupy it during the night.

We sleep quite near the heliograph and flash-light, and on Tuesday night | Lorenzo Marques with a view to sailabout 12 I heard the clicking of the commando near Carolina with one gun were going to make an attempt to tear up the railway near Belfast. In conthe railway line to Wonderfontein. As continue the struggle any longer. usual with these alarms, we did not see a sign of the Boers.

Vesterday I was up at 4 a. m. and station towards martha, the next squadron of 19th Hussars. some of the Berks and a big gun at Dalmartha. It was at this place where one of the 19th Hussars was killed. The Boers allowed him to ride right up to them and then shot him with revolvers. There was a party of fourteen Boers seen in the distance shortly before we arrived. The Boer army seem are roaming over the country, stealing the Kaffirs oxen and sniping at our patrols and outposts.

The war is causing a lot of suffering post I visited a Boer farm near the post. There is a very old Boer there in which the country is gradually bewho is stone blind: he fought against the Kaffirs in Cape Colony in 1878.



people know absolutely nothing the war, and actually did not about Cronje and his 4000 being ed. When I told them they all began to talk very excitedly in Dutch, and asked me how many wagons were captured, where they were now, etc They have an organ in the house, and one of the girls played for me. They are living on mealles altogether, although I saw two of the girls digging in the fields, I presume for potatoes. They complain that General French's men took all their fowls and pigs. The husband and two sons are both away fighting, and they have had no news from them since the fight at Botha's Pass, in Natal. As the Boer malls were not interrupted around here till long after, it looks as though father and son had been killed in this fight Stationed at Halifax-A Visit to a I showed them Lord Roberts' last proclamation (I enclose it to you) about Kruger resigning the presidency; they

> I enclose you a clipping from a Boer newspaper (S. and D. News) calling for recruits. These are the men that are opposing the British now at the front; most of the genuine Boers having sur rendered or gone over unarmed to the

seemed very much unconcerned about

Portugues: territory. The usual rumors are going round about leaving for home, and many are the bets and wagers made when we will be out of the country, where we will spend Christmas, etc. I had a letter from Bev. Armstrong, in which he tells of having his foot amputated and going to the cape. I heard that Arnold had gone to Netley. Jack Parks left for Johannesberg last week with Major Greenwood to see about accepting some position on the railway. Dan. Morrison joined us at Pretoria. Mallory is on the railway, as is also Lawson, Doyle and others. Pawsey and Metzler are orderlies for the commandant in Belfast. Bettle, I think, is at Cape Town. I am sending you two envelopes that are interesting. One the Boers captured from the British, and the other the British captured from the Boers.

They are offering great inducements to colonials to stay in the country. There is a school for learning Dutch already in Pretoria.

R. F. MARKHAM.

Corp. Markham encloses in his letter the following notices cut from old Boer papers:-

NOTICE. Captain P. D. O'Reilly, of the 1st Irish American Scouts, has vacancies for a few more good men. Exception al advantages are given to the mem bers of this corps. Apply Room 4 North-Western Hotel. Sverything ready to start for the front on Thursday next.

P. D. O'REILLY, Captain Commanding.

A CALL TO ARMS.

Volunteers can be enrolled immedi ately. Apply to Captain Fredericks, 68 de Villiers street; also all men on leave belonging to the "Blaaurve Wacht" must report themselves at once at the

> S. H. FREDERICKS. Captain.

The following is the proclamation of ham refers:-

PROCLAMATION. The late President Kruger, with Mr. Reitz and the Archives of the South African Republic, have crossed the Portuguese frontier and arrived at ing for Europe at an early date. Mr. flash-light. It was a message that a Kruger has formally resigned the position he held as president of the South African republic, thus severing his official connection with the Transvaal. sequence of this the infantry stood to Mr. Kruger's action shows how hopearms at 3 o'clock till daylight, and we less, in his opinion, is the war, which had to get out to our post about an has now been carried on for nearly a hour earlier than usual. In camp it year, and his desertion of the Boer had the effect of the whole regiment cause should make it clear to his fellow turning out at 3 o'clock and patroling burghers that it is useless for them to is probably unknown to the inhabitants of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony that nearly 16,000 of their went . with my group to Dal- fellow subjects are now prisoners of war, and that not one of them will be Delagoa Bay. They have half released until those now in arms against us surrender unconditionally. The burghers must by this time be cognizant of the fact that no intervening on their behalf can come from any of the great powers, and further that the British Empire is determined to complete the work which has already cost her so many valuable lives, and to car ry to its conclusion the war, declared to have split up into several bands, and against her by the late governments of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, a war to which there can be but

