

(Applause). eth McKenzie, 155 Brunswick street; Ken Erin street, Robert McLean, 9 Good-Settlement; James Bell McLean, 9 Good-As Mr. Hazen arose on introduction of Col. McLean, Privates Miller and Simpson, two more Paardebergers, entered again. They wore cheered again and again. They wodestly took seats at the end of the building, but, at Col. Mc-Lean's request and popular demand, they went to the platform. They shook hands heartily with Private Jenkins and one of them embraced him, at which the cheer-ing was renewed. On suzgestion of Mr. Hazen three cheers were given for the men. Mr. J. D. Hazen. Margen Majer Valker and Mar Star.
 Herry Cammings Adjutads J. V. Tharger,
 Herry Camm Andrews. As the men returned from the platform decorated they were applauded. The presentation occupied some time and it was nearly 11 o'clock when God Save Africa testified. War was always horrible yet, until nations love peace and learn practical honesty, there will be occasions when the only arbitrament will be that of the sword, and that was a happy na-tion which could look with confidence on its population and know that all the men needed word!

eigners welcome the luxury of walking about and immunity from bullets. The from walking about the grounds at all judgment, peace negotiations

ment, or rather to indicate how

platform those who were to grace seat

Among those on the platform were Mayor Daniel, Lt.-Col. Dunbar, Lt.Col. McLean and Mrs. McLean, Miss and Master McLean, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Master McLean, Hon. H. K. Einmerson, Hon. L. P. Ferris, Hon. A. T. Dunn, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., Ald. Maxwell, Mc-Goldrick, Armstrong and Tufts, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Richard O'Brien, M. W. Maher, Major Sturdee and Mrs. Sturdee, Surgeon Major Walker and Mrs. Walker, Charles A. Everatt John McMiller, Dr Surgeon Major Walker and Mrs. Walker, Charles A. Everett, John McMillan, Dr.
Andrews and Miss, Andrews, Capt. Walter
Foster and Mrs. Foster, Rev. John
deSovres, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, Mai.
M. B. Edwards, Major Magee, Lt. Col.
Markham, Capt. Rankine, Capt. Church-ill, Dr. A. A. Stockton, Major Parks, Dr.
C. A. Withering Control of the sergeants, three captains, three
C. A. Wathering Control of the sergeants, three captains, three

They were Lieut.-Col. A. C. Otty in com-mand; Major Charles R. Ray could not go and Capt. D. Wilson, of York county, who and Capt. D. Wilson, of York county, who was private secretary to the lieutenant governor, was second in command. The other officers were: Captains T. Sullivan, W. H. Scovil, J. S. Hall. Charles Camp-W. H. Scovil, J. S. Hall. Charles Camp-bell, James R. McShane, C. E. Goddard, Henry Cummings; Adjutant J. V. Thurgar; Lieutenants Fred Godard, M. W. Maner, John B. Wilmot, W. S. Berton, Robert D. Davis, A. W. Peters; Ensigns R. Scott. W. S. Harding, M. McDonough, T. J. O. Earle; Surgeon S. Z. Earle; assistant, G. L.

rewcomers are anxious to inspect the ev-idences of a historic defence. These bar-tricades are, after all, the most wonderiu sight in Pekin. The barricade lradging the British legation are a marvel of states legation is a work named of the walls have niches for the riffemen and the buildings at their porticos and windows, have armor boxes, bags staffed with dirt and pHows, too. Back of the United States legation is a work named "Fort Miers," which the Marines held, completely screening both sides of the aloophold barrier across the wall which faces a similar Chinese work a few yards away. Another wall bars Legation street in front of the German legation and, con fronting the enemy's barricades within those limits are yet more walls, enabling the fortigners to contract the area of de free si f pressed. The tops of the American and British

the foreigners to contract the area of defense if pressed. The tops of the American and British buildings were bully torn by the Chinese shells. The rest of the foreign scttlement was almost demolished. Two thousand eight hundred shells fell there during the first three weeks of the bombardment, 400 in one day. Buckets full of bullets were gathered in the grounds. Four hundred and fourteen people liv-ed in the compound through the greater part of the siege. Three hundred and four mamines, assisted by 85 volunteers. The finalistay of the Dreighers was an old gun used by the British in 1860 which was found in a junk shop by Mitchell the American gunner. This was mounted on a Russian carriage found by an Italian. Ammunition was fitted to it and it was christened "The International Gun." The foreigners remarked that relief had been long delayed but they insisted that they had never despaired of the outcome. The Chinese are said to admit that they lost 3,000 killed during the siege.

