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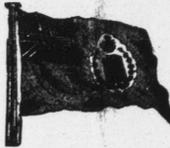
VOL. 34.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1901.

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Newcastle Extends The Glad Hand to Her Heroes of the Second Contingent.

Hundreds Flock to the Depot to Meet the Khaki Lads and Above the Long Drawn, Deep Lunged Shouts of Welcome Rose Sharp Inclusive Trebles of Many Voices—"Bravo Boys," "Hurrah for Our Boys," Etc.



The Boys After Doing the Town in a Four Horse Sleigh Assemble on the Band Stand, where Mayor Morrison, Hon. John Burchill and Clergymen Make Addresses.—Commanding Officer of E. Battery Pays a Tribute to Our Boys.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 9.—The troopship "Rolla Castle," having on board Colonel Drury and the men of the second Canadian contingent from South Africa, which arrived at Quaranas at eight o'clock last evening, and left at nine o'clock this morning, steamed up the harbor to the dockyard amid the booming of cannon from the Citadel, screaming of whistles from the steamers in port and cheers of the immense crowds who lined the wharves. The returning officers on board were: Canadian Artillery—Lieut. Colonel Drury, Surgeon-Major Worthington, the Rev. Mr. Cox, Captain Thacker, Veterinary-Major Mason and ten men. Canadian Dragoons—Lieut. Col. Leonard, Surgeon-Major Duff, Captain Neils, Captain Wynne, Major Williams, Major Forester, Veterinary Major Hall and 213 men. Canadian Mounted Rifles—Lieut. Col. Evans, Surgeon-Major Devine, Captain Cathbert, Captain Allen, Lieut. Worthington, Lieut. Crosby, Lieut. Eustache, the Rev. Father Simard, Major Sanders, Major Bliss, Captain Baker, Lieut. Mosier, Lieut. Begun, Lieut. Riddell and 180 men. Canadian Artillery—Lieut. Col. Hudson, Lieut. Leslie, Lieut. Irving, Lieut. McGee, Lieut. Morrison, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Good, Major Hartman, Major Ogilvie, Captain Panet, Captain Eaton, Captain Costigan, Lieut. Ogilvie and 378 men. New South Wales Artillery—Major Osborne and four men. Berkshire Regiment—Lieut. Macdonald. The number of men on board is 785. All, with the exception of a few wounded men and invalids were in the pink of condition. The men disembarked at 11.30 and marched through the principal streets of the city, headed by the Royal Canadian Regiment and band to the armories, where they were entertained at luncheon. The streets through which the procession passed were profusely decorated with bunting and flags and there were also several handsome arches with appropriate mottoes. The special trains with the men leave for the west this afternoon. Death marred the joy of the home-coming Canadians. Two gallant soldiers who had braved the perils of the firing line succumbed to fever on the voyage and died at sea. Sergeant Trumpeter Inglis, of the R. C. D., died on New Year's day of enteric fever, of which a good many cases developed on the vessel. The second victim was Lieut. Sutton, also of the Dragoons, who passed away on Sunday morning. Both had developed the fever shortly after leaving Capetown. They were placed in the hospital, and were tended by loving comrades but to no avail. Trumpeter Inglis was buried at sea. Lieut. Sutton battled bravely against the disease until last Sunday, when he succumbed when near the shores of Canada. The young officer's wife was then in Halifax waiting for the arrival of the troopship. Last night she was one of the first aboard the tug to go down to meet the ship at quarantine, expecting to find her husband strong and well. Before boarding the "Rolla Castle," Father Simard was sent to the tug to break to her the news of Lieut. Sutton's death. The blow was a severe one and Mrs. Sutton was prostrated by the shock, the sad news coming to her so unexpectedly, at a moment when her thoughts were of a fond reunion with her husband. Lieut. Sutton's body was embalmed and will be taken to his former home in Ontario for interment. Mrs. Sutton is a daughter of Judge Honthier, of Quebec. The sympathy of the whole contingent went out to her last night in her sore bereavement. The twelve men who are still ill with fever are; W. Q. Bragg, 60, R. C. D.; McIntosh, 51, R. C. D.; G. M. Robinson, 368, R. C. D.; B. C. D'Easman, 79, R. C. D.; B. F. Whitlow, 259, R. C. D.; J. R. McCullley, 424, R. C. D.; S. Barnett, 100, R. C. D.

T. G. Wilson, 338, C. M. R.; J. J. Y. Duff, 111, R. C. D. They are all doing well. Troopers Bragg, Barnett and Duff belong to Toronto; McIntosh, to Brockville; Robinson, to Comox, Que.; D'Easman to Edmonston, N. W. T.; Whitlow, B. Squadron, R. C. D.; Winnipeg; McCullley of Chatham, and T. G. Wilson (probably I. R. Wilson), to the 12th Field Battery, Winnipeg. His home is in Vancouver. Driver Fearall, of Winnipeg, has a broken leg, having been kicked by one of his horses. Ottawa, Jan. 9.—A message to the Militia Department states that the soldiers who came over by steamer "Rolla Castle" were all paid off before ten o'clock this morning and left for the west immediately after dinner. Our boys of Canada's Second Contingent are home. They returned with loyal honours and popular acclamation. They received a reception only equalled in grandeur and enthusiasm by the reception given our boys of the first contingent. Yes, they received, a reception downright Canadian in heartiness, and masses and classes, vied with each other in doing them honor. Wednesday night, people from all parts of the Miramichi gathered at the depot, and although it was made known that our heroes would not arrive until 7 or 8 o'clock, Thursday morning, people came and went and went and came and when the train bearing George Russell and Samuel Craig pulled up at the depot, hundreds were on hand. When Major Malby alighted from the train followed by Messrs Craig and Russell, the crowd yelled and yelled with delight, the C. M. R. A. and Orange bands played, "Home Sweet Home" and a salute was fired from the guns of the 12th Field Battery. The returned heroes were led to a carriage in waiting and conveyed to their homes. Thursday night, Messrs Sydney Morrison, Herbert Sinclair, John Gall, Dixon Dalton, Bernard King, Timothy Carroll and Wm. McLellan, representatives of the 12th Newcastle Field Battery. On behalf of the citizens of Newcastle I desire to extend to you, on your return from the seat of war, a hearty welcome to you, our heroes and friends, and to express to your deep appreciation of your heroic services in the field. About a year ago, fearlessly and cheerfully you went forth to battle for that which is dear to the heart of every loyal subject of our beloved Queen—Freedom—Equality—Justice. Going forth as you have done to fight side by side with the best and bravest of the British army—and to uphold the honor of Canada—we naturally felt anxious as to how you would bear the hardships and dangers of the battle field, but our anxiety gave way to joy and pride when reports from time to time reached us of the bravery of our Canadian boys who have added lasting renown not only to themselves but to Canada. It is not necessary for me to say how proud we feel at the praise you have received, not only from your own officers, but from Field Marshal Roberts, General Settle and other officers of the British army. You have by your skill and valor demonstrated to the world that you are Soldiers of the Queen and will defend with your lives The Flag that has Braved a Thousand Years the Battle and the Breeze, and that Britain's flag is our flag and Britain's danger our danger. While we have rejoiced when hearing of your deeds of valor we have not forgotten nor will you Countrymen ever forget the hardships you have undergone in showing your loyalty to the Mother Country. While we lament with heartfelt sorrow that so many of your comrades have fallen in battle we heartily congratulate you on being spared to return to your home and friends in health and strength.

the empire from its gravest crisis since the Sepoy rebellion and driven by that noble rearsman Lieut. Charles Sargeant was the signal for lusty cheering. The bronzed faces of the Khaki lads replied to the ovation with bright and cheery smiles. The people joined in a mighty chorus of welcome all along the line of march and everywhere it was done with earnestness and good-will. After the parade had passed through the principal streets of the town, a halt was made in front of the band stand where an immense gathering of people listened to speeches in honor of our soldiers for over an hour. The weather was very frosty and disagreeable, yet the ardor of the throng was not damped and people held their ground with Canadian determination and perseverance. When the Khaki lads and prominent citizens had taken their places on the stand, the bands struck up "Home Again" and "Home Sweet Home" after which Major Morrison stepped to the front and addressed the assemblage. He was pleased to have the honor of thanking the citizens for the grand demonstration in honor of our returned heroes of Canada's Second Contingent. He felt that the reception was due them. They had taken their lives in their hands and had returned covered with glory and enjoying health and strength. But he regretted exceedingly the absence of Private Carroll. He felt that he was voicing the sentiments of the citizens in asking all to join in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Thereupon the words of the doxology penetrated the cold, clear air as though from one mighty voice. Rev. F. H. W. Pickles delivered a short, but impressive prayer after which Mayor Morrison read the following address to the men of the 2nd Contingent and presented a printed copy of it to each of them: ADDRESS. PRESENTED BY THE CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF NEWCASTLE TO OUR CANADIAN BOYS ON THEIR RETURN FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR. To Messrs Sidney J. Morrison, John Joseph Gallah, George Russell, E. Herbert Sinclair, Samuel Craig, Dixon Dalton, Bernard King, Timothy Carroll and Wm. McLellan, Representatives of the 12th Newcastle Field Battery. On behalf of the citizens of Newcastle I desire to extend to you, on your return from the seat of war, a hearty welcome to you, our heroes and friends, and to express to your deep appreciation of your heroic services in the field. About a year ago, fearlessly and cheerfully you went forth to battle for that which is dear to the heart of every loyal subject of our beloved Queen—Freedom—Equality—Justice. Going forth as you have done to fight side by side with the best and bravest of the British army—and to uphold the honor of Canada—we naturally felt anxious as to how you would bear the hardships and dangers of the battle field, but our anxiety gave way to joy and pride when reports from time to time reached us of the bravery of our Canadian boys who have added lasting renown not only to themselves but to Canada. It is not necessary for me to say how proud we feel at the praise you have received, not only from your own officers, but from Field Marshal Roberts, General Settle and other officers of the British army. You have by your skill and valor demonstrated to the world that you are Soldiers of the Queen and will defend with your lives The Flag that has Braved a Thousand Years the Battle and the Breeze, and that Britain's flag is our flag and Britain's danger our danger. While we have rejoiced when hearing of your deeds of valor we have not forgotten nor will you Countrymen ever forget the hardships you have undergone in showing your loyalty to the Mother Country. While we lament with heartfelt sorrow that so many of your comrades have fallen in battle we heartily congratulate you on being spared to return to your home and friends in health and strength.

We trust that the experience through which you have passed in the service of our beloved Queen for the defence of the Empire and the establishment and extension of Freedom, Equality and Justice in South Africa will eminently fit you for the performance of the duties of life which in future may devolve upon you. D. MORRISON, Mayor. Dated at Newcastle, N. B. the 9th day of January, 1901. Major Malby on behalf of the boys in a few well chosen words thanked the citizens for the reception that had been given the men and for the address. He felt that the boys well deserved every word of praise that had been uttered and would be uttered. He felt proud when the Captain of E. Battery said to him on board the train—"Major you need not feel ashamed of your representatives in South Africa. They are made of the right stuff and have no superiors on the battle field." He had been told by another officer that the gun laying of Messrs Morrison and Gallah could not be surpassed. In fact all had words of praise and nothing but words of praise for every one of them. Lieutenant prolonged cheering greeted the Major's remarks and he had good cause to feel proud when he took his seat again among those on the platform. Mayor Leslie Chalmers was then introduced. He said he was greatly pleased to be present and join in the reception as a representative of the sister town of Chatham, which while not the shiretown was perhaps the largest in the County. He felt, and he best expressed the same feeling on a previous occasion, that the South African war was another link in the chain which bound the great British Empire together. The war was one of the epochs in the history of this great Empire and would bring the Empire closer together than anything else had done. He had great pleasure in speaking Mayor Morrison for the privilege of shaking the hand of those who had participated in the demonstration. Row Mr. Aitken was the next speaker. He said he gladly stood forth to welcome our noble soldiers home and felt that all would heartily respond to the welcome. Our boys had left their homes at the call of their country, their hearts had beat high with martial ardor. Everyone felt that they would acquit themselves well and we had not been disappointed. They did their duty nobly, they were ready for all dangers ready to submit to death rather than give in. And we welcomed them with open hands and open arms. Hon. John Burchill was the next speaker. His appearance evoked loud applause. He was glad to take part in this demonstration of welcome to the men who had served the Queen with so much credit and with such gallantry. The case with which they had done their duty to which they belonged. He had, like others, felt some apprehension when they went from their peaceful avocations to engage in the war but the result showed that our boys could take their stand with seasoned soldiers of the Queen and fight as well as the best of them. We should feel thankful for the return of the whole contingent, the largest in proportion to population that had been sent by any town in Canada, not a man having fallen in the battle or died of disease. But our hearts must swell with sympathy for those of other places whose dear ones would not return. We should be thankful to the boys for having helped us to place Canada in the front position she holds today. It has been said that a monument should be erected at Westminster Abbey to President Kruger for having begun a war that had cemented the British Empire. Her flag stands for justice and right. The Empire could be no greater than the people made it, and we should all do our duty and stand down to posterity this priceless heritage of freedom and equal rights. He then wished the assemblage a happy and prosperous New Year, and concluded by expressing the hope that the time was near at hand when swords would be sheathed in South Africa and peace and good will would reign over the earth (Cheers). Rev. Mr. Brown painted a graphic picture of a battle scene when the guns were in danger and the men were told to save

themselves. And they did. They saved the guns and God saved the boys—God spared the boys of the Miramichi. He looked forward to the time when the war would end and there would be peace on earth and good will in South Africa. He concluded by wishing the assemblage a Happy New Year. Ald. Hennessy felt it a pleasing duty to share in welcoming the boys back to their peaceful homes from the gory fields where victory had been won at the price of many noble lives. He had followed them in thought in their long marches over the sandy plains, when they were often forced to live on short rations, and when disease sapped their strength had read with pride of their gallantry in the field of battle, and it was difficult to find words strong enough to express his opinion of our brave soldiers. The men had no experience in war, and the only training they had received was what Col. Call and Major Malby had given them. He paid a warm tribute to both of those officers, who should share in the renown the men had won, and felt that the Government should provide a better drill school for so excellent a force as the Newcastle Battery had shown itself to be. He closed by hoping that the men would return to their former occupations and be "happy and contented" as they were as mightily as they were in war. (Cheers). Mayor Morrison said he had one more speaker—one whom the assemblage would delight in hearing, Rev. Mr. Snow. The Mayor referred to the great interest Mr. Snow had manifested throughout in our South African boys. Mr. Snow said the news that Canada was sending a contingent to the war in South Africa had been a great joy to him and his people. Here, at home, many persons said, when the first contingent left that the war would never before the men got there—that they were going on a picnic; but when the second contingent sailed, and we knew that every man of them realized that he had to face death at the hands of an army of sharpshooters. Lord Roberts had extolled our men, and we had pride and pleasure in knowing that they had done their duty nobly and well. The singing of "God Save the Queen" brought the days proceeding to a fitting close. At the Waverly Hotel on Friday the boys were entertained at a sumptuous supper. The men all declare that the hardest part of the campaign for them was that which succeeded the capture of Pretoria. The energy with which the enemy then renewed the conflict was unimagined, continued to the spathly which seemed to possess them on the retirement from Pretoria. Their knowledge of the movements of the army seems to be perfect, and the tactics which they adapt to that knowledge are both bold and skilful. The case with which they are able to elude observation and steal up at the proper moment was well illustrated by an incident at the crossing of a river. The British column, with the usual screen of scouts thrown out, marched to the river, and all had got across but the tail end of the convoy. Suddenly from the rear, that is, on the very ground over which the column had passed, the Boer guns opened up. Where they had been in hiding or how they had stolen up seemed inexplicable, but there they were. As soon as measures were taken for retreating, they stole away just as skilfully under the cover of the night. At the battle where Lieut. Chalmers was killed a strong British force with an extended front was moving in a direction where a considerable body of the enemy was said to be лагерed. The Canadians were in the centre, and were so widely separated from the two wings that the Boers were able to throw their whole force against them and practically overwhelmed them. By keeping up a running fight for miles the Canadian boys were able to avoid being surrounded and captured. The attack on the centre showed that the enemy knew that that point was numerically the weak point of the march; on them, and with quick and admirable decision they dashed in upon it. Lieut. Chalmers died while heroically slaying his duty. Some of the returning officers believe that disorder will continue in South Africa for as long time. Sedition is rife in Cape Colony; whether it will break out into overt ac-

tion remains to be seen. Major Ogilvie and his battery were sent to Worcester during the assembling of the great African convention there. The Boer sympathizers realized that the battery was there virtually to overawe them, and, of course, felt bitter about it. With soldiers, of course, it is not their business why, but some of the Canadians thought that the policy of appearing to intimidate the convention was an ill-advised one. CAN YOU GUESS Canada's Population—A Wonderful offer to Correspondents and Subscribers. If you subscribe to the Advocate, you receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of Ten thousand dollars to be distributed in 1000 cash prizes by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, Mich., among those making the greatest improvement of the population of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will be taken April 1st. Already forty-seven persons have sent in their dollar and their guests. We want regular correspondents at Nelson, Rogersville, Douglastown, Deakston, Boston and Blackville, and the person sending us reliable news-items from the above places, once a week, during the next six months, we will allow each five guesses in the prize competition. The same offer applies to our present correspondents in other places. We supply writing materials, stamps etc. If you are not a subscriber to the Advocate and do not care to become a co-responder send a long year dollar and make a guess on Canada's population. If you are a subscriber have your subscription extended and make a guess. Send your guess to the Editor of the Advocate, St. John's, N. B. ACADÉMIS. The foregoing is the title of a new and attractive quarterly, the first number of which we have just received from the publisher, dealing with outside matters; or, as appears from an examination of the preliminary articles, is thus explained: Acadia is a title now recognized by the scientific world as applying to the territory embraced within the areas of the Maritime Provinces, including a small portion of the Province of Quebec and parts of Maine immediately adjacent. This is precisely the ground we wish to cover. Any matters relating, in whole or in part, to this extent of territory, its people, its past history or future prospects; any literary, or other productions of the people who live within its borders, dealing with outside matters; or contributions from those residing abroad, and treating upon Acadia matters will come within the scope of this magazine. The object of the magazine appears to be mainly historical, but other topics of interest are dealt with. Among the contributors we find the names of Rev. T. Watson Smith, D. D., of Halifax, N. S.; Mr. Placide P. Gaudet, of Urbainville, P. E. I.; Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, a member of the Board of Education of the State of Massachusetts, U. S. A. and Dr. H. Allen Jack, of St. John, N. B., whose names are not unfamiliar to the literary circles of the Maritime Provinces of Canada. A portrait of the late J. W. Lawrence, of St. John, a picture of the "Loon Moose in Vermont," an object lesson to Acadia, and one or two other illustrations masterfully add to the attractive appearance of the publication. The magazine is published under the auspices of the Acadia Society, including, among others, the names of William Bay-Rev. D. J. Fraser, Rev. W. O. Gayner, and Dr. A. A. Stockton. We wish the Acadia Society every success in their new enterprise, and trust that the magazine may long continue, to promote the interests of Acadia in particular, and Canada at large.