one ending. If any further doubts remain in the among the wives and families of Boers minds of the burghers as to Her Britwho remain on the farms. At No. 5 annic Majesty's intention they should be dispelled by the permanent manner ing occupied by Her Majesty's forces, and by the issue of the proclamations signed by me on the 24th May and 1st September, 1900, annexing the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, respectively, in the name of Her Majesty.

> I take this opportunity of pointing out that except in the small area occupied by the Boer army under the personal command of Commandantleneral Botha, the war is degenerating and has degenerated into operations carried on in an irregular and irresponsible manner by small, and in very many cases insignificant bodies of men, and I should be failing to Her Majesty's army in South Africa if I neglected to use every means in my power to bring such irregular warfare an early conclusion. The means which I am compelled to adopt are those which the Customs of War prescribe as being applicable to such cases They are ruinous to the country, and entail endless suffering on the burghers and their families and the longer this guerilla warfare continues the vigorously must they be enforc-

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN Dated. Headquarters of the Army in South Africa, this thirteenth day of

September, in the year of our Lord

Nineteen Hundred. ROBERTS, Field-Marshal. Commander-in-Chief Her Majesty's

IN IRELAND.

Some Significent Results of the Recent Election.

Contributed by an Irish M. P. to the London Daily Mail.

Healy, Who Formerly Had Twentythree Members at His Back, is Now Without a Single Follower-Swinging Triumph of the United Irish League

A good many people seem to be very much puzzled by the result of the recent elections in Ireland.

To them it all seems a sort of Donnybrook Fair, in which a certain number of Irishmen have been hitting the heads of a certain other set of Irishmen, all being of the same political opinions and apparently of the same

party. This again has led to the feeling that after all it is merely the old story of the Kilkenny cats in a modern version -that confusion has become more confounded, and that the boasted reunion, of which so much was heard a few months ago, has already been proved to be a failure and a dream. And this naturally leads to a number of reflections on the incorrigibility of Irishmen, on their incurable love of quarrels, and on their political futil-

And all this time Irishmen who have been closely watching these elections and profoundly interested in them see their inner meaning, and behold in them one of the happiest auguries for the future of their cause and their country.

THREE SECTIONS OF NATIONAL

ISTS. When the general election came there were three Irish sections. The alliance between two of them was to a certain extent complete; but the third section was underneath all appearances entirely irreconcilable. This was the section which followed Mr. Healy. That section numbered a considerable total. Altogether, Mr. Healy could count on the support of something like twenty-three members

And behind this big parliamentary following there were the solid battalions of the Catholic clergy, who, except in some very notable and brilliant cases and in certain districts, supported Mr. Healy with extraordinary tenacity and vehemence. Mr. Healy, besides, had a couple of newspapers at his back; and behind all the strong will, the tenacious and relentless purpose, and the large fortune of William

MR. HEALY'S FINANCIER. Mr. Murphy is one of the remarkable men of his time. Though he figures in the enterprise of England and even Lord Roberts, to which Corp. Mark- of Scotland, it is in Ireland that he chiefly lives and moves; it is rather a pity that a man of such gifts should have so comparatively small a stage for their exercise. He is the born financier and promoter. The facelong, this hatchet-shaped, thin-lipped -suggests both the greyhound and the fox-the rapidity of the one, the cleverness of the other. Soft and almost

sweet in manner, with a gentle voice and almost a caressing manner, ready, as it suits him, to be the friend of his bitterest foe if he can use him, and the foe of his friend if he stand in his way, Mr. Murphy has been able to accomplish many things in a manner that reveals the highest diplomatic gifts. And he has what is rare in Irish business: he does his finance in the grand manner; he knows perfectly the necessity of spending largely in order to gain largely. For years, as an example, Mr. Mur-

