

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

LAURIER PARTY VICTORIOUS.

Charles Tupper Defeated as well as Foster, Stockton, MacDonald and Montague---Blair's Majority over 1000---Mr. Robinson has a Big majority.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Hale and Ganong, conservative candidates of Carleton and Antigonish respectively elected. Dr. Lewis, liberal of good majority. Dr. Wells, liberal of Albert defeated Dr. Wells. Turgeon, liberal, of Gloucester is leading by 92. LeBlanc, liberal of Kent is elected by a substantial majority. Fowler, conservative, Kings, elected. Reid, liberal of Restigouche elected. Blair, St. John City, elected by a majority of over one thousand. Col. Tucker, St. John city and county, is elected by a big majority.

Wilmot, conservative of Queens and Sunbury is leading by a small majority.

Emmerson, liberal, of Westmorland is elected by a large majority.

Later, Wilmot, conservative of Queens and Sunbury is elected.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Wade, liberal is elected in Antigonish.

Dr. Kendall and Alex. Johnson of Cape Breton county are elected, defeating Sir Charles Tupper and H. F. McDougall.

S. E. Gourley of Colchester is elected, defeating Firman McClure.

H. J. Logan is elected in Cumberland.

A. J. Copp of Digby elected.

Hon. W. S. Fielding is elected in Queens and Shelburne.

Ross, liberal is elected in Victoria.

11.00 P. M.

Kaulbach, conservative of Lunenburg is elected.

Dr. Borden, liberal, Kings, is elected.

McIsaac, liberal of Antigonish is elected.

It is thought that Sir Hibbert Tupper of Pictou is defeated.

P. E. ISLAND.

Lefurgey, conservative of Kings is elected.

Sir L. H. Davies of Queens West is elected.

ONTARIO.

Gordon, liberal, of South Brant is elected.

Sutherland, liberal, North Essex is elected.

Border, conservative of Dundas, is elected.

Sebell, liberal, Glengarry, elected.

Thompson of Haldimand-Monck, elected, defeating the conservative candidate W. H. Montague.

McDonald, liberal, of East Huron is elected.

Stevens, liberal of Kent, elected.

Britton, liberal of Kingston elected.

Haggart, conservative of South Lanark is elected.

Wilson, conservative of Lenox, is elected.

Hyman, liberal, of London is elected.

McGugan and Calvert, liberals, are elected.

McColl, liberal elected.

Champagne, conservative elected.

Sir Richard Cartwright and Sutherland, liberals are elected.

Lang, liberal elected.

Mackie and Wright, liberals are elected.

Bennett, conservative elected.

Brock, Kemp, Clarke and Osler, all conservatives elected.

Germain, liberal elected.

Guthrie and Paterson, liberals elected.

Mulock, liberal is elected.

Wallace, conservative is elected.

QUEBEC

the following liberals are elected in Quebec:—Christie, Marcelle, Godbout, Lavoie, Talbot, Archambault, Marcell, Fioher, Geoffrion, Rousseau, Angers, Bourassa, Lavergne, Bourassa, C. Laurier, Demers, Dechene, Fortier, Prefontaine, Turcotte, Meras, Dugas, Martineau, Gallery, Mackay, Desmarais, Tarte, Murray, Delisle, Malouin, Sir W. Laurier, Dobell, Fitzpatrick, Bruneau, Tobin, Bernier, Bourbonnais, Lovell, Gauvreau, R. Prefontaine, Burau, Ethier.

10.30 P. M.

P. E. Island returns four liberals and one conservative.

Quebec returns forty-five liberals and four conservatives.

Nova Scotia returns twelve liberals and two conservatives.

New Brunswick returns nine liberals and four conservatives.

Ontario returns ninety-nine liberals and twenty-six conservatives.

11.30

F. D. Monk, conservative of Jacques Cartier, Quebec, is elected.

Prior and Earle, conservatives of Victoria, B. C. are elected.

Ralph Smith, labor candidate of Vancouver is elected.

12 o'clock.

Hants County, N. S. is doubtful.

Pictou County is doubtful.

At this hour the liberals had 119 seats, conservatives, 63 and Independents 6.

