The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1885. PRICE ONE CENT.

TREACHERY.

The Rebels Fire Under a Flag of Truce.

47 OF THEM KILLED AND WOUNDED

Col. Irvine Evacuates Fort Carlton.

POST AND STORES BURNED.

Indians Expected to Attack Battleford.

THE DOMINION EXCITED.

The Rebellion Fanned By Fenians in the States.

MORE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

TORONTO'S DETACHMENT TO LEAVE AT NOON—THE MEN WELL EQUIPPED.

Commissariat Arrangements—Thousands Anxious for Service—Blizzard in the Qu'Appelle Valley—Pia-Pot Gives Assurance of Loyalty—More Stores Captured by the Insurgents—Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

At last we are able to give our readers some definite information as to the fight at Duck lake on Thursday last. A parley was in process between Major Crozier and Riel under a flag of truce; the half-breeds fired on the police; the latter answered. Twelve of Crozier's party were killed, while 47 of the rebels were either killed or wounded. Crozier retired to Fort Carlton, a few miles westward and joined Col. Irvine. Next day, Friday, Col. Irvine destroyed the fort and the stores in it and with Crozier repaired to Prince Albert, the main settlement in the locality, where he is now posted. The only means of communication with him is by courier westward to Battleford and then by wire to Winnipeg.

The situation it will therefore be seen is very serious: not that Irvine's command is in danger, but that it will require a large force to subdue the rebels and bring in the ringleaders. The breeds are evidently bent on fighting: they must fight or submit.

It is to be hoped that Crozier did inflict severe punishment on the Metis in the battle at Duck lake for they appear to have acted most treacherously.

So much for the situation there. The next matter is that of putting down the rebellion. Gen. Middleton is asking for large reinforcements—as many as 2000 men. As far as we can see he ought to look for as many men as possible in the province of Manitoba and the territory beyond. The difficulties in the way of transporting Ontario militia are quite serious. Our men cannot be in Winnipeg till the middle of next week.

The next point concerns the fenians. Where there is smoke there is fire. If the fenians in the States are not now supporting and counselling Riel they are at least ready to take advantage of any weakness in Canada's frontier. They would try to cross the Vermont frontier or the Ontario frontier, or over the boundary line in the Northwest. Besides thinking of putting down the rebellion the government, we know, are compelled by reason of information in their hands to pay attention to the defence of the country from fenian invasion in case the active militia is taken off to the Northwest.

Fort Carlton Burned Down.

WINNIPEG, Man., 29.—Fort Carlton is reported burned. It is said to be accidental, but believed by military critics to have been done by Col. Irvine as a military stratagen to prevent it falling into the hands of the rebels, who thereby might secure additional stores, supplies, and arms. It has been ascertained that there are not probably over 500 armed men among the insurgents, although could arms and ammunition be procured probably three times that number could be placed in the field. The half-breeds are determined and seem resolved, now that blood has been shed, to fight, as they expect no indulgence will be shown them.

If news from Col. Irvine is at all favorable it is believed Gen. Middleton will move forward with troops now under his command, and not wait the arrival of troops now on the way from the east. Col. Strange, who raised the men at Calgary, has been, it is rumored, ordered to repair with his men at once to Qu'Appelle to join the troops from Winnipeg and is expected to begin the march to-morrow to Prince Albert to the assistance of the mounted police. Telegraphic communication is still interrupted.

Messengers sent from Battleford to Fort Carleton have returned, being unable to force their way through the rebels, who seem to infest the whole country around that fort.

A second battalion of infantry has been put in commission here eight companies strong for service in the city and is under the command of Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, late deputy-adjutant general of this military district.

The Burning of the Fort Confirmed.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 29.—The report of the burning of Fort Carlton and its evacuation by the mounted police is confirmed by a despatch received by Commissioner Wrigley, of Hudson Bay Co.

Col. Irvine, with 260 police and volunteers, left the post on Friday after burning the stores and other supplies likely to fall into the hands of the rebels. Its evacuation was rendered necessary from lack of provisions to supply the increased force and the exposed character of the post.

Col. Irvine has gone to Prince Albert, as being easier to defend and a larger settlement.