phy has kept on publishing papers at a loss, which must have been something like five to ten thousand pounds a year. His explanation to his friends is that as some men like to keep yachts and others to race horses, and others to give dinners and advance socially his fad was to keep a newspaper. But there was an additional explanation. For these newspapers were intended to create something like a reign of terror. The man who dared to oppose Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy was soon taught that he did so, not merely with the fair chance of political extinction, but at the risk of his commercial existence, of his personal character, of attack even on the honor of his wife One has to go back to the newspaper of the French Revolutionary period to find a parallel for the kind of journalism which Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy carried on. Some men bowed before the storm, and left political life in disgust. It was his revulsion from this kind of political warfare and journalistic comment that drove Mr. Sexton out of public life, and that left Ireland without the benefit of his genius for many years. Every other man who remained in parliament and who was ar opponent of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy was arraigned every week-sometimes every day-in language of almost in-

> SOME OF MR. MURPHY'S SCHEMES.

credible ferocity.

The friends and enemies of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy had their first big fight before the general election towards the close of the last session of parliament. Mr. Murphy is already the chairman of the huge tramway company in Dublin; he proposes to follow this up by getting into the hands of himself and his friends the electric lighting of the city. The corporation of Dublin has already the right to do the electric lighting of Dublin. At first sight it would have seemed too audacious a proposal to take out of the hands of the Dublin municipality a work which all legislation in this country tends to give over to municipalities. But Mr. Murphy is a daring man, and he has already succeeded so far that he might well think nothing impossible. Mr. Murphy is largely Forces in South Africa. | interested in the company which has | Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John Forces in South Africa. | the tramway system in Cork city, by all wholesale and retail druggists.

CATARRH

Catarrh. A case that baffled the doctors and which months of hospital treatmen

CATARRHOZONE CURED.

Mr. Quinlan says: "For years I have been a victim to one of the most dreaded forms of catarrh. My vocal organs became gradually affected, and tast autumn I could not speak above a whisper, I used many reme tor said I should have to go to the hospital where I could be given proper treatment where I could be given proper treatment. Two months in Lunenburg Hospital failed to benefit, so I went to Halifax Hospital but in three weeks the doctors said nothing could be done, and I returned home. Finally a friend advised me to use a sample of Catarrhozone, and the result was so encouraging that I continued the treatment. In a few weeks my voice became much strengtheid and in a month and a half my power of speech was completely restored. Neighbors and friends concur with me that Catarrhozone is the only cure for catarrh and throat affections. Hundreds of dollars expended in other ways will not benefit as much as one expended on Catarrhozone."

CATARRHOZONE Is a never falling cure for

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, THROAT IRRITATION It is a new scientific method of treatment It is a new scientific method of treatment, that we guarantee to curs these diseases or michey refunded. The medicated air, when inhaled, spreads to all portions of the nasal passages and bronchial tubes, where it kills the germs, and at the same time soothes and heals the sore membranes.

Complete outfit, six weeks' treatment, price \$1; extra bottles of inhalant, 50c. At druggiets', or by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c. in stampe, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. & Co., Kingston, Ont.

which also has the electric lighting the same city. He has an interest in the tramway company in the city at the other end of Ireland-Belfast. It was no wonder that he sighed for new

worlds to conquer. Nearly every supporter of Mr. Healy turned up to support the electric lighting of Mr. Murphy and his syndicate: Mr. Healy made speeches in its favor and actively worked for it in the lobbies, and the bill passed through every stage but the last, and was only lost by six votes at the final stage. This was the first skirmish of the general election, though the general election had not yet taken place. Meantime the United Irish League-a new organization founded by William O'Brien-had spread gradually over Ireland. Mr. Healy refused to have anything to do with it. A national convention was held; it gave national approval to the new organization; but Mr. Healy still refused to join the league, and some of his supporters followed his example. And thus matters stood when the election was begun.

AN ANTI-HEALYITE "LAND-SLIDE."

