

# Blanchard Fell in Battle

## Shell as He Stood, Face to the Enemy.

### Hughes Tells the Story of the Fight—The Last Letter.

Following letters taken from the mail tell the story of Capt. Hugh's death. As Mr. Hughes' line he was hit he was standing cover and with his face to the enemy. He was not hit for any reason.

Yeomanry Field Hospital, River, June 13, 1900.

"You will no doubt have the official wires that I was wounded," at this place, I attempted to relieve your anxiety "slightly wounded, well."

A great fight one hundred and being covered up in a station for over six hours without being able to reply, not having any wound in four places. To-day the game one piece on the chest just below the neck, penetrating about an inch. When the piece hit me somebody had struck me with a rifle. Another piece struck inside of my right foot, mid-ankle and toe joint. This penetrated down towards the sole and remained there until it was removed.

A little piece made a slight flesh couple of inches long on the inside left calf, which does not show a row of plasters.

Thought was of no account as it has turned out to be the most back of the lot. This was a shell which hit me in the right arm. It must have hit dead straight and I have no mark and gave a whatever until the next morning when I began to suppurate.

Wound was opened, and I now have the skin of my knee cap almost as long with a drainage tube in it. These wounds are at all as you may imagine some of considerably painful.

A pretty narrow scrape, as there are more holes in my clothing in the brim of my hat.

The sole of this damage was done by which I was just a little too strong out of the way.

Do not worry with any thought of recovery or things of that kind. It is only a matter of time before the hands of the nurse whose care I am under will look after and receiving service. One of my men who interested in me.

At the time, and is really Samaritan. As the doctor will be to sit up on account of my chest, I am not able to be for me. I will try and get a bed by each mail, if situated where postal facilities are not good. Give my kind regards to all and as much love to yourself and I remain your affectionate son, M. G. B. BLANCHARD.

I forgot to say that after these few weeks of my life, I am not burnt. Also, the officers' kits destroyed by mistake.

M. G. B.

chester River, June 19, 1900.

Mr. Blanchard—I enclose a letter I wrote for you and my mother and patient, Lieut. Clarke, that I have to you that he has passed away. I do not express my feelings now as to a ship without a crewing tube that Mr. Blanchard is dead. You will be the letter which he dictated to me, even though he was in pain. It is useless me attempting to describe the whole business. I can only say that the Boers were a hundred and fifty-two officers and men of north of Koonstadt, (O. B. C.), and that Capt. Grant of the Cornish said, "No." Then they started to go, first with me, gradually increasing the number to five.

could not reach them with our rifle, but held out until shortly after they were started at 5:45 a.m., and surrendered.

Blanchard was hit before we were buried in Koonstadt on the 15th. He died in the Yeomanry field hospital 15 miles from Koonstadt.

was buried in Koonstadt military cemetery with full military honors and a state funeral.

deserved them. The time he was hit he was standing without cover and with his face to the enemy, who could not be said for any reason.

did my best to pull him through, but was not to be. He was cheerful until the last, and took his mistreatment like a man, insisting on the other wounded being attended to first and never thinking of himself.

I am able, on my return to Canada, to tell you and give you any more information, or if you want any more information from me, my address is Private B. Hughes, a Company, Royal Canadian Infantry, or care of B. Hughes, Winnipeg, or care of B. Hughes, Winnipeg.

will excuse my rather vague and hazy note, when you consider I have been with him since the beginning of the war, and that the letters were written by the Boers, but a few of his things I have saved, and handed over to your storekeeper and I do not doubt, arrange all affairs out here to your satisfaction, and send his things out to you.

Yours respectfully,  
E. NORMAN HUGHES.

Benevolent Person (to old tramp). You ought to be ashamed of yourself for being as fat as you are. I am a tramp (indignantly). How on earth can I beg at any other age now, I'd like to know. Give me a penny.—London Times.

"Is she what you would call a summer girl?"  
"Oh, dear no. Why, she hasn't learned how to lie in a hammock gracefully, and you know that's the first requisite."—Chicago Post.

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900

# THE ALLIES HAVE REACHED PEKIN

## London Daily Express Has a Shanghai Despatch Stating Troops Are Now at the Chinese Capital

### Other London Papers Are Divided in Opinion as to Whether the News Can Be Relied Upon.

London, Aug. 16.—(6:30 a.m.)—The allies are reported to have reached Pekin Monday, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday. He adds: "Chinese official news confirms this statement but without details."

A Paris message reports this but the statement especially as it emanates from China must be accepted with considerable reserve. Other London morning papers are divided in opinion, some believing the allies must have already reached Pekin and others preferring to believe that the relief will not be accomplished until the end of the week.

Telegraphing from Yang Tsun, August 6, a Daily News correspondent says: "Sir Alfred Gaselee hopes to keep the enemy running and to follow him right into Pekin."

Ngan Ping was coupled without firing a shot according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from that place, dated August 11. "It is believed," the message adds, "that Generals Tang Fuh, Ssang, Ma and Chuan are entrenching 40,000 strong at Tung Chau. The allies may avoid Tung Chau pursuing the route outside the city, which is only about 12 miles from Pekin."

A despatch to the same paper from Shanghai yesterday, says, the official profess to be willing to hand over the foreign ministers, their families and servants, but will not permit the capture of native Christians. "The Russian government," continues the telegram, "has notified Li Hung Chang of the arrival of the allies, thus avoiding the entrance of the Russian forces."