The only means of news now from Prince Albert will be by courier to Battleford, distance 120 miles, and thence by telegraph to Winnipeg.

Additional particulars of the fight at Duck Lake show that firing was begun by the rebels while Major Crozier was holding a parley with Riel under a flag of truce. The rebels lost forty-seven killed and wounded.

A rebel emissary who has been traveling amongst the reserves on the Saskatchewan inciting the Indians to rise was arrested at Fort Pitt.

News has just been received of the concentration of the Crees at Poundmaker's reserve, and that a delegation is on the way to Battleford to make a demand upon the authorities.

The report that Capt. Moore is dead still lacks confirmation.

The mail service has been interrupted via Duck Lake and Prince Albert. The last mail is now detained at Humboldt, and will probably reach its destination along with the military.

The supposed lost mail from Edmonton, Battleford and Prince Albert escaped by a ruse of the mail carrier, who, upon arriving at Duck Lake, saw crowds of half-breed women assembled and excited. He learned they were on the warpath and were waiting to intercept the mails at the junction of the Prince Albert and Fort Carlton trails. He returned to Prince Albert.

All the Hudson Bay supplies and government stores being freighted to the Northwest from Qu'Appelle have been seized by the rebels at Batoche crossing.

The special train with the second detachment of troops from Winnipeg reached Qu'Appelle yesterday.

The excitement here continues intense. The insurrection was referred to in the pulpits of many churches to-day, and prayers offered for the success of the troops.

A blizzard is raging in the Qu'Appelle valley to-day, and may delay the transportation of troops.

Gov. Dewdney has had another conference with Pia-Pot and other chiefs, and has again been assured that they would remain loyal.

Hilliard Mitchell, postmaster at Stobart near Duck Lake, is a prisoner in the hands of the rebels.

The people of Medicine Hat have resolved to form a volunteer corps.

Scouts are being employed to watch the movements of the half-breeds to the north to prevent a surprise. The Canadian Pacific railway authorities have resolved to organize a regiment. Capt. Gaultier will command. Manitoba university students are enrolling.

Col. Scott, M.P., is expected to arrive from Ottawa to raise another regiment here. He has telegraphed ahead to the old officers of the former Red River expedition to recruit companies and to get as many men of the old corps together as possible.

A special train with arms, ammunition and supplies for the eastern troops is expected to reach here to-night.

The latest despatch indicates that the Indians are expected to attack Battleford to-morrow. The settlers and their families are being transported to Swift Current station.

Telegraph communication between Battleford and Edmonton has been interrupted.

A train will go east to-morrow and push on to the end of the Canadian Pacific railway and remain at the gap awaiting the arrival of troops from Ontario.

Capt. Stewart's Cowboys.

OTTAWA, March 29.—A telegram has been received from Calgary to the effect that 150 cowboys are ready in Fort McLeod district to enlist in the mounted corps, which is to be under command of Capt. Stewart, formerly of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards here, but recently cattle ranching in the Northwest. Capt. Stewart has been in Ottawa for some time past and prepared a scheme which he submitted to the minister of militia and which met with the latter's approval. He left tonight for Winnipeg, where he will be provided with arms and accoutrements and will then go direct to Fort McLeod, where his men and horses will be in waiting.

A. W. Ross, M.P. for Lisgar, has received a telegram from his constituency stating that 200 men would form a detachment; all that was wanted were arms.

The 13th Disappointed.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 29.—The 13th battalion officers had a meeting Saturday night and a parade of the regiment called for to-morrow night. The men feel hurt that the regiment has not so far been called on to furnish a contingent for the Northwest. An ambulance corps is to be formed here at once and the members hope they will at least be permitted to send so much to the cause.

The 15th and 49th Battalions.

BELLEVILLE, March 29.—Col. Lazier having been invited to organize a company made up from the 15th battalion for service in the Northwest, a meeting of the officers was held last night, when all volunteered. The colonel then asked the government to accept the whole battalion but this morning received answer that but one company could be taken. Shortly before 10 this morning the battalion was summoned by the ringing of the fire alarm and a splendid turnout made in the armory. The officers of the company who are to be sent are: Capt. Thos. C. Lazier, First-Lieut. J. C. Halliwell, Second-Lieut. Chas. Kenny. No. 1 company of the 49th, who are also under orders, will meet at their armory to-morrow morning. At 2 p.m. Col. Lazier received orders to have his men ready to start for Kingston to-morrow morning on receipt of instructions.

