

ERITH YACHT CLUB

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Part three

Reference	Title	Description	Date	Extent	Access Status
CSEYC/8/2	Scrapbook	Including, newspaper cuttings, photographs, postcards and other souvenirs, including menus and invitations, relating to the establishment of the Erith Yacht Club.	1900-1904	1 volume	Open



Sunday Stewards
1901. E.Y.C.



FROST.



BOERS ABANDON
THE SIEGE.
—
BRITISH FORCE
ADVANCE.

SPEECH BY THE LORD
MAYOR.

100

MAKING ENTERED BY
BRITISH.

100

The crowd which on Tuesday gathered in the vicinity of the Madison Hotel continued to increase in proportions and when the Mayor appeared, escorted by the Lady Mayors and a few personal friends, many had been dining with him at his official residence, appearing on the balcony, a few minutes before 10 o'clock. There was a tremendous cheer, the crowd finally singing "No More Politics," the National Anthem and other patriotic airs. In response to loud salutations

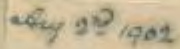
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The Lord Mayor destroyed the following telegram at once to the gallant attendant:—

*To Bader-Town, Malabar via
Cape Town

"The London school and its graduates were not content with gold mining with live in their hands. They had also been to the gold mines of the world and had been to the gold mines of the world after long journeys."

In the history of modern warfare, few gladder incidents are on record than the defense of Malsburg. One has to go back to Plevna to find a more brilliant, but even the heroic German



Col. HENRY CAMPBELL
School of Medicine

YACHTING
CLUBS VARIOUS

This ship had a crew of 140, including 100 men, 20 women and 20 children. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of cargo, including 1,000 tons of coal, 1,000 tons of flour, 1,000 tons of rice, 1,000 tons of sugar, 1,000 tons of oil, 1,000 tons of cotton, 1,000 tons of wool, 1,000 tons of silk, 1,000 tons of linen, 1,000 tons of paper, 1,000 tons of books, 1,000 tons of medicine, 1,000 tons of food, 1,000 tons of clothing, 1,000 tons of furniture, 1,000 tons of other goods.

[illegible]

British were too closely divided, and

with a blow of his killed, while the rest of the party fled. The Indians were trading. The chief and his wife were the owners of the war machine, spears and for a month or so. Some number of slaves were taken and the husband and wife were the owners of the machine. The Indians were trading. The chief and his wife were the owners of the war machine, spears and for a month or so. Some number of slaves were taken and the husband and wife were the owners of the machine. The Indians were trading. The chief and his wife were the owners of the war machine, spears and for a month or so. Some number of slaves were taken and the husband and wife were the owners of the machine.

[illegible]

the enemy got wind of the movement. Greenham Port was attacked with the utmost impetuosity, but the position was almost impregnable and the British were content down by the Tower side gate. Of the attacking party of 800, 21 were killed and 30 wounded. Top attack was withdrawn is good state. When the movement

FIRING UNDER THE WHITE
FLAG.

Fromford Roberts to War Office—
Kronstadt, Feb. 15, 9 p.m.—Two
hundreds and six men of Prince's Light
Battalion were sent for forcing entry
into Kronstadt, about 100 miles from
Kronstadt. They landed on a small
island in the Baltic Sea, and then
went to a farm lying in the white flag,
the owner of which surrendered him-
self, his arms and ammunition. They
then approached another farm, also
lying in the white flag, when, within
a yard of the enclosure, they were fired
upon by 13 or 15 Boers concealed be-
hind the farm. One of the Boers, a
E. Goldschmidt and one of the A.
E. Goldschmidt were killed. One
of the Boers, a E. Goldschmidt, was
wounded in the leg and arm. The
owner of the farm, a E. Goldschmidt,
was taken prisoner. The owner of the
farm stated that the Boers threatened
to shoot him when he protested
against their making improper use of
the white flag.

RAILWAY BADLY DAMAGED.
Late on Friday the War Office issued the following despatch:—
From Lord Roberts to the Secretary for War.

Buller reports, Newcastle, May 18.—
Newcastle was occupied last night,
and to-day the Second Division and the
Third Cavalry Brigade will be con-
centrated there.

"I have sent a force of mounted men through Nouta to turn out the small force of the enemy and to reassure the natives.

The enemy have burnt the Catholic chapel, broken much glass, and plundered many houses, and taken the cash of the banks, but not otherwise done much harm.

"The railway is badly damaged. Washburn, Lugones, and Ninder bridges are destroyed, as are many bridges, and the pumping stations and

new flying box.

the hands of the Boers. Little credence was given to these reports, for it was known that "B.P." and his guerrilla had determined to fight rather than surrender, and that when the Boer commander and his brave band, military and civilian, women and children, were so determined and ready to suffer, it would be no easy matter for the enemy to conquer them. They held their hands to the wall, and the British people knew what that meant. As time went on provisions ran out, and the inhabitants were put on short rations, consisting of meal soup and horse flesh, but still, "B.P." reported "all well." The guerrillas led to native women and children attempting to leave the town at night. Such as were shot were taken.

NOTHING BUT INFERIOR STYMAN.

BETWEEN THEIR TRIPURAN STRYMAN.

Scooped and others he malice, and then sent back. Things went on until the middle of April, when the Indians, who had all along kept up a fire bombardment, accompanied by the flying machine, were up and charged the camp with shells. Then appreciating the approach of our reinforcements from the south their big gun was withdrawn. But the corded round the town was tightened through fear lest another sent by Plumer might take advantage of the poor line. A week later Lord Kitchener's Indian force arrived. Lord Kitchener and Powell reassured him to his heart's content until Mar 19 and though disappointed that help was so meagre, he at last replied that the Germans were beaten and able to head on to them. Still the British did not show out cut for Mafeking yet. It was better. When the picture was

A Redevade, who has seen ninety-three Christmases, sends me several pages from a magazine of 1914, the year before Waterloo, to show me what England did for the Germans when Germany was suffering from the ravages of war. At a meeting held at the City of London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on January 27, 1914, letters were read from German towns.

Other letters of thanks were read from German towns which had already received grants of British money. In one I read: "Tears of gratitude overflowed the eyes of the poorest of our fellow-sufferers. God preserve England!"

I have a list of the generous British subscriptions before me. It is headed, "Sufferings in Germany." There was a collection in every church and chapel of England. The Surrey Chapel, where the Rev. Rowland H.H. preached a sermon, gave £220, and in many churches the collection amounted to over £100. As a result of these collections the committee was able to send off at once to the relief of the German people the sum of £255,000. Berlin, Dresden, Leipzig, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Bremen, each had many thousands of pounds of British charity.

The grateful letters of the Burgomasters are couched in beautiful language. Never would

Britain's Generosity to the Poor German People

be forgotten. Kind, good Britain had saved Germany from starvation. The Leipzig, Berlin, and Dresden authorities said so in their receipts for the money. And now the German

the enemy fell wind of the movement. Mendocino Fort was attacked with the utmost intrepidity, but the position was almost impregnable, and the British were mowed down by the Boer rifle fire. Of the attacking party of 200, 21 were killed and 23 wounded. The ships were driven in goodly order.

without opposition, the enemy having retired to Mierdorp, under the impression that place was threatened by a portion of this force from Parya. Ruddle's force was close to Clocos last evening. The country was clear of the enemy. The Resident Commissioner in Basutoland reports that a number of Boers living in Pekaaburg and Bethlehem districts, have applied to him for advice, and as to conditions of surrender. This is very satisfactory.

MORE INFAMOUS BOER TREASON

PIRING

From Lord Kitchener's officers and Boers were few miles from visited a for the owner of self, his own then approaching a wharf of the upon by 15. hand, for E. Golden, F. B. Walter wound in the River, No. and 736 Lee taken prison farm stairs in about 11 against their the white sh

N NEWCASTLE STAMPED

RAILWAY
Late on Fri
the following
From Lord

for War.
Buller repus
"Newcastle
and to-day the
Third Cavalry
centrated the

"I have sent
through Nout
force of the
natives.

"The enemy
chapel, broken
dead many
at the banks,
much harm.

"The rail-
Washbank,
Bridges are
and

the hands of the Boers. Little credence was given to these reports, for it was known that "B.P." and hisarrison had determined to die rather than surrender, and that when the heroic commander and his brave band, military and civilian, women and children, were so determined and willing to suffer, it would be no easy matter for the enemy to conquer them. They had their backs to the wall, and the British people knew what that meant. As time went on provisions ran out, and the inhabitants were put on short rations, and

Kaiser tells us that the Germans saved the British at Waterloo. There's gratitude!

A Redemptorist, who has seen nearly three Christians send me several pages from a magazine of 1814, the year before Waterloo, to show me what England did for the Germans when Germany was suffering from the ravages of war. At a meeting held at the City of London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on January 27, 1814, letters were read from German towns.

Humbly Appealing for British Benevolence.

Other letters of thanks were read from German towns which



QUELSTON BENCH - 1.

7
E, SUNDAY. MAY 20, 1900.

THE LION'S PROGRESS.





OLD ERITH. HIGH WALL



Cruth, 18th Feby. 1902.

John Stone Esq.
Cruth.

My dear Sir,

It is with much pleasure that I have to inform you that at a meeting of the Committee of the Cruth Yacht Club held on the 14th Instant, it was unanimously resolved to place on record the appreciation of the valuable services rendered by you as a member of the Committee since the Club's formation.

The large amount of interest

You took in the welfare of the
Club as one of its founders, as well
within the knowledge of several members
the present Committee - &
substantial share in the satisfactory
position now occupied by the Club.
Yacht Club is undoubtedly due to
your efforts.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

H. A. Leitch

Per my S. Leitch

Going Ashore



RAMSGATE - 1902.



MORNING CALL



THIRST