four manines, assisted by 85 volunteers, commanded by the English Captain Poole, "THE RUSSO-AMERICAN defended the place.

Eleven civilians were killed and 19 wounded. Fifty-four marines and sailors were killed and 118 wounded. The American's loss was seven killed London is Suspicious of the Sincerity of and eleven wounded.

Mr. Gilbert Reid, who was wounded in Mr. Gilbert Reid, who was wounded in the feet, was the only American civilian injured. Two foreign ladies were wound-ed. The reception which the survivors gave the army was worth the hardships the troops had undergone. The entrance was not spectacular. Sir Alfred Gaselee, with his staff and a company of Sikhs waded up a bed of sewerage into the canal under the Tartar city wall. The besieged removed the barricades and when the gates swung inward and the British colors appeared, there was a great con-

the gates swing inward and the Britsh colors appeared, there was a great con-tinuous cheer on both sides. Generals, soldiers and correspondents scrambled up the banks through the filth, elbowing to be first. Men and women surrounded the rescuers and shook the hands of the Sikhs, patting them on the back. Everybody was hustled excitedly along into the legation grounds, where the colors were planted. The soldiers surrounded the wall which had been the salvation of the besieged. The ministers and officers demanded the

latest news on both sides. An hour after-ward, General Chaffee, riding at the head of the 14th United States infantry, march-

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the Czar.

London, Aug. 31, 3.30 a. m.-The Russo-

the facts at taku. Now the state de-partment finds the replies so far received from Europe vague and unsatisfactory from the reason that the various govern-ments appear to have different understandings as to the exact conditions at Taku. It could not be learned from whom the replies were received, and which were missing, but it can be stated that at present the question as to the ac-ceptability of Earl Li as an envoy and

his freedom from interference, remain un-settled. The advance of the Russian prosectiled. The advance of the Russian pro-position may reduce the importance of the other questions for with the return of the Chinese government to Pekin, the smaller matters of the personalities of the envoys and the sufficiency of credentials can be speedily adjusted. Altogether the opinion among the members of the admin-istration here is that the Russian move has made directly for an early settlement SURPRISE." has made directly for an early settlement of the Chinese difficulties than seemed possible a few days ago. American "Surprise," as it is called in the chief feature of the morning papers. While Russia's part in the proposal is

the chief feature of the morning papers. While Russia's part in the proposal is regarded with considerable suspicion, it is generally recognized that the flight of the Empress Dowager and the Emperor renders the situation extremely difficult, and, therefore, that it might he wire to and, therefore, that it might be wise to adopt the Russo-American programme as the best solution of the problem. At the same time a very strong feeling is displayed in the solution of the programme as the best solution of the problem.

At the same time a very strong feeling is displayed in favor of a more vigorous line of policy. The Daily Graphic says: "The United States are almost mor-bidly anxious to wash their hands of the United States are almost mor-bidly anxious to wash their hands of the bidly anxious to wash their hands of the Chinese emharrassment. This has long been apparent. But it is rather surprising to hear that their anxiety is shared by Russia. With the possible exception of Germany, there is probably not another power that would seriously object to the evacuation of Pekin." The Daily Mail observes: "Probably Russia, with the assistance of the United States and France, hopes to dictate to other powers a far Eastern policy ensuring the accomplishment of Russian designs, which would be greatly facilitated by the acceptance of Li Huag Chang as pleni-potentary. The powers should refuse to accept any intermediary or to evacuate Pekin, which would only be interpreted as a sign of weakness."