The Fenians Fanning the Rebellion.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 29.—It is well-known that Riel's first rebellion was fanned into flame, financially backed, and munitions of war supplied by the Irish republican army with headquarters in Buffalo. The present rebellion is due also to the active work of the old Irish republican army, headed by the Hon. C. Donohue, who held a captain's commission during the American civil war, and who was chief of staff, under Fenian General O'Neill. The American fenians are determined that Canada shall not help the mother country either in the Soudan or in Afghanistan, and, to prevent the deportation of Canadian troops to aid in smashing the mahdi, they have set up Riel in the Northwest again and are providing him with money and munitions of war. The sudden call for troops for Northwest service overjoys the fenian leaders, who see that the eastern provinces of Canada will be unable to help England, no matter how great the emergency, until Riel has been smashed. The Canadian authorities are aware that the fenians here are brewing the trouble and Detective Murray, who is well-known to the fenians, has been here some time working on the case, but he has been befooled at every step since he reached the city.

Riel's Hiding Place in Quebec.

QUEBEC, March 29.—A keeper of the Beauport asylum stated here last night that Riel had been an inmate of that institution for two years. He states that he is a man of great energy and undaunted character. In course of conversation he admitted that Riel had never been insane but was in hiding at that institution, and further that the government was fully aware of his whereabouts at the time, but pretended not to be.

The City Yesterday.

The enthusiasm among the volunteers and citizens was unabated yesterday, and the war fever seemed to have struck every body. From an early hour in the morning the streets were thronged with people, the busbies of the Grenadiers and the Scotch caps of the Queen's Own being here, there and everywhere.

In fact, there was nothing else talked of yesterday, either in the home circle, at church, or on the streets. War, war, was the cry, and war it will be till Mr. Riel and his followers bite the dust.

At the drill shed every man of the chosen 500 answered to their names. Col. Otter, Col. Denison, D.A.G., and Col. Milsom, B.M., were present and again inspected the men who were found well equipped for their journey. They are anxious to go, too, and were 2000 men wanted they could be had at once in this city. Not from casual people, but firm merchants and business men who are prepared to lay down their lives in defence of Canada.

At the time the volunteers were ordered to parade it was almost impossible to gain admission to the drill shed. Indeed from the corner of King street on both sides of the market square their was a dense mass of humanity and as a natural consequence it was with the utmost difficulty that one could work his way to the door.

Once inside a person could see a long double column of troops at one time standing at ease and the next minute being put through some intricate movement by an officer.

Suits of underclothing and socks were served out to the Queen's Own yesterday.

To-day the volunteers parade at 10 o'clock and will leave by special trains on the C. P. R. from the Union station about noon.

Two Gatling guns have been forwarded from Halifax and will meet the Toronto contingent at Carlton place. Gatling guns will no doubt make the rebels skip.

There are in all about 150 men in the expeditionary force from this city who leave wives and children behind them. It is stated on the highest authority that the city will look after the wants of those left behind. Bully for the city.

The World had a Sunday edition out on the streets at 7 o'clock, and gave the early birds the latest news. Other papers followed suit, but their aggregate sales did not much more than exceed the circulation of the little center. The demand for papers continued throughout the day and up to 10 o'clock last night, the newspaper offices being all the while besieged by every style and description of people, anxious to hear the latest. Such a Sunday of activity, uncertainty and anxiety was never experienced in Toronto before.

Mufflers, mits and tucques have been supplied by the government, the city having very generously provided underclothing. Each man takes with him cooked rations for twenty-four hours' subsistence. There was not a little enquiry as to the commissariat. Col. Otter told The World reporter last night that this department would join the force at Carleton Place. It is in charge of Lt. Col. Lamontagne of Ottawa. Hundreds of men have offered themselves for service. They belong to every class in the community from retired army officers and ministers down to raw recruits and apprentices. Rev Edward Owen is desirous of going with the expedition as chaplain, but the commander was not in a position to accept the offer. A lady last night told The World that she and two others were ready and willing to accompany the contingent as nurses. They have had large experience as nurses and seek no remuneration, their only desire being to wait upon any of the troops who may take sick or be wounded. When spoken to on this subject, Col. Otter said in effect that his accommodation would not permit of him taking these Florence Nightingales along.

The Governor-General's body guard and the field battery have been called out—to prorogue the legislature this afternoon.

The churches yesterday were crowded. It is safe to say that every minister in the city mentioned the rebellion from his pulpit and remembered the troops in his prayers. Riel's speedy downfall was hoped for. In some of the churches applause followed the speaker's remarks, and at Dr. Wild's and others the congregation sang the national anthem.

The Toronto Rangers.

There is one scheme to regulate Riel that is direct and to the point. It is under formation now. It is, in short, for twenty young men who have means, who have time, who have courage, and who are able and willing to undergo the hardships of guerilla warfare, to join themselves into a company sworn to bring in Riel dead or alive. Each man will require at least $800 for his outfit and expenses. They will have the best of rifles, revolvers, horses, and every man will know how to handle them. They will go through the United States as civilians; they will outfit in or near Winnipeg; and then proceed on their mission. They will stop at nothing in attaining their object. This movement originated in a mere love of adventure and a desire to see service, but it has now assumed most decided proportions and will be put through with the most thorough despatch. Riel has more to fear from the Toronto Rangers than from all Gen. Middleton's command.

The Feeling Throughout the Country.

Private despatches received here yesterday indicate that the country is greatly excited over the affair. The deputy adjutant general has received hundreds of messages from officers in his own and other districts placing themselves at his disposal for immediate service. As the condition of things in the Northwest is daily becoming more serious, and other engagements are imminent, there is no doubt but that other regiments will not only be called out, but will be sent up with the greatest possible despatch. In fact it was stated down at the armory yesterday that Lieut.-Col. Williams of Port Hope had been ordered to draft a contingent from the 40th, 45th and 46th battalions, and it was reported that several other detachments will be made up from the volunteer forces in this province, one company being selected from each. The gallant Thirteenth of Hamilton are red hot for the fray. They are said to be in good condition, and would undoubtedly distinguish themselves in the field. They have a well equipped ambulance corps which they want to send out, whether the regiment goes or not. There is much activity at Kingston, London, Brantford, Belleville and other military centres, and it looks as if a general summons to arms will be issued.

Col. Williams' Regiment.

Col. A. T. H. Williams, M.P., who volunteered a regiment for service in the Soudan, has been ordered to form one for the Northwest. He selects his men from his own, the 46th battalion, the 45th and the 40th. The 46th represents East Durham, with headquarters at Port Hope; the 45th, West Durham and Victoria, with headquarters at Bowmanville; and the 40th, Northumberland, with headquarters at Cobourg. It is understood that the battalion will comprise eight companies, and two guns manned by the Durham field battery of Port Hope.

Major Boulton, who was sentenced to death by Riel in the former rebellion, was at that time senior major of Col. Williams' battalion.

Major Smith of C company of this city was formerly adjutant of the 40th. Col. Smith, his father, but recently resigned command of the regiment.

Lieut.-Col Graveley of the same battalion also volunteered for service with Col. Williams in the Soudan.

Capt. Guillett, recently unseated for West Northumberland in the commons, is to command a company in the Northwest.

The 45th battalion has always been noted for having a superior band. Col. Williams is famed for liberality in connection with his regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Cubitt, a veteran of '37 and '38, is in command of the 45th battalion. He is not going to the Northwest.

Lieut. Col. Deacon of Lindsay—late 2nd Royals—(regulars) is senior major under Col. Cubitt. Col. Deacon has seen service in the Chinese, Indian mutiny, Sikh and Crimean wars.

Col. McLeod, formerly of the Northwest mounted police, was until 1878, a major of the 45th. He and Major McMurtry, now of Port Perry, were sent from the 45th in the Ontario battalion in the last expedition against Riel.

Sam Hughes, the old lacrosse war-horse, is captain adjutant of the 45th.

Lieut. J. A. N Preston, recently attached to the University Co. Q. O. R., has been ordered by Col. Williams to rejoin his regiment, the 46th. His grandfather was Lieut. Col. Preston, formerly of Amherst island. This is the same Preston family as was attacked on Amherst island in 1837 and 1838 for loyalty to the crown, by the rebel Bill Johnston and his gang.

Notes.

Some idea of the absurd statements that are being telegraphed to the United States press may be gathered from the fact that on Friday S. McLean's stable at Winnipeg was burnt, a loss being incurred of $200, and that this really trifling incident was actually magnified into an attempt of Riel's emissaries to burn down the city.

It is said 47 rebels were killed in the engagement with Capt. Crozier. Seeing that that number is just upon four times the loss of the defending force, it is evident that somebody is becoming versed in one of the arts of war.

The minister of militia yesterday telegraphed to this city that no further details of the fight had been officially received.

The First Indications of Trouble.

The following despatch appears in the Edmonton Bulletin of March 7:

PRINCE ALBERT, March 6, 1885.—There is a report, which is not vouched for, that the half breeds at the south branch held a meeting on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at which they declared their intention of stopping their own people from freighting, of refusing to pay timber dues or taxes of any kind to the government, and decided to not recognize the government in any way.

Flowers for the Brave.

A number of ladies are going to send the volunteers off to-day to the war under a shower of flowers.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Josephine Osborn, while skating at a roller rink in Newark, N.J., Saturday afternoon, fell dead of heart disease.

A severe snow storm prevailed along the Hudson last night. The snow was seven inches deep yesterday morning.

It is said a proposition was submitted to President Cleveland on Saturday on behalf of the United States of Colombia, having reference to the acquirement by the United States of commercial supremacy in the South American states.

Zonie Sanabia, known as the cannibal fan child, from the fact that her fingers and toes were webbed, and that she was a member of a wild tribe of Africans, has died in Philadelphia. She was 19 years old, and was married to a showman known as Canada Jack.

CABLE NOTES.

A number of Russian officers have suddenly left Paris. It is rumored they received secret orders to immediately join their regiments.

Knubley, the reporter who assaulted the editor of La France has been sentenced to two days' imprisonment and fined 200 francs.

The government of Buenos Ayres ordered the arrest of priests preaching against the government and civil marriage. The bishop thereupon ordered the priests not to preach on any subject.

The approval of the Egyptian financial agreement by the British house of commons affords great pleasure to the khedive's government and to Egyptian financial and commercial circles generally.

The International African association has applied to a syndicate of German bankers for a loan of 20,000,000 to carry on the work of establishing the Congo free state. The result of the application is yet doubtful.

It is said a strong reaction against the government is taking place in the country districts of France in consequence of the expense incurred by unnecessary foreign wars. Many bread riots have occurred in the larger towns.

PERSONAL.

Henry Irving sails for home on April 7.

Neal Dow has just celebrated his 81st birth day.

Capt. Eads is seriously ill at his home in New Orleans.

Jay Cooke consumes two sticks of mint candy every morning.

Lady Ermyntrude Russell has 100 pairs of shoes in her wedding outfit.

Earl Spencer is to be made a duke after the Prince of Wales' tour of Ireland.

The Zoo's Proposed New Site.

On Saturday afternoon J. J. Withrow, president of the Industrial exhibition, W. A. Murray, Ald. Frankland, Ald. Elliott, Ald. Piper and A. W. Wright visited the exhibition grounds for the purpose of selecting a site for the Zoological gardens. Two or three spots were noted and a report will be made to the general committee appointed at the recent influential meeting. Should the Zoo get a site in the grounds, which at present are entirely unproductive (excepting exhibition times, the association will do its share in keeping the same in good order.

The Traitor Riel.

The pulpit of the Central Presbyterian church was occupied yesterday morning by Rev. Hugh Johnston of the Metropolitan, who exchanged with Rev. Mr. McLeod. He read the first eight verses of the XIII. chapter of Romans, in which the apostle inculcates the duty of being subject unto the higher powers. Commenting thereupon he spoke of the present trouble in the Northwest, brought about by "the traitor Riel," as he called him, who had on a former occasion been most unaccountably allowed to escape. He offered a special prayer for the speedy quelling of this disturbance and for the dissipation of the war clouds now hanging over the old world.

WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY

WHETHER RUSSIA AND ENGLAND WILL FIGHT OR NOT.

Baron De Giers' Answer Anxiously Awaited—Lord Dufferin Hastens the Ameer—Great Naval Preparations.

LONDON, March 28.—There is a marked lull in the war scare. Among the very sober minded there is no war scare at all. Some of the most fiery Jingoes ever are beginning to ask what real grounds they have had for causing all the alarm of the past week. After putting everybody in a fever-heat of excitement by springing without notice the call for reserves, the ministry are now apparently attempting to miminize the import of her majesty's message by delaying to state what number of the militia and reserves will be accepted, and put under arms. Every effort has been made to draw the government out on this point, but without success. It is generally believed that not over 26,000 men are wanted. This number would be about enough to fill the vacancies in the muster rolls caused by the recent drafts for Egyptian and Mediterranean stations. Some people think there never was any danger of an actual conflict with Russia, and that the government has been trying to obtain glory and credit with the people for having intimidated Russia by an act which was admitted to be enormously magnified in the popular conception, but which was really a matter of course and practically insignificant.

The Army and Navy Gazette blames the minor news agencies for fomenting war rumors. It charged with them with having circulated "yarns" about alleged hurried calling of ships, in which stories, very often the ships actually on duty at foreign stations have figured as being ordered to outfit.

The Times concurs with the News in inferring from Earl Granville's remarks in the house of lords that the government takes the position that Penjdeh belongs to the Afghans. This position makes a complete disposal of Russia's disingenuous plea that the occupation of Penjdeh by the Afghans justified Russia to advance upon the debateable point. The question of peace or war the Times declares now rests more with Russia than with England. To desert the ameer would mean to make Russia a present of an alliance with him. In that event England will be compelled to fight both the ameer and Russia. We sincerely regret that Russia's movements daily increase the chances of a rupture. The immediate necessity of the moment is that Russia be made clearly to understand that England is in earnest.

The military garrisons in Ireland will be maintained in full strength and may be increased from the reserves.

The agents of the Irish organizations have approached the Russian embassy in Paris with offers of assistance in case of war between Russia and England. The agents propose to foment a rising in Ireland while England is engaged in Afghanistan and to fit out a privateer in America to prey upon British commerce. They ask Russia to furnish Irish allies with means to carry out their part of the bargain.

The overtures to Turkey for an alliance with Russia are still under consideration.

The "peace at any price" members of the house of commons are circulating a petition to Gladstone urging him to secure the submission of the Afghan dispute to arbitration. The extreme radicals are the only signers.

At Portsmouth all the ships belonging to the first naval reserve, including four iron clads, with all the gunboats and torpedo boats have been ordered to be got into immediate readiness for sea.

The lists of all the men available for service in the army reserves and militia have been called for. The dockyard departments have been officially notified to hold themselves in readiness to supply extra stores for military and naval service.

The Economist says: "Stocks were excited and panicky until Friday, when a complete change for the better took place. The market at close was fairly steady.

The channel squadron has arrived at Milford Haven. Its appearance there is unexpected. The only theory offered is that it is awaiting orders.

Russia's Danger in the Flank.

LONDON, March 28.—Despatches from Gulran and Penjdeh show the situation on the Afghan frontier unchanged. The commission under Lumsden has completed the bases for the delimitation of the boundary, and is still awaiting the arrival of Gen Zelinow, the Russian commissioner. The Russian subjects of Central Asia are said to be ripe for revolt, and to be eagerly looking for an Anglo-Russian war, which would enable them to rise and attack the Russians from the rear.

A Russian View.

BRUSSELS, March 28.—Le Nord (a Russian organ) says the people of Russia regard the Afghan quarrel with sangfroid and with no trace of irritation. This is owing to their conviction of the absurdity of the idea of any war between Russia and England, resulting from the Afghan imbroglio and the impossibility on their part of regarding seriously the war—like demonstrations of England in India. Le Nord prints a letter from St. Petersburg stating that the present Russian military movement is nothing but a precautionary measure dictated by the most elementary principles of national prudence.

Something Up in Australia.

MELBOURNE, March 29.—The governor of Victoria has issued an order forbidding foreign ships to enter Port Philip during the night.

Continuing the Preparations.

