

# CANADIANS IN CAPETOWN

## The Boys Given a Royal Reception and a Royal Farewell.

### They Met Some Old Friends in Africa and Made Many New Ones—Little Luxuries Left Behind—An Item was Three Tons of Tobacco.

The correspondent of the Montreal Star writes the following description of the landing at Capetown to the paper:—  
On Thursday morning the Canadian contingent landed at Capetown at 4.30 o'clock. The men had their last breakfast on the Sardinian at 6.30, and paraded at 8 o'clock in marching order with rifles and great coats for disembarkation. Each company deposited its kit bags in transport. The five companies, uniformed in khaki, were formed up on the docks at 9 o'clock. The last three companies of the left half battalion who were still uniformed in their dirty rifle uniforms, were detailed to look after the unloading of the ship, and the depositing of the stores not required at the front in the base stores at the main barracks building in Cape Town. The arrangement, as might have been expected, caused a good deal of grumbling among the men of the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia companies.

Preceded by the band of the Cape Town Garrison Artillery, the regiment marched off from the docks, under command of Col. Otter, Major Buchanan, and Major Pelletier. An immense crowd had gathered along the wharves, and as the Canadian soldiers formed up, they were given a volley after volley of cheers. It is the same all the way up through the city. Especially on Adelaide street, which is one of the principal streets of the city, was the reception wildly enthusiastic. The street was literally black with people, and the Canadian boys were cheered to the echo. Bunting decorated the store fronts and windows; balconies and every point of vantage were crowded with the English of Cape Town. Between the cheers enthusiastic cries of "Well done, Canada," and the "Colonies forever," were heard on every hand. It is easy to imagine the effect such a warm welcome and splendid reception had upon officers and men. There was not a Canadian who saw our boys uniformed in khaki, which tremendously increased their apparent stature, who was not proud of the contingent and his country. They marched well, and for the most part, though the heat was intense, they kept step remarkably well. Upon arriving at the Great Common at Green Point, which is about three miles from the South End dock on the sea shore, the four companies were drawn up and allowed to stand easy. In a short time the transport wagons arrived with tents, which were quickly pitched. By this time it was well on to 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The men had suffered a great deal from the heat, which was exceedingly great. In the evening they were allowed to go to the city to get their dinners. Through some misunderstanding there was considerable delay in getting food, and they had had nothing to eat from 5 o'clock in the morning until after sundown, most of them took advantage of the permission to get a square meal in the city.

During the following morning (Friday) the last three companies of the left half battalion had khaki uniforms issued to them from Imperial stores. The entire regiment was furnished with the regulation ammunition boots which are served out to the British troops. This was made necessary by the fact that during the voyage the boots served out to the men at Quebec had given out badly. The leather of the soles was apparently the worst quality of scrap, as it pulled off in strips.

**Real Fatigue Duty.**  
The companies took off to unload the ship and leave the supplies not required at the front stored in main barracks building and the remainder taken out to the camp grounds had a very hard time of it. There was a tremendous amount of stuff, most of it donated to the troops before they sailed from home, which had to be stored in Cape Town. There was, for instance, something like three tons of tobacco and as many more tons of reading matter. This work was in charge of the Transport officer, Lieut. Lafferty, and the quartermaster, Major Denison.  
The laying out of the camp at Green Point was superintended by Lieut. Panet. The money contributions to the men of the different companies and to the contingent generally, came in most useful before sundown. The pitching of the tents, the handling of baggage, blankets, etc., occupied the whole afternoon, so that it was impossible for the men to get anything to eat during the day. Before sundown, however, they were allowed to go to the canteen on the grounds and purchase what they liked. This would have been all right had the canteen stores held out, but in little less than an hour everything was bought up. As many of the men had had nothing but hard tack and water since early breakfast, Col. Otter granted permission to the captains of companies to allow their men to go into the city where they would be able to get all they wanted to eat.

**They "Owned" Cape Town.**  
That night the Canadians fairly owned the city. They invaded all the hotels and surprised the natives by the way in which they bought things. The men and money and even the exorbitant war prices did not deter them from getting the best the city offered. The officers of the regiment were invited and accepted the invitation to mess with the officers of the Cape Town Garrison Artillery, who were camping alongside the Canadians, and the officers of the depot camp, which was close upon the same grounds. The depot camp is composed of a small detachment from each corps sent to the charge of an officer. They are to look after the stores of their corps depot base, as Cape Town is called.

