

## Old Times Recalled

RECORD OF 104TH REGIMENT

(By Brigadier-General Cruikshank, Chairman Historic Sites and Monuments Board).

(Continued)

"The enemy," wrote an officer of the United States army, made their appearance at our advanced post No. 6, and on being challenged, replied 'Deserters.' The sentinel replied, 'Pass deserters,' and was taken. The other sentinel ran in and warned the guard, who fired and dispersed. The arms of the British were unloaded, wishing to take them by surprise, and only seventeen out of forty-seven, of whom the guard consisted, were taken. Before we had time to support our other posts they were driven in (Nos. 1 to 5) with equal loss, and the enemy penetrated to the very centre of the town of Newark, and skirting the woods in our front, rested his right on the Niagara and occupying our post No. 6, his left on the lake, the centre within view and gunshot of our works."

In the course of this demonstration, three privates of the 104th were killed and two others were wounded.

A prize pay list shows that twenty-two officers, fifty non-commissioned officers, and 311 privates of the 104th were entitled to share in the captures made by the Centre Division of the army upon the Niagara Frontier in 1813.

After being encamped for many weeks in the vicinity of low lands infested with swarms of black flies and mosquitoes, then known as the "Black Swamp," sickness had rapidly increased until the necessity of a retirement to a more healthy situation became obvious.

"What with sickness and desertion I am now almost au bout de mon latin and my situation becomes daily more desperate. More than a thousand men are laid up, and officers in a still greater proportion. Daily five or six villains go off. No thoroughly healthy spot to retire, for as far as York the fever and ague rages and the inhabitants are as sickly as the soldiers. If you cannot send me fresh troops the country will be lost for want of hands to defend it." De Rottenburg wrote in desperation to Prevost on September 17. The latest morning sick report showed an aggregate of 194 in the 104th regiment or nearly two-thirds of its number. The headquarters of the regiment werethis

then established at the Four Mile Creek with nineteen officers, twenty-three sergeants, twelve buglers, and 193 other ranks. Three privates were at Chippawa, eight officers, three sergeants, two buglers and sixty-five other ranks at the Ten and Twelve Mile Creeks, and one officer, one sergeant, and twenty-six other ranks at Grimsby. On that day De Rottenburg had received a letter from General Procter giving an account of the total defeat and capture of the British squadron on Lake Erie, with a considerable part of his single regular regiment, who had been embarked in it to act as marines. "This terrible disaster, if not counterbalanced by a complete victory on this lake," he wrote, "must eventually change all my dispositions and force me back to the position of Burlington Heights." The naval encounter on Lake Ontario proved indecisive, leaving the enemy apparently in control of the water. The greater part of their army at Niagara was immediately embarked and proceeded down the lake, it was surmised with the intention of attacking the naval base at Kingston. This movement greatly alarmed De Rottenburg and his naval colleague, who were placed in the most critical situation.

"Considering the high importance of Kingston and the inadequacy of its present garrison to defend it against such superior numbers, I have deemed it incumbent on my duty," De Rottenburg wrote on October 3, "to detach in batteaux, under the direction of Lieut-Colonel Drummond, the 49th Regiment, the 104th, and the Voltigeurs and as I deem it my duty to be at the post where the greatest danger threatens this Province, I shall proceed to Kingston and take the command there."

"I had a communication with Sir James Yeo yesterday, the damage sustained by his squadron have been all repaired and he is fully determined, for the sake of saving Kingston, to perish with his whole fleet or destroy that of the enemy."

Drummond with the advance of his command made such a speedy voyage that he arrived at Kingston on October 7 and the remainder arrived there next day, having gone quite around the head of the lake and kept close to the north shore to avoid the enemy's fleet. This was considered an unusually quick passage. The size of headquarters of the regiment werethis

## Rapidly Modernized

Palestine is being rapidly modernized and new industries are springing up every day, operated almost entirely by Jews. Close into 170 new industrial establishments with a total capital of approximately \$8,500,000 were put into operation last year including a foundry and machine-shop, metal works, brick plant, essential oil factory, factories for fabricating silk, glass sheets, tiles, chocolates and confectionery, jams and marmalades, chemicals and drugs, toilet preparations, cotton spinning and weaving, hosiery, wood working, automobile assembling, stationery, packing material, cigars. Thirty companies increased their capital and many factories enlarged their plants and took on an increased number of hands, the more important among those being for the manufacture of citrus teeth, cement and furniture. The prevailing wages for Jewish workers in the building industries were from 40 to 50 per cent higher at the end of last year as compared with 1933. Wages to Arab laborers are considerably lower than those paid to Jewish workmen, due to the Arabs having fewer trade unions, whereas the Jewish workman is fairly organized. There has been a steady influx of capital and it is estimated some \$50,000,000 were brought into Palestine by Jews last year.

greatly magnified by popular report which caused the project of an attack upon Kingston to be abandoned ten days later and Montreal was selected as the next objective of the enemy.