LONDON, March 29.—The government has chartered the new Cunard steamer Etruria and the steamers Oregon and Alaska for service as armed cruiser transports. They will be fitted up with ten guns each. The admiralty has ordered nine men-of-war to be prepared for service. It is presumed they will go to the Baltic. The admiralty has also ordered eight other war ships, including the Inflexible and the Devastation, for immediate service.

England's Duty and Russia's Claims.

LONDON, March 29.—The Daily News says there is reason to believe De Giers' reply is on the way and that it is distinctly favorable to peace, for which we must thank the firmness of England. There is increasing ground for the belief that Russia will be enabled to abandon her claims without loss of prestige; if not England's duty is clear and arbitration would be inapplicable.

The Ameer Asked to Hurry Up.

RAWUL PINDI, March 29.—The authorities have settled the details for the advance of 50,000 troops to Asia. The ameer's escort to Rawul Pindi will number 5000. Lord Dufferin has telegraphed the ameer to hasten, as the situation is critical.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIANS.

The New South Wales Contingent Reach Suakim.

SUAKIM, March 28.—General Graham and the British army arrived to-day at Gen. McNeill's zareba. The advance includes all troops except 500 men from each regiment who were left to garrison Suakim. The violence of the storm delayed the movements considerably. Osman Digna's losses during the engagements of the week are estimated at 4000 men. Gen Graham telegraphs that he expects to have completed to-morrow's sufficient water store to enable the army to advance to Tamai. He has ordered all transports available from warships anchored off Suakim to garrison the town so that the whole regular force can be used. Unofficial advices say the transport service is very defective. The whole army is suffering from the torrid heat. Typhoid fever and dysentry are prevalent among the troops. At Gen. McNeill's zareba there has been many cases of fatal as well as disabling sunstroke.

Not Going to Smash Him at Present.

LONDON, March 28.—A federation of liberal associations has decided to actively oppose a continuous war in the Soudan. It is believed the government is not unwilling to submit to party coercion. The opinion prevails that it will abandon the intention of a march to Khartoum and after the defeat of Osman Digna it will endeavor to open negotiations with the Mahdi.

The Situation at Dongola.

LONDON, March 28.—The military paper severely criticize Gen. Graham's conduct of the Suakim-Berber campaign. The Kamsin began to blow at Dongola Wednesday. The heat is excessive but the health of the men with Lord Wolseley remains good. The Arabs are becoming more hostile to the British.

Railway Work Suspended.

SUAKIM, March 28.—The building of the Berber railway has been suspended outside of Suakim owing to the inability of the army to afford protection along the line beyond the camp. A force for such protection cannot be spared until after the battle at Tamai, which is expected to be decisive.

Wolseley to Go to Suakim.

LONDON, March 29.—Lord Wolseley, after inspecting the military stations from Dongola to Cairo will go to Suakim. Gen. Graham will advance to Tamai on Wednesday.

Arrival of the Australians.

SUAKIM, March 29.—The New South Wales contingent arrived to-day. Gen. Graham congratulated them upon their fine appearance, and eulogized their patriotic intentions. They were highly cheered upon landing. They will take part in the advance on Tamai. It is reported Osman Digna has his camp at Tamanieb.

Sick Soldiers.

SUAKIM, March 29.—There are 500 soldiers sick here. The colonial troops just landed are of better physique than the English soldiers. They are anxious for a scrimmage.

MR. HENDRIE'S NEW PURCHASES.

Three Valuable Trotting Mares Added to Canadian Stock.

HAMILTON, March 28.—Justice is the name of a new weekly paper published here. It is well edited, printed and written.

A wild doe was run down in Beverly yesterday by two deer hounds and killed, and when the carcass was opened two fawns were found in it. The case was reported to the Wentworth game protective association, and the officer of that organization Constable McNair went to Beverly this morning to investigate the circumstances. The owner of the dogs is known and he will probably be prosecuted by the association.

George Vennicroft, for selling liquor without a license and keeping a disorderly house, has been fined $100 and costs.

Wm. Hendrie, jr., and Thomas McBride returned this morning from New York, where they attended Kiosk's sale of trotting stock, and purchased three fashionably bred brood mares as follows:

Adriel, