

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

"When Johnny comes marching home again.
Hurrah! Hurrah!!"

HAVING followed the fortunes of the gallant volunteer militia since they set out for the North-West to put down the second rebellion raised by that rascal Riel, it is now our pleasant task to record the safe arrival at their respective headquarters, of the various battalions and corps which have comprised the North-West Field Force.

Fairly disgusted with their prolonged stay at Fort Pitt, which all accounts agree in condemning as an infinitely unsuitable site for a large camp, the order to embark for home was cordially welcomed. This was promulgated on the 2nd of July, and the following extract will meet with general appreciation:—

"In thus completing the breaking up of the North-West Field Force, which has been under the immediate command of Major-General Middleton during the late campaign, he cannot let the officers and men comprising it separate, without expressing his great satisfaction with them. During the whole time he has not had to assemble a court-martial, and, in fact, there has been a total absence of crime. They have had real hardships to undergo, real difficulties to overcome, but have met them like men, with ready cheerfulness and without complaint. They, as untrained volunteer soldiers, have had to move in a country where an extraordinary scare existed, and against an enemy whom it was publicly declared they would be unable to cope with unless with great superiority of numbers. The first they disproved, as shown by the fact that during the whole three months not more than two or three false alarms in camp took place, and the second they disproved by beating their enemy, superior to them in numbers. Each regiment, each corps, each arm of the service, has vied one against the other, and each has equally well done the duty assigned to it, not forgetting the transport service, under its able officer, which has so well aided us in our movements, the medical department, which has been so well directed, and the chaplains, who have so cheerfully and well ministered to our spiritual comforts. The Major-General, in taking farewell of his old comrades, begs to wish them all happiness and success in their several walks of life, and to sincerely thank them, one and all, for having by their gallantry, good conduct, and hard work enabled him to carry to a successful conclusion what will probably be his last campaign."

The cavalry, having set out for Battleford by trail, on the evening of July 3rd the dismounted portion of the force had been disposed of as follows:—The Marquis, the largest of the three steamboats, took the general and his staff, together with the 10th Royal Grenadiers and the 90th Batt. Rifles; the North-West accommodated the Midland Battalion and one company of the Winnipeg Light Infantry; while the Baroness was occupied by the "alligators," as the 65th (Mount Royal Rifles) are now called. The following morning (July 4th) the flotilla set out on its voyage down stream. The death of Lieut.-Col. Williams, M.P., who commanded the Midland, occurred at 9.30 a.m. on this day, after a short illness which had only covered three days. On arrival at Battleford on the 5th, the first thing done was to escort the remains of this distinguished officer to the fort, a ceremony which was performed with due military honors. From the fort the corpse was forwarded by wagon to Swift Current station on the C.P.R., and thence by rail to Port Hope. The death, on board the Baroness, of Sergeant Valiquette of the 65th, occurred three minutes earlier than that of Col. Williams.

The three steamers, the Queen's Own having been also embarked, left Battleford on the following morning (the 6th) and proceeded, with an abundant experience of bad weather, to Prince Albert, which was reached on the 8th inst., the band of the 90th announcing the fact that "Johnny was marching home again." Here the troops had an opportunity of seeing without trouble the man who had proved such an *ignis fatuus* to them on their recent expedition to the Beaver river. A *Globe* correspondent writes:—

"The capture of Big Bear and the councilors who shared the personal fortunes of the flying monarch was a very tame affair. Sergeant Smart and eleven mounted policemen, who were on duty at the Carlton ferry, were informed by Mr. Garson, who had been in charge of the Hudson Bay Company's stores at Carlton before the destruction, and for several weeks had been camped on the north side of the river, that Big Bear had come to his (Garson's) camp, and was then on an island near the ferry. Sergeant Smart and his men easily effected a passage thither, and the chief, with eleven of his men, was at once disarmed and made prisoners. They did not offer the slightest resistance, and were badly frightened. The Bear is a black Indian, with an enormous head, his face being as long as a flour barrel and about as expressive. He was dressed in a dirty

blanket, dirtier leggings, clean iron shackles, and polished steel handcuffs. His glances were furtive, his mien humble to servility, and the picture he presented as far as possible removed from that of his fellow-chief, Poundmaker, when in similar circumstances. With William McKay, of Battleford, as interpreter, Gen. Middleton had an interview with the prisoner. Middleton appears to much advantage in talks of this sort. He doesn't shake hands with the criminal, nor encourage him to deliver a meaningless rhodomontade. He asked him his name, and then why he had stayed on the warpath so long. To this the Big Bear replied that he did not know the whites wanted to make peace. Asked why he kept the McLeans and other prisoners so long, Big Bear replied that they were not prisoners, but had joined his people of their own will, and he had saved their lives."