	Rollins.	Morris.
Newcastle	235	181
Dorchester	137	25
Kirkpatrick	85	67
Whitneyville	57	19
Redbank	57	40
Dougstown	89	47
Blackville	173	159
Hardwicke	117	85
Rogersville	95	198
Chatham	345	441
Scotts	41	8
Nelson	77	145
Black Brook	123	43
Luttwil	145	9
Blissfield	137	18
Blanchet	46	32
Glenelg	91	90
Lower Newcastle	40	44
Protonville	10	10
Trout Brook	30	34
Old Point	15	54
New Jersey	71	72
	2225	1812

1 o'clock.

Turgeon of Gloucester is elected.

Sifton of Brandon, Manitoba defeated Hugh John McDonald.

Manitoba returns four conservatives, Bay, Roche, Lariviere and Haslam; one liberal, Sifton, and

two independents Puttee and Richardson.

It is thought Borden and Roche are elected in Halifax.

Frazer is elected in Guysboro.

Flint is elected in Yarmouth.

It is thought E. M. McDonald defeated Sir Hibbert Tupper in Pictou.

McLean and Smith, conservatives of Ontario are elected.

As will be seen by the above the liberals had things about all their own way.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. G. E. Foster, Hugh John McDonald, W. H. Montague and J. G. H. Bergeron, the leaders of the conservative party have been defeated and it is thought Sir Hibbert Tupper has also met defeat.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir Louis Davies, Dr. Borden, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Sutherland, Hon. W. Paterson, and Hon. W. Mulock, Cabinet Ministers are elected.

York county, N. B. is not yet heard from, but it is expected that Gibson has been elected.

Figures from the different parishes in Northumberland are not official but it is believed they are correct.

Mr. Robinson's majority is 413, with Tabusintac to hear from.

At 3 a. m. the returns stood: Liberals 123; Conservatives 79 and Independents 6.

LORD ROBERT'S.

London, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the Evening Standard says: Lord Roberts, who was scheduled to leave South Africa Nov. 15, has postponed his departure owing to one of his daughters being a sufferer from enteric fever in Pretoria.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

McKinley and Roosevelt Come Out on Top.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7th.—The 57th congress seems to be Republican by a substantial working majority. The gubernatorial tickets have apparently followed the national and O'Dell is elected in New York and Yates in Illinois. The following are the partialities reported at this hour. They are largely estimated.

Alabama—Bryan, 75,000.
Arkansas—Bryan, 75,000.
California—McKinley, 12,000.
Colorado—Bryan, 35,000.
Connecticut—McKinley, 28,000.
Delaware—McKinley, 3,000.
Florida—Bryan, 20,000.
Georgia—Bryan, 40,000.
Idaho—Not reported.
Illinois—McKinley, 90,000.
Indiana—McKinley, 30,000.
Iowa—McKinley, 100,000.
Kansas—In doubt.
Kentucky—In doubt.
Louisiana—Bryan, 20,000.
Maine—McKinley, 25,000.
Maryland—McKinley, 10,000.
Massachusetts—McKinley, 80,000.
Michigan—McKinley, 90,000.
Minnesota—McKinley, 95,000.
Mississippi—Bryan, 45,000.
Missouri—Bryan, 25,000.
Montana—Bryan, 18,000.
Nebraska—McKinley, 3,000.
Nevada—Bryan, 1,500.
New Hampshire—McKinley, 20,000.
New Jersey—McKinley, 50,000.
New York—McKinley, 135,000.
North Carolina—Bryan, 30,000.
North Dakota—McKinley, 8,000.
Ohio—McKinley, 75,000.
Oregon—McKinley, 12,000.
Pennsylvania—McKinley, 200,000.
Rhode Island—McKinley, 20,000.
South Carolina—Bryan, 40,000.
South Dakota—In doubt.
Tennessee—Bryan, 15,000.
Texas—Bryan, 175,000.
Utah—McKinley, 5,000.
Vermont—McKinley, 30,000.
Virginia—Bryan, 20,000.
Washington—Not reported.
West Virginia—McKinley, 10,000.
Wisconsin—McKinley, 100,000.
Wyoming—McKinley, 3,000.

CHEER UPON CHEER

Drummed, and as a rule, robust, hard as nails, in the usual acceptance of the word soldierly—such is the appearance of the brave members of Canada's famous first contingent. And it is a bit surprising that they should be in such excellent condition when we consider the hardships they endured. They marched, and, as a rule, fought in solid silence, tramped some 500 miles, often on half rations, under a hot sun by day, and frequently drenched by rain or chilled by frost by night, a blanket and a waterproof sheet being their only covering. But after all that has probably made them what they are, thorough soldiers, no pipe-clay polish about them, but eminently serviceable and in a condition to settle down when they move to business, and to stand again up to the British sceptre. It needs no special knowledge or experience to appreciate how priceless is the value to Canada, and not to Canada alone but to the whole British Empire, of the services rendered by the famous first contingent, which led the British forces to victory at Paardeberg and discovered that Cronje was a sad mistake. In the history of Canada, the members of the first contingent will rank among the most illustrious. The Miramichi is justly proud that it is the birthplace of Kitchen and Aitken, of Anslow and Gifford, of Harris and Matheson and that it is in a position to extend its honors to John Pickles. The lives of such men should be remembered. They stand for ever as a shield and a buckler to their country. They are worth more to us than the citadel at Quebec. They inspire a wholesome respect for the prowess of Canada's young men. Their example fills those who come after with a noble ambition to emulate their deeds of glory. Canadians are caring for their young men today as perhaps they never did before. We admire in these men of Canada's first contingent their deeds of valor and their self-sacrificing devotion. We pay our tribute to these men, not as Canadians, but as men of action, resolved in a grave crisis of their Motherland's history "to prevent foreigners from feeling her", so that she may through all time remain protecting the defenceless, maintain justice and spread from east to west and from pole to pole the blessings of her civilization.

The fire of patriotism was fanned into a monstrous blaze in this town on Friday last when it was made known that one man of the first contingent would arrive at 11 o'clock. Patriotic colors fluttered in the breeze as they had never fluttered before, store windows were resplendent with pictures of our Gracious Sovereign, Queen Victoria; Marshall Roberts, General Kitchen, General Baden-Powell and other English heroes; and hundreds upon hundreds of Union Jacks were in evidence. In short the town was a mass of color. Mr. Charles Park had a large arch of spruce erected in front of his residence. It was quite the thing and added no small amount of splendour to the occasion.

As early as nine o'clock people had gathered at the station, and they kept coming in steady streams until the station platform was one mass of humanity. The C. M. B. A. and Orange bands played patriotic airs which were greatly enjoyed, and when such well known tunes as "The Soldiers of the Queen" and "Rule Britannia" reached the ears of the multitude it was easy to detect the enthusiasm which was lurking around. But the crowd was patient and held its feelings in check. At length a curl of smoke was seen rising in the distance, then another and another, then the shrill whistle of an engine was heard. "There's coming," said half the crowd. "Yes, there's coming," replied the other half. Then the crowd stood in breathless anticipation. Bandmen put their instruments to their mouths and the familiar air of "Home Sweet Home" was wafted across the solemn stillness of the scene. Then the guns of the 12th Field Battery roared out a royal salute, and the toot, toot of the engine's whistle grew louder; nearer and nearer came the big Dough-bour and nearer and nearer drew the crowd. Amid cheer upon cheer the soldier train was brought to a standstill. The crowd on the platform surged back and forth, eager eyes were turned toward the car windows and doorways and many a heart beat faster than was its wont. Suddenly a car door was flung open and Major Maltby stepped forth followed by Messrs. Anslow, Aitken, Gifford, Harris et al. The crowd pressed on, hands of all sizes and shapes were extended and eagerly clasped by the boys in khaki. A carriage drawn by four shaggy brown greys and decorated with the red, white and blue was in waiting and into it were hustled, Ben Harris, Bert Gifford, Will Kitchen, Messrs. Aitken, John Pickles and Charles Anslow, Newcastle's returned soldiers; J. R. Munroe, one of Chatham's representatives in the battlefield and Private Doyle, Nelson's brave soldier.

Mayor Morrison then proposed three cheers for the returned warriors. The crowd needed no second bidding. Cheer upon cheer pierced the air. People gave vent to their feelings as perhaps they had never done before.



MATHEWSON. GIFFORD. A. SLOW. KITCHEN. HARRIS.

When the cheering ceased the procession led by the Orange Band started. Following the band in order were: team conveying the Mayor, Sheriff Call and County Secretary Thomson; teams conveying the members of the Board of Aldermen; team conveying Major Murray and Surgeon Baxter of Chatham who had come to escort Private Munroe home; teams conveying the clergy; men; team conveying the returned soldiers and then the C. M. B. A. band. The boys in Khaki were driven at once to their homes, and as each man stepped from the carriage he was given three lusty cheers. Private

South Africa. Rev. Mr. Pickles also made an impressive prayer, after which the doxology was sung by the multitude and played by the bands.