The Cape Town Garrison Artillery is a local corps raised to take the place of the British regular garrison of the forts and military depots. They man the forts and form the military guard of the city.  
The work of unloading the Sardinian and placing the base stores in the main barracks was concluded about 4 o'clock Tuesday evening and the detail marched out to camp when new khaki uniforms were issued to them. Captain Barker, of the Cape Company, acted as officer of the day and Lt. Leduc as subaltern in charge of placing base stores in the main barracks.  
Another hitch about uniforms.  
There is a general order issued by General Sir Redvers Buller that all regiments taking part in the campaign in South Africa shall wear khaki uniforms, helmets and puttees. When Col. Otter made a demand on the ordnance department in Cape Town for khaki puttees for his men he found that there were none to be had in the colony. He was given dark blue ones which, of course, are not according to regulations. Up to now the men have been wearing their long trousers without puttees at all. An order has also been issued that all regimental officers shall wear identically the same uniforms as the men and carry the same rank. All badges, rank marks and medal badges have to be removed. The object of this is that there shall be no apparent difference between the officers and the men which would enable the enemy to pick off the officers as they have been doing so far in the campaign.

**Going to the Front.**  
On Friday morning reveille was sounded at five o'clock. By this time ample fuel to make fires had been secured and the men were given a good breakfast of beef, bread, and potatoes and tea. Breakfast over, the blankets were folded up and packed away, the men got their kit bags and the tents taken down and packed ready for departure. In addition to the khaki uniforms served to the last three companies of the left half battalion, service corps jack knives, cholera belts and braces were served out to the entire regiment. Those of the men who had no helmets were also fully supplied. When everything had been turned over to the quartermaster, the camping ground was thoroughly cleaned.  
The call for parade was sounded at ten o'clock and the commanders of companies served out forty rounds of ammunition to each man. It was a grand sight to see the regiment lined up on the parade ground. They were all uniformed in bright new khaki, and held themselves in a most creditable manner.

The regiment marched off from the parade ground at half past twelve, preceded by the local military bands, the Maxim gun squad and their two guns under command of Captain Bell, between the two half battalions. In through the streets of Cape Town they marched, cheered to the echo on route by the enthusiastic populace. The march down Adelaide street to the railway station was certainly a march of triumph for our boys. The police and military guards had the greatest difficulty in preventing the lines being broken by the cheering thousands.

**Effect on the men.**  
The magnificent reception seemed to put spirit and pride into our troops. They knew they were being sized up by both the police and the military, and they were British troops waiting to go to the front, and the officers of the headquarters staff. And they did well, wonderfully well. Their appearance was magnificent, their bearing good, and their marching excellent, despite the awful heat.  
The right half battalion was first loaded upon the long line of English coaches in waiting for them. The coaches were very comfortable, each compartment holding a dozen men. The left half battalion was then embarked upon another long train, and the regiment was ready to begin its journey of nearly seven hundred miles up country to the war, to which place we had orders to proceed.

Just before the train containing the first half battalion moved out from the station the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, appeared on the station platform and was introduced and shook hands with every officer of the regiment. As the first train moved out of the station, the immense throng of people cheered themselves hoarse. It was 2.30 o'clock when the first train left. Precisely at 3 o'clock, the second train, containing the left half battalion, also pulled out of the station amid the enthusiastic plaudits of thousands of Cape Towners. With the first train went Col. Otter, Major Drummond, Major Buchanan, Surgeon Major Wilson and the rest of the battalion. The second train was in command of Major Pelletier, and in the officers' carriage were Major Denison, the chaplain, Surgeon Major Thiet, Surgeon Captain Osborne (who had orders to go as medical officer to a station on the line of communication along the railway line), the company officers and your correspondent.

**Cape Town's Hospitality.**  
An interesting story could be written about Cape Town as it appeared when we arrived there. It is one of the largest and busiest military stations of modern times. Our stay there was short, however, and the amount of work that had to be done in securing the necessary documents to en-

able me to go to the front with the troops was such that it was one mad chase from the moment of arrival until the train pulled out of the station. In fact I only secured the order permitting me to go with the regiment two minutes before the last train left and succeeded in catching it as it was pulling out of the station. Though the military authorities were working pretty much night and day, I met with nothing but kindness and consideration from every imperial officer with whom I came in contact. But the game was a strange one and there was no one to tell me what was necessary or to whom I ought to apply.

During its short stay in Cape Town the officers and men of the regiment were treated with the utmost kindness. One gentleman, Mr. James Garlick, a prominent wholesale merchant, who had married a lady from Paris, Ontario, was particularly kind to the men. He came out to the camp at Green Point and presented the different companies with canvas water coolers, an essential requisite on a long railway journey in this country. He also changed my Canadian money for Cape currency for any of the officers and men and in a thousand little ways evidenced a desire to make the stay of the regiment in Cape Town a pleasant one.

Another citizen of Cape Town who won for himself the gratitude of the Canadians by his kindness, was Mr. A. Solomon, the representative in Cape Town of the Massey-Harris Company. But, there were dozens more whom I need not mention, whose names I could not get. The officers of the Cape Garrison Artillery, a local corps organized to man the forts and military depots at Cape Town before the regular British garrison went to the front, entertained the officers of the Canadian regiment to dinner on Thursday evening and threw open their mess for their use at all times. The officers of the various details of corps which have gone to the front did not leave Cape Town until the stock exchange of Johannesburg, whose members are mostly refugees in Cape Town, presented the regiment with 2,000 cigarettes and over 100 pounds of chocolate.

The officers of the regiment were made honorary members during the stay, of the Civil Service and City clubs.  
The staff officers of the regiment dined with Sir Alfred Milner at Government House on Thursday evening.  
As the train was moving out of the station, Mr. McDougall, brother of Mr. Archer McDougall, Q. C., of Montreal, came down to see the regiment and presented the officers of the Montreal Company with a box of cigars.

**RECEPTION OF BISHOP CASEY.**  
The Father Mathew Association Remembers Its Former Chaplain Who Has Recently Been Elevated.


The reception tendered Rev. Father Casey, Coadjutor Bishop, elect, of the diocese of St. John, by the Father Mathew Association, in St. Malachi's hall Tuesday evening, was a very fitting tribute to that honorable gentleman and clergyman, and was very demonstrative in its character.  
St. Malachi's hall was nicely decorated, and was made very attractive for the occasion. The platform was very nicely arranged, with a backdrop of light blue, which looked very pretty.  
The City Cornet Band was in attendance and lent much to the enjoyment of the evening. There was a very large gathering of members of the F. M. A., while seated on the platform were Rev. Father Casey, Rev. Father Conolly, Rev. Father Corduke, Rev. Father J. J. Walsh, Rev. Father J. J. O'Donovan, Rev. Father Woods, Rev. Father Doyle, Rev. Father Murray, Rev. Father A. W. Mehan, Rev. Father A. J. O'Neil and Rev. Father Cormier, of Silver Falls.  
The evening's programme was opened by a selection by Lee band, followed by a complimentary address, presented to the coadjutor bishop by President Lunnery, of the F. M. A., in behalf of the association. The address, which was engrossed by Mr. D. R. Willett, of the city chamberlain's office, was of embossed Morocco, lined with royal purple silk and read as follows:—

To Rt. Rev. T. Casey, D. D., Coadjutor Bishop Elect, of St. John, N. B.  
My Lord—We, the members of the Father Mathew Association, take this opportunity to tender you our sincere congratulations on the attainment of that dignity to which you have been raised by being appointed Coadjutor Bishop of the diocese of St. John. We are highly gratified of this proof of the favor and good will of the Holy See, and we feel, as we do, that eminent abilities and energetic work as a priest fully merit this distinction from Rome.  
It is with loving hearts that we recall the fact that before departing from here for your latest sphere of labor you were spared no efforts to further its cause. Many are the souls who have benefited and who feel today your presence, and we are aware that the Episcopal office brings with it cares and responsibilities which you are highly qualified to assume, and which will be lightened to a certain extent, by the willing obedience of your people. Our prayers shall everywhere accompany you, and you will find the Father Mathew Society ever ready to cooperate with you in your designs, and always on hand to engage in any undertaking that may be conformable to your wishes.

In conclusion, we ask God to bless and prosper you, and grant you many years to continue the good work so well performed by your worthy and venerated predecessor, Dr. Sweeney.  
Asking your Lordship's blessing, we hope to be always regarded as your true and devoted friends.  
Signed on behalf of the Father Mathew Association.  
J. Lunnery, President.

At the conclusion of President Lunnery's remarks Rev. A. J. O'Neil, successor to Rev. Father Casey as chaplain of the F. M. A., stepped forward and, on behalf of the association, presented Rev.

## The Man of Business.



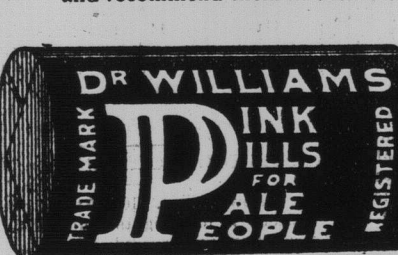
Punctual and careful in all matters of business, but too often careless in matters concerning health. That is the general business man of to-day. Business worries; too many hours in the office or shop, irregular hours of retiring—all have their effect in time. Sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervous irritability or a feeling of lassitude is the frequent result. These are only the forerunners of more serious trouble, perhaps leading to a general break down. A small amount of attention would easily remedy this. A blood builder, nerve tonic and regulator such as

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is just what is needed. Hundreds of business and professional men who have been careless of their health have finally obtained complete restoration by the use of this medicine. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, they will do for you. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone and never will.

Among those who very emphatically praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Neil McPhee, Esq., J.P., Glencorralde, P.E.I. He says:—"About four years ago I was very much run down from overwork. While thus weakened I contracted a severe cold; neuralgia followed, and I found my health shattered generally. My appetite was very feeble; I frequently passed sleepless nights, and was in a distressed and discouraged condition, as I had tried a number of medicines without benefit. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me and I decided to give them a fair trial. After using a few boxes my former health and strength began to return. In the course of a month I was as well as ever, gaining in flesh and with a splendid appetite. I have now the utmost confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and recommend them as the best tonic and constitution builder I know."

The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the left, with wrapper printed in red.  
Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



**Father Casey with a handsome gold chain, set with amethysts.**  
The coadjutor bishop very eloquently thanked the association for the exceedingly kind manner in which they had so honorably received him, and he then addressed the assembly. He spoke of the position in the Catholic church he has attained. His career had indeed been a noble and honest one, the speakers said, and they had not the slightest doubt that Father Casey would serve them as zealously in the future as he had in the past as a priest.  
The gathering then dispersed, after each one had shaken the new bishop's hand and had extended to him the heartiest congratulations and good wishes.

**Funeral of Lewis Blair.**  
OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—The funeral of Lewis Blair, second son of Hon. A. G. Blair, took place this afternoon from his father's residence, on O'Connor street, to Beechwood cemetery, where the remains were placed in a vault.  
Mr. A. George Blair, J., arrived from St. John and was present. He was in the carriage with his father and Mr. Randolph, of Fredericton. Although the report was general that the funeral was to be private there were in attendance all the ministers of the crown in the city. These included Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis David, and Messrs. Fielding, Borden, Sifton, Mulock, Miller, Scott and Falconer. There were also the judges of the supreme court, Justice Borbidge, of the exchequer court, nearly all the deputy ministers, the leading members of the civil service from every department, and almost all the employees of the railway department. Besides these the leading business men of the city were present and a large line of carriages followed the remains to the cemetery.  
Rev. Dr. Hurdidge, of St. Andrew's church, gave the funeral service at the residence of William Walcott, Gen. Assistant Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, came specially from Montreal to attend the funeral. Mr. Powell, M. P. of Westmorland, was also in attendance.

**LITTLE GIRL BURNED.**  
Terrible Accident to a Child—Life Insurance Policies for Sale—Frank Risteen Not Improving.

**[SPECIAL TO TELEGRAPH.]**  
FARMINGTON, Jan. 9.—A shocking accident occurred at the home of William Campbell this morning. The victim was a little girl 12 years of age. She was getting some wood in the hall stove and while waiting for it to burn the stove exploded with a great force, the flames shooting out and setting fire to her clothing. Her cries brought people to her assistance and after a severe struggle they managed to subdue the flames. The child was burned terribly and it is doubtful if she will recover.  
Four life insurance policies on the life of a judge of the supreme court are advertised for sale in a local paper at auction in front of the county courthouse on Saturday next.  
Recent letters received from Frank H. Risteen, who went to California a few weeks ago for the benefit of his health, convey the unpleasant information that he is not progressing as favorably towards recovery as was expected, and is rather dependent over his condition.

**Death of Miss Basile Corbett.**  
SOMERSET, Jan. 8.—The funeral of Miss Corbett, daughter of Trackmaster John Corbett of Moncton, took place here this afternoon and was largely attended. The circumstances surrounding the death of the young lady were of a particularly sad nature. Accompanied by her elder sister she came here to spend New Year's with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Drammont, intending to return home today, but instead of the Grand Trunk Railway being carried out this estimable young lady was laid to rest in the Kirk Hill cemetery. The deceased was tall and heavy until Thursday last and gave no signs of ailing, but on that day was taken ill and on Saturday morning her life was despaired of by the attending physicians, who came to the conclusion

that the only possible hope of saving her would be by performing an operation. The operation was performed and everything possible done to relieve her sufferings, but she passed peacefully away on Saturday evening. Rev. Wellington Camp, who conducted the funeral services, spoke in a most feeling manner, and the hymns were sung by members from the different church choirs. Resting on the coffin were several beautiful floral emblems, among which were one each from the scholars of the day and Sunday schools which she attended at Moncton. The pall-bearers were Roy Davis, Grove Keith, David Fries, Harry Fairweather, Obrey Thompson and Ernest Dryden. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of all in their sad affliction. The deceased was 14 years of age and a general favorite with every one who knew her.

**TRUM BILL AGAINST A WHITE HEAD GENTLEMAN.**  
Guysboro, N. S., Jan. 9.—A special sitting of the Supreme Court began today. The grand jury found true bills against Captain Hicks of Whitehead, for conspiracy and theft.

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