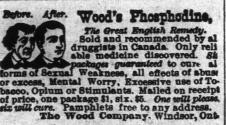
much, but they also feared much. The hurly-burly of an election, the want of funds and of time to collect them, the caprices to which nominating conventions are subject under skilful riage. guidance, the hostility of many of the clergy, and the fact that the United solemnize a marriage shall without in carts and trains, and the moral ef-Irish League has not yet had time to delay make such record of same as fect was terrible. No time was so bad these things made it possible that Mr. church and civil authority. Healy would be able to come back, if Section 3. No minister shall solemnnot in his old strength at least with a ize marriage without the presence of watch amongst putrefying corpses considerable following. And there was witnesses, nor without witnesses to upon a kopje. But when Lord Robthe further danger that some of Mr. whom the parties are personally erts arrived the whole aspect of things Healy's most powerful allies were men known, except in cases in which it is changed. The contingent was brigadof long parliamentary service, of abil- impossible for such witnesses to be ed with the Gordons, and at once ity, and not ostentatious in their sup- secured. No minister shall solemnize struck up a warm friendship with port of Mr. Healy. Arthur O'Connor, the marriage of any person not iden- them. The two regiments used to help for instance, and Mr. Molloy had a tified to his satisfaction. record of twenty years' parliamentary career behind them, and were wellknown members of the house of com-

The general election has come and by nearly three to one; Thomas Healy such former marriage. was defeated in North Wexford by Sir Thomas Esmonde by 2,823 to 1,153, or new barriers as a safeguard against by nearly three to one; T. D. Sullivan illegal marriages and prohibits redid not even stand, nor did T. B. Cur- marriage by any Episcopal minister of ran, nor Dr. Fox, nor Dr. Cummins, any party to a divorce suit, whether nor Mr. Morris. Arthur O'Connor guilty or innocent, the third canon stood for a division of Donegal; he goes one step further and excludes was beaten by an overwhelming ma- from all means of grace within the jority. Mr. Molloy was similarly beat- dispensation of the church any dien in King's county. Mr. Gibney, an- vorced person who shall have re-marother Healyite, was beaten in Meath; ried and be living with husband or and, finally, there were the biggest and wife, as the case may be, with the most overwhelming defeats of the other party to the divorce still is in Healyites in North Mayo and Mid-Tip- life. This canon, which, however, apperary. William Murphy chose North plies only to the offending party of a Mayo as his battleground, and was divorce, practically tends to outlaw beaten by a majority of 1,388. The de- the offender as far as church fellowfeat was not only complete, but crush- ship goes, and provides for his reing. The Healyite candidates were- adoption in the fold only on the condias the Americans say-"snowed un- tion that he come truly penitent and

There are a few members in the new no longer can be counted as Healyites. sections, as follows: There are three members who got in somewhat irregularly. It is possible that they may have some inclination by an analogy of circumstances towards Mr. Healy; it is more probable will of Ireland, and in the end ask for Mr. Healy managed to slip in for North the vote of only a third of his constituents-a victory almost amounting to defeat. And the sum up of it all is that Mr. Healy is now his own leader and follower-the sole member left of his once powerful party.

AN INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNTY.

We have offered us now a chance, the like of which has never occurred before, of esblishing a government worthy of the name in China. If we are simply going to throw this chance away and attempt to patch up once more the old corrupt, barbarous and teacherous regime, under which China and guers who have come in contact have suffered so much, we shall with her have suffered so much, we sha make of ourselves an ignominious spectacl for future ages.—Hong Kong Daily Press.



MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

New Canons to be Placed Before the San Francisco Conference of the Episcopal Church.

Pronounce Emphatically Against Divorce and Particularly Against the Re-marriage of Divorced Persons.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-When the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal church meets in San Francisco next October, three new canons on the subject of marriage and divorce will be placed before that body for its consideration. Should these canons become the law of the Episcopal church through the approval of the general conference, then the Episcopal church' will have pronounced its anathema against divorce, and more particularly against the re-marriage of divorced rersons while another party to the divorce still is in life.

The subject of marriage and divorce ame in for a good deal of attention at the hands of the general Episcopal conference in 1896, so much in fact that a committee of twelve was appointed for the purpose of taking the matter unconsideration and make such recommendation to the next conference of that body as would pave the way for changes in the present tenets of the church on the subjects of marriage and divorce.

The committee went into session to day. At the forenoon session nothing of a definite nature was accomplished. This afternoon the committee resumed work, and as the members issued at the close of the session, it was announced that the conference of the committee had been adjourned sine die and that three canons had been draft-

The first canon adopted is entitled "Holy Matrimony and impediments thereto." The first section says: (a) Holy matrimony is an estate of life which for the purposes of this canon is sufficiently defined, in the form appointed for the solemnization of matrimony in this church.

(b) The solemnization of holy matrimony is a service where the mutual consent of the parties is given in the presence of a minister who then pronounces them in the name of the Holy Trinity to be man and wife. The second section defines the im-

pediments of consanguinity and affinity as stated in the books of Leviticus and Deuteronomy. The second canon drafted deals with the subject of the solemnization of holy matrimony. It The supporters of Mr. O'Brien hoped is subdivided into four sections, as fol-

> Section 1. It shall be the duty of all ministers of this church to conform to the civil authorities relating to mar-

Section 2. Every minister who shall develop to its full proportions—all may be required by the law of this

Section 4. No minister shall solemnize marriage between any two persons unless, nor until, by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or the gone, and here is what has happened. wife of any other person living, unless firing line of the contingen Maurice Healy was defeated by Wil- the former marriage was annulled by had been lordered to advance, while liam O'Brien at Cork, and by the over- decree of some court of competent the supports and Highlanders threw whelming majority of 5,812 to 1,985, or jurisdiction for cause existing before

While the above two canons erect separate from the party to the second marriage, or if he should happen to be party who were Healyites in the old, in immediate danger of death and but they have all signified their ad- show the spirit of true repentance.

hesion to the United Irish League, and This canon is sub-divided into three Section 1. -No person divorced for causes arising after marriage, and marrying again during the lifetime of the other party to the divorce, shall be admitted to baptism or confirmation, that they will bow to the outspoken or received to Holy Communion, except when penitent and separated from admission to the parliamentary party. the other party to the subsequent marriage, or when penitent and in imme-Louth by a narrow majority, and with diate danger of death, but this canon shall not apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery Section 2.-No person shall be denied baptism or confirmation or the Holy Communion under this canon, until after the minister shall have given to

> peal therefrom as here and after permitted. Section 3. This section provides for appeal to the bishop of the diocese or missionary district, who, if he deems the cause sufficient, may take counsel with two neighboring bishops and decide whether there shall be any dispensation.

> the person due sufficient notice of such

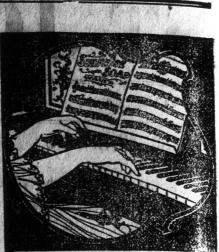
intended denial and of the right of ap-

The canons in the form were unanimously adopted by those taking part in the conference.

A FALL TRIP.

Askit—What is a convenient fall trip for me to take? Tellit—You might step on a banana peel or try to balance on a cake of soap at the

"I hope things are more peaceful in the choir than formerly," said the pastor. "Yes, sir." replied the organist; "it's perfectly calm now." "I'm glad to hear it. How was peace restored?" "Everybody excepting myself resigned."



Keep your Hands White

SURPRISE won't hurt them. It has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes, but is harmless to the hands, and to the most delicate fabrics.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO St. Stephen, N.B.

HERO OF PAARDEBERG.

Rev. Father O'Leary. Chaplain to the First Contingent

Tells of His Experiences During that Fateful Charge.

(Montreal Star, 7th.)

Rev. Father O'Leary, the hero of Paardeberg, the valiant chaplain with the first contingent, arrived at the Place Viger hotel last night on his way to Ottawa to see his mother, who is

He wore a khaki helmet, and clerical coat with the cross of the chaplain and the maple leaf on his collar and the two stars of his military rank on his shoulder straps. He wears two medal ribbons. One is the official ribbon of the imperial medal to be issued to all who took part in the war, the other the ribbon of a special medal, presented to him and a few others as a particular recognition of their services, by the authorities at Cape Town.

When the contingent arrived in Africa, he says, things looked terribly blue. As they lay at Belmont the wounded from Magersfontein kept pouring back in a continuous stream on the nerves as the month they idle, with nothing to do but build railways, endure sand-storms and keep each other in every way, pitching the tents or forwarding them after them every time there was a chance.