A procession similar to that of the morning then formed and passed through the principal streets. It was led by the C. M. B. A. band. When the convent was reached a halt was made, while the pupils sang "Home Again".

Mr. J. R. Lawlor had charge of both processions and he had the assistance of Mr. John Sargeant, Captain Charles Sargeant, Sergt. Jones and Sergt. Major Touchie. We cannot express sufficient praise for the manner in which every detail of the arrangements were carried out. There were no hitches of any kind.

The procession terminated at the square and the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens, and citizens again took seats in the band stand.

To J. Mons Aitken, John Pickles, Charles Anslow, William Kitchen, Bert Gifford and Benjamin Harris:—"Soldiers of the Queen".

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 your homes and to express to you their deep appreciation of your heroic services in the field.

Little over a year ago, at the call of our beloved Queen, as members of the First Canadian Contingent, you departed from your native land for South Africa to assist in the defence of the British Empire in the unjustifiable war waged against it by the Boers. Your fellow citizens are not unmindful of the great sacrifices you voluntarily made in joining the contingent, parting from dear and dear friends and resigning the comforts of peaceful and happy homes to encounter all the horrors of war incident to the life of a soldier. In the endurance of the severe privations in the long and frequent marches you were required to make during the progress of the war, and the undaunted bravery you and many of your comrades exhibited on various occasions, and especially at the Battle of Paardeberg, when General Cronje with his army of 20,000 men surrendered to the British Army; you have given proof of the possession of soldierly qualities equal to those of the best British troops and of being worthy of the praise bestowed upon you by General Roberts, commander in chief, and our beloved Sovereign, as a recognition of your loyalty and gallantry on that occasion. While your fellow citizens lament with heart felt sorrow that so many of your comrades have fallen in battle, unnumbered as victims to the ravages of disease and others have been crippled for life, they heartily congratulate you on your being spared to return to your home and friends in health and strength.

They 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 civil and religious liberty in South Africa

will eminently fit you for the performance of the duties of life, which in future may devolve upon you.

When the history of the South African war is written there will be mentioned in the story the Battle of Paardeberg as one of the memorable conflicts in which the First Contingent took so prominent a part and which by their brave and heroic bearing they helped to secure a great victory and earned for themselves the honorable title of "Brave men of Paardeberg".

Signed
D. MORRISON,
Mayor.

Town of Newcastle.

Sergt. Anslow then stepped forth and said a few words. He thanked the citizens for the demonstration in their honor and felt it was heartily appreciated. He hoped the citizens would say the soldiers had done what they started out to do, and that was their duty. (Three cheers.)

Private Aitken then addressed the assembly. He felt amply repaid for all the hardships he had suffered by the welcome accorded him in Newcastle. He thanked the Mayor and citizens for their kindness. (Cheers.)

Private Harris thanked the people for the royal reception he received. They had one in Halifax which was very good. They had one in Newcastle which was very much better. He felt that Africa was not nearly as good a country as Canada. We were living in God's country. After a few more words he again thanked the people for their kindness. (Cheers.)

Private Gifford said he was very glad to be home again. The soldiers had a hard campaign and he thought they had done their duty. Cheers.

Privates Kitchen and Pickles followed, each thanking the citizens for their kindness and expressing themselves as well pleased to be at home again. Cheers.

The Mayor then introduced Rev. P. G. Snow who made a pleasing address. He first told of the events leading up to the present hostilities in South Africa in a very interesting manner. Continuing he said that at the commencement of the war England was under a cloud as it were. Other nations were ready to pounce upon her. But the men of her colonies came forth and said "hands off". Our soldiers had gone forth fearlessly and cheerfully to aid her. They had been placed in the front rank and they did not flinch nor waver. The speaker referred to Private Matheson, and regretted he was not present. He then spoke of the Miramichi boys of the Second Contingent and felt that they would also be given a royal reception when they returned. He felt that no honor, no praise would give our soldiers too great. The reception was a royal one, but we had a right to give it. Mr. Snow then told of the sufferings of the troops, of the dangers they had encountered, but he thanked God they had been restored safe and sound. He felt that they would do the same again in the interest of justice.

(Continued on page five.)