This independent action is calculated to embarrass the other powers. Japan demands that General Tang should meet the allies outside the city, and the other ministers and all the native Christians.

The Times has the following despatch from Shanghai: "The victory has withdrawn his opposition to the landing of British troops on condition that this does not entail the evacuation of a large force, but that instructions have been received from the British government that Great Britain is hesitating. The public opinion and unofficial is unanimously in favor of the evacuation of the city, but this stage would be deplorable and would produce the worst results."

London, Aug. 15.—The secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking this evening at a Primrose League tea said that the legations in Pekin would shortly be relieved. He added that the government considered the situation most satisfactory.

Referring to the landing of British troops at Shanghai, Mr. Broderick said that the government was prepared to land forces if necessary for the protection of British lives and interests, adding significantly: "We all know that we are determined to risk everything to put forward our strength before allowing British interests to go down in any part of the world."

The appointment of Field Marshal Count von Wardenberg, Mr. Broderick said was well understood. He said that the general situation in China was not without hope, and that there was every reason to believe that the viceroys in the Yang Tse valley would sincerely follow their influence against the Boers.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The tension on the Chinese situation was intense throughout the day, for it is expected that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot be continued many hours without being the word of momentous importance, either for good or evil. One of the new developments to-day was the statement that messages are being received from the Minister Conger which are not transmitted through any of the United States officials in China, or through the Chinese minister here, but direct to the state department. The messages come by way of Tsai Nan. Some of them cannot be fully deciphered, and for this reason the statement cannot be definitely made that the despatch sent by the government to Minister Conger were received by him. Nothing could be learned of the contents of the despatches received, although it was said that these were quite a number. Several other sources, some coming from the consular officials, Mr. Conger, besides those which came direct, say that the German force now on its way to China will land in the vicinity of Lin Lu, which is directly east of Pekin.

Word came early in the day to the navy department that Gen. Chaffee reached Nantow, about 20 miles from Pekin, this occurred on Friday or Saturday, though the despatch from Gen. Chaffee, sent through Admiral Remey, was not until definite to locate the exact time of reaching Nantow. But in any event three or four crews there was every reason to believe that there was a still further advance toward the imperial city.

It was announced at the state and navy departments that any communications from Minister Conger or the United States consuls concerning affairs in China would not be made public. It

# A LETTER FROM AFRICA.

## How the Canadians in "Lingerie" Only Repulsed the Boers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—Sergt. Moscrop, who joined the first contingent for South Africa at Vancouver, has written a long letter to his mother, under date of July 1, from a place called Springs. The writer speaks of a brush with the enemy the day before the letter was written. They saw Boers approaching the camp on the southeast, just after daybreak. Some of the contingent were eating breakfast, some washing their clothes, but in five minutes after the order had been given to "fall in" every man was in his place. Some had only their underclothes on, others their great-coats over their naked forms, but all were in line. The enemy's advance was checked by a very accurate shot, and the Boers retreated with their killed and wounded. Sergt. Moscrop wrote that he had collected 213 from British soldiers, but for a former soldier of a Private Whitley's grave, but he was afraid they would be ordered to move before they could finish the job, as he had not yet been able to get anybody bound for Johannesburg to buy the monument and have it shipped to the spot where poor Whitley's remains lie. British Columbians were also anxious to get photographs of the grave after the stone had been erected.

New York, Aug. 15.—A mob of several hundred persons formed at 11 o'clock to-night in front of the home of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe Thirty-Seventh street and Ninth avenue, to have vengeance upon the negroes of the neighborhood because one of their race had caused the policeman's death.

The principal British banks and shipping firms have telegraphed to Lord Salisbury that the government's decision to send troops north will have a disastrous effect upon the Chinese and that they would be glad to reconsider the matter. The foreign consuls are equally alive to the results of such action on the Chinese and are addressing an identical note to the governments with the object of inducing the British to land troops.

France has 1,100 troops on board the transport *Cherif*, which arrived at Hongkong yesterday, conveyed by the French cruiser *Yankee*. These troops, which are to be sent to the other consuls, would be landed at Shanghai if the British persisted in landing the troops.

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The British foreign officials decline to enter into reasons for not landing troops at Shanghai, but the foreign office is credited with being unwilling to permit any course not approved by the other powers.

New York, Aug. 15.—I learn from a trustworthy Chinese source that a despatch which reached Pekin on Monday, says the Chee Foo correspondent of the *Journal* and *Advertiser* in a cable despatch that the army forced an entrance and that many of them losing their baggage. Very little furniture was saved.

The city is unprovided with waterworks and the bucket brigade was practically helpless.

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# New York Negroes Mobbed

## A Shameful Attack by Whites With the Assistance of Police.

### Reads Like Assaults by Boxers on the Foreigners in China.

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# The Express Report Believed

## British Government Think That Allies Have Already Reached Pekin.

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# Relief For Hoare

## General Roberts Announces that Help Has Been Sent to Elands River.

### On Friday the Garrison was Still Holding Out Against Boers.

London, Aug. 15.—The war office has received a despatch from Lord Roberts, announcing that Col. Hoare was holding out at Elands River last Friday. Lord Roberts considers that Gen. Hamilton's cavalry must now be within forty miles of Elands River.

Capetown, Aug. 15.—A messenger from Col. Hoare, commanding the British garrison at Elands River, reported that the garrison was still holding on when he