Yet it was the Gordons who their deep regret bayoneted the Canadians at Paardeberg. The up shelter trenches in the rear. As soon as the Boer fire was drawn the firing lines were to retire, but when they did so the Gordons, believing that nothing could survive the murderous volleys of the enemy, took them for

Boers and treated them accordingly. The intelligence department made great mistake at Paardeberg. Canadians had reached the crest of the outward slope of the river bank and were ordered to charge down to the river, ford it and rush the opposite What ought to have been known, and was not, was that the river was as impossible to cross as a millrace, and that the top of the inward slope was not only a sheer drop of fifteen feet, but was lined by 500 Boers, who had not yet fired a shot, and were waiting to fire at close quar ters. The contingent charged with the bayonet, but the Boers escaped und the edge of the declivity to the ford whither they could not be pursued a they were covered by the fire of the friends on the opposite bank. Father O'Leary's own position at the

great battle was right in the firing line. He had borne all the hardships of the forced march and the short ra tions with the men. At first under fi it was very trying to feel the ten the long grass in which he lay actua ly cut down by bullets, and he no got used to the spiteful sound of th pom-poms. But tired nature asserts itself and he fell asleep in the midst it all, with a request to his neight to awaken him if anything import occurred. The bursting of an English shell right over his head aroused and he saw that the shelter he sharing with a soldier was not suff cient for both. With the utmost co age Father O'Leary determined make for a near-by ant heap and. gardless of the storm of bullets drew, he raised himself on his hands and knees and managed to get safely behind it. Then came the famous charge and he was in the midst of it picking up Colonel Alworth of Cornwalls as he fell. After the battle he went around with the stretcher-beahe went around with the stretcher bearers, attended the wounded, comforted the dying and buried the dead. Worn out with fatigue he slept for an hour or so on the ground, and resumed his mission of mercy, and it was not until next day that he found his regiment again.

Rudyard Kipling's poem to the new-born commonwealth of Australia, "The Young Queen," published in the London Times, only two or three stanzas of which were cabled to this country, has evoked the following protest from a versifier in London Truth:

WITH D

Tommy Atkin the Strath

The Pair Disci the Commar Flavor of

* Never Tyke Lift" is the B to the Colo

(Extracts from a Major V

POORT CITY,

after the fight at

with Hamilton's through Dulstro who was held up impossible pass south of Lydent through narrow tains, which has Buller to the Hir small Boer con with a forty pour guns, giving us ing and a partir we pitched camp to catch them up Buller's cavalry joined us. It Lancers, 18th an went ahead in ex and dale, D Batte ing as horse a kopjes and firin snipers that line morning of the front of Buller enemy had retir ler to join forces afternoon our b entered Lydenbu pied, except by D Battery shelle quick order whe Toms opened of overlooking and town. We retire waited for the body of the arm; ing. Both force the day, the only presence of the from the imme

town, which we

swer. Some of

hills waiting for

we thought it m

but everything w

little desultory i skirts of the rolled in, tents men were strolli bathing in the st smoke from the A SICKEN and a Long To the camp, then few men were ers to the field down, and the i moved back out ing kept up until bullets falling and strange to little pup beside guns being in th ply owing to th The orders that general advance tion would take following morni tude of the unde imagined when cupied a long 1200 feet above t long serpentine top, 8 miles dis morning up thi the left, Hamil the infantry, th front, and the As the advance

in quick succes landing in the were marching f ter column. It killed, 15 wound Buller had mo guns and as soc enemy, lydite about their em remarkable prec to rapidly retin guns, leaving th pounders, pom When the infan quarters of the came a perfect poms keeping u then our artiller road, and a clo short time env aside and show exposed to our fi ceived in earnes order, leaving us m., seven hours ment of the adv to realize wher above the plain

your teeth cha ague. Buller held th moving to cam march back to ing morning, a onder on the 13 OUR SEVEN

above the sea le

felt. It went

making you sh

Since then we Hamilton until sent down to No venson and on until the bridge paired, permitti erts and Kitche spruit.

Tommy's remarkat times. Som together and from the cock rather flat. After passing

and small . tow suffix, a Tomr touch with a m vance guard, a "Oi say, maite, 'ere 'ole?" "A