The 104th remained in garrison at Kingston for the remainder of the year. Its actual casualties during the campaign were officially reported as fifty-two deaths and thirty desertions. A memorandum prepared about the 28th April, 1814, shows that 250 men of the 104th were all that were then considered fit for active field service.

(To be Continued)

Clark for York-Sunbury.

**ELECTRIC MOTOR  
and GENERATOR  
REPAIRS**  
OF ALL CLASSES  
**Harry C. Moore, E.E.**  
860 KING STREET

## HOW WILL ROGERS BROKE INTO FAME

Will Rogers, in case there's doubt about it, was started on his literary career by Kermit Roosevelt, the late Frank Munsey, and the late Louis Wiley. Kermit Roosevelt induced Rogers to make a speech in Town Hall on the evening of October 26, 1922, in favor of Ogden Mills, who was running for Congress from the Silk Stocking District. The speech accidentally caused some journalistic disturbance, and this resulted in a sudden increase in the cowboy's fame.

The Mills rally was an evening-dress affair. Formal clothes would have been obligatory at a riot in the Silk Stocking District in those days. The decorous patting of kid gloves had rewarded a series of dull speakers who preceded Rogers. When he started, he stunned the audience by saying that Ogden Mills was the brother of Eleanor Mills of the celebrated Hall-Mills double-murder case, which was then in the height of its glory.

After dragging Ogden Mills through this scandal for a while, Rogers informed his audience that Mills had been wealthy before getting into politics, but that he had grown vastly more wealthy in office. "I don't know the man," added Rogers, "and that is why they have asked me to come here and speak." After some other insults, he continued, "We need Mills. This country needs a man in Congress who owns his own dress suit. Our candidate," he added, "is the only man we could send to Congress who could go to a Fifth Avenue home without delivering something."

Rogers explained that he had consented to make a speech for Mills because Kermit Roosevelt had asked him. "I would make a speech for Harding if a Roosevelt asked me," he said. At first the audience was mortified and silent. Finally, somebody thought it was funny and laughed. Soon everybody was laughing. Ogden Mills was the last to break down.

The newspaper reporters who covered the meeting dismissed Rogers with a line or two. It was law of journalism not to give any free advertising to professional comedians, and Rogers was then doing his rope act in the Ziegfeld "Follies."

The law was broken by the Times because Louis Wiley, then business manager, hurried to the editorial offices after the meeting and told them the speech was the funniest thing he had ever heard. He sat down and tried to give a reporter an account of it, but was so overcome with laughter that he could remember little of what Rogers had said. Between the acts of the "Follies," Rogers, who had spoken from notes, dictated his speech to the reporter and the Times printed it in full.

Frank Munsey was the owner of the Herald. He was in a towering rage because his paper had not printed the speech. He was still more enraged when he was told that it was not the custom to print speeches of comedians. Finally, he learned that a woman reporter had represented the Herald at the meeting. He specifically requested a week before that a good man be assigned to cover the Mills campaign. The explanation that the woman was one of the best reporters in town did not mollify him. He had asked for a good man and he would not let anybody palm off a good woman on him.

He then ordered that stenographers be hired to attend every meeting where Rogers spoke and take down his utterances in full. The Herald would come out every few days with two or three-column speeches of Rogers.

The McNaught Syndicate soon became excited and sent Rube Goldberg around to persuade Rogers to become a writer. The cowboy signed up to do a series of Sunday stories. The McNaught Syndicate sold the New York rights to these to the Times, without offering them to the Herald. Word was shortly circulated through the Herald offices that Mr. Munsey would prefer never to see the name of Will Rogers in the Herald again.

## ON THE FARM

The desire of farm dwellers for modern conveniences, many of which may be classed as necessities, is an outstanding feature of rural life. The extension of electric lines is an economic problem, solution of which can be only approximate where the number of customers per mile of road falls below two or three, unless exceptionally heavy consumption of electricity is assured to offset the cost of line construction.

Many factors are working for the farmer in this field. Improvements are gradually bringing down costs. In some cases, poles are being set as far as 400 feet apart, wire of special composition providing the increased strength required. Communication and power utilities are co-operating more effectively in the joint ownership or rental lessened by the use of voluntary rural labor as a local contribution to the cause. In some localities highway lighting outlay with the municipality. Utility rates have been made more adaptable to farm service. Electric metering on farms has been simplified by any power systems, and

Vote Clark for action.

## Dependable Re-Conditioned Cars

BACKED BY OUR 30-DAY GUARANTEE

## D. and D. MOTORS

344 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

DISTRIBUTORS OF DODGE — DE SOTO AUTOMOBILES  
for Queens, Sunbury, York Counties

## GRAVENSTEIN APPLES

SHIPMENT DUE TODAY

Also offer

GRAPES for JUICE or JELLY  
From Car Due Monday

**HAWKINS FRUIT & PRODUCE Co.**  
LIMITED  
North Devon, N. B.

## BUY "XLO" COAL MACHINE-MINED

When you are in need of Screened, Stove  
Lump, Run-of-Mine, or Slack Coal  
for Steam or Household  
Purposes Consult us

**The Minto Coal Co., Ltd**  
MINTO, New Brunswick

## Mincoal Supply Association General Merchants

A. T. Smith, Prop.

Phone 36-2 — — North Minto N. B.

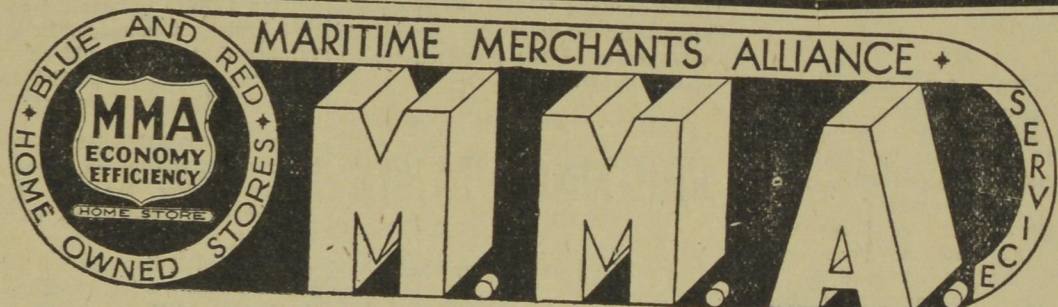
## Miramichi Lumber Co., Limited

**COAL**  
CAR LOT SHIPMENTS  
All Grades  
Prices on Application  
MINTO, N. B.

terms of credit for the building of lines and the purchase of appliances made more liberal.

It is interesting to note in passing that the Massachusetts survey revealed an outstanding desire for radio sets among prospective users, power-driven

water pumps coming next. With continued co-operation there can be no doubt that progress in this field will make much further headway in the next half-decade, but for some time the more isolated farms will probably be obliged to produce their own electricity.



BUY WITH US OCT. 4-5-7

— Special —  
**RED ROSE COFFEE** 38c  
New Vacuum Tin. 1's Per tin

— Special —  
**SIMMS NO. 3  
YACHT MOPS** 19c  
Each

— Special —  
**FRIENDSHIP GOLDEN  
WAX BEANS** 27c  
2's 3 tins

— Special —  
**PRUNES** 27c  
70-80's 3 pounds

— Special —  
**Kelloggs Wheat Krispies** 25c  
2 packages  
FREE! 1 Kellogg Kit with each 2 packages of  
KELLOGGS WHEAT KRISPIES

**Royal YEAST CAKES** 15c  
2 pkgs. For Surety in Baking

**SIMMS  
SCRUB BRUSHES** 10c  
No. 3924 Each

**RANKINES CROWN MIXED  
CAKES** 18c  
Per pound

**RANKINES SUPERIOR  
SODAS** 15c  
No. 1 Bags Each

**NUGGET SHOE POLISH** 13c  
(Black) Each

**Evaporated PEACHES** 19c  
(STANDARD) Per lb.

**SWANS DOWN  
CAKE FLOUR** 38c  
Each

**FREE — 1 cake CALAY when you buy  
CHIPSO** 23c  
1 large package

**BRASSO or SILVO** 25c  
Brightens up the Home. Each

**VIRGINIA SALTED  
PEANUTS** 19c  
Per pound

**MINUTE TAPIOCA** 15c  
8 oz. Per package

**BRETT'S  
SWEET CHOW CHOW** 25c  
HOME MADE. 20 oz. Per bottle

**KOKO BUDS** 25c  
Per pound

**CHOICE LOBSTER** 36c  
1/2's Per tin

**INSTANT POSTUM** 35c  
4 oz. Per tin

**SUNSET SOAP DYES** 25c  
All Colors 2 packages

**50 FOOT  
CLOTHES LINES** 25c  
Each

**SCHWARTZ  
BAKING POWDER** 25c  
1's Per tin

**SUGAR-KRISP  
CORN FLAKES** 25c  
3 packages

"Buying together we buy to better advantage -- Buy with us"