The Alberta had previously arrived at Prince Albert, where Col. Montizambert, of "B" Battery, is now in command, with Dr. Bell and the wounded, accompanied by the staff of male and female dressers and nurses. The journey being resumed, Grand Rapids, at the mouth of the Saskatchewan, were reached on the 10th July. The troops lost no time in removing their outfit from the boat to the tram-cars, by which the portage had to be surmounted, and by evening almost everything was transferred to the lake landing below the rapids. The tramway is three miles and a quarter in length, and was built by the Hudson Bay Company seven years ago. The trams are about as large as the railway hand cars, and one horse can pull two or three tons quite easily. At either end of the line the company have storehouses. Telephone communication has also been established between the two points.

All the troops, including the wounded, having arrived by the morning of the 13th, embarkation took place on the lake steamers Princess and Colville and three barges. By 11 o'clock everything was in readiness for a start across Lake Winnipeg, and the boats steamed down the river amid loud cheering. The Princess led with a barge in tow, from which was run a line connecting the Colville and two other barges. After a few minutes run the mouth of the river was reached, and Lake Winnipeg appeared in all its vastness. As far as the eye could reach, nothing but the broad unruffled waters could be seen. The fleet, however, had only nicely got out into the lake when a sea got up, and the boats commenced to roll. That night a heavy storm came up. Despite this fact the trip was an enjoyable one, there being very little sea-sickness among the soldiers. Lake Winnipeg is dotted with numerous islands which form admirable guides for sea-faring men. The distance from Grand Rapids to the mouth of the Red River is about 300 miles, and the trip was made in less than twenty-four hours.

Selkirk was reached on the 14th, and here the troops were met by the first complimentary greetings, in acknowledgment of the services they had rendered to their country, at the hands of the local municipal authorities. A special train from Winnipeg soon arrived, bringing the Lieut.-Governor and a numerous party, including Mrs. Middleton, and it returned about noon with the General and his staff. During the afternoon the 65th and Midland Battalions were ferried across the river, and took trains for their eastern homes. The Queen's Own, Royal Grenadiers, 90th Battalion and Foot Guards were conveyed by train to Winnipeg that same evening. Naturally their was the greatest enthusiasm exhibited as the troops marched down Main Street, which had been elaborately decorated. At the city hall an address was presented by the pro-mayor, Ald. Carruthers, to which Gen. Middleton made a suitable reply. After speeches by the Lieut.-Governor and others, the troops were marched away to the sites of their respective camping grounds.

THE MIDLAND BATTALION

were received with much enthusiasm both at Port Arthur and Owen Sound, at which latter they landed on Sunday from the steamer Alberta. All along the route to Toronto the population of the towns and villages, as well as the denizens of the farm houses, turned out to greet them. The following account of the reception in Toronto, of which we furnish an illustration, is condensed from the report in the *Mail*. In its main feature it is typical of the manner in which each different corps was welcomed:

The Union station and its approaches were blocked by a vast concourse of people as early in the afternoon as two o'clock, it having been announced that the battalion would arrive in the city about that time. After an hour's patient waiting the people were informed that the volunteers would not arrive till half-past five o'clock. So strong, however was the desire to welcome the gallant

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THE CANADIAN PICTORIAL

AND

ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

Grip Printing & Pub. Co., Toronto.

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It contains Graphic Illustrations of Experiences of the Volunteers and events transpiring at the Front in connection with the North-Western Rebellion; portraits of principal Officers, and illustrations of places of interest in the North-West. The paper consists of twelve pages 12 x 18 inches, printed and lithographed in tints, on good paper.

No. 12 published on 20th June contained the following illustrations:

Rescue of Mrs. Gowankock and Mrs. Delaney by a party of Scouts; the Cowboy Brigade, from Photographs and Sketches furnished by J. D. Higginbotham & Co., Fort McLeod; Portraits of Interest; Applications of the First Bandage on the Battlefield—No. 2—from original sketches by Mr. F. Humme. Also a fine two-page Supplement, showing "Sketches from the Front," drawn on Gabriel Dumont's paper bags, by Mr. F. W. Curzon, Special Artist of THE CANADIAN PICTORIAL, with Gen. Middleton's command; and a "View of Battleford as seen from Fort Otter," from a sketch by Lieut. R. Lyndhurst, Wardmore, of C Company, Infantry School Corps, Toronto.

No. 13, published on 27th June, contained the following illustrations:

On the Line of March (illustrating the noble Red Man's idea of a fair division of labor); Sketches from Battleford and Vicinity, furnished by Mr. W. D. Smith; the Hospitals at Saskatoon, from a Sketch by Edmund E. King, M.D., Asst. Surgeon, Field Hospital Corps, Battleford; Portraits of Interest; Camp of the Prince of Wales' Regiment at the Exhibition Grounds, from a Sketch by Mr. F. N. Boxer; the Bridge that the Queen's Own Rifles built over the Battle River, from a Sketch by Corporal Davis, Governor-General's Foot Guards. Also a fine two-page Supplement, being a Map showing position of Troops at the Battle of Batoche, by two members of the Surveyors' Intelligence Corps; and "Edward Hanlan's Narrow Escape from Drowning, in Toronto Bay, June 18th, 1885, from Sketches by our Special Artist, based on personal information.

No. 14, published on July 4th, contained the following illustrations:

Camp of Half-breed Refugees at Fort Pitt, from a sketch by Mr. F. W. Curzon, Special Artist of THE CANADIAN PICTORIAL, with Gen. Middleton's Command; Portraits of Interest; White Cap's Band and their Captors, from a photograph by Sergt. A. C. Barraud, No. 1 Company, 35th

Battalion (Simcoe Forsters); the 35th Battalion (Simcoe Forsters) in Camp at Qu'Appelle, from a photograph by Sergt. A. C. Barraud, No. 1 Company; Roughing it at the Front, from sketches by Mr. F. W. Curzon, Special Artist of THE CANADIAN PICTORIAL, with Gen. Middleton's Command; Louis Riel taking his daily Constitutional at Regina. Also a fine two-page supplement, showing Gen. Middleton's Expedition by River to Fort Pitt; also Battalion Drill by the Pupils of the Public Schools, in the Old Lacrosse Grounds, Toronto, June 25th, 1885, from special photographs and sketches.

No. 15, published on July 11th, contained the following illustrations:

Gallant Attack on Big Bear's Band by a handful of Mounted Police under Inspector Steele and Squadron Sergt.-major Fury; The Steamer Marquis Polling off a shallow in the Saskatchewan, from a sketch by Mr. F. W. Curzon, our Special Artist with Gen. Middleton's Command; Portraits of Interest; The 91st (Col. Scott's) Batt. of Infantry on service; Military Views at Battleford, from sketches by Lieutenant R. Lyndhurst Wardmore, "C" Company Infantry School Corps.

No. 16, published on July 18th, contained the following illustrations:

Arrival of the presents from the ladies of Toronto in the camp of the Royal Grenadiers, from sketches by Mr. F. W. Curzon, the Special Artist of THE CANADIAN PICTORIAL, with Gen. Middleton's Command. Col. Otter's Brigade camp at Birch Lake, N.W.T., June 14th, 1885, from sketches by Pte. Chas. Norris, Q.O.R. Annual Inspection of the 13th Batt. in the Drill Shed, Hamilton, from sketches by Mr. E. W. Morrison. The Alligators, from a sketch showing how the 66th (Mount Royal Rifles) earned that sobriquet.

Copies of any of the above numbers can be obtained from local booksellers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers.

The publishers have an artist accompanying the expedition, and many of the above illustrations are from his sketches.

Back numbers of the CANADIAN PICTORIAL and ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS can be obtained by early application to the Publishers, but as the supply of Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, is nearly exhausted, those who desire to procure a complete volume must not procrastinate. The price for Nos. 1 to 14 inclusive will be, as heretofore, 15 cents per copy. They all contain a supplement.

Nos. 15 and following Issues will be supplied at the price of 10 cents.

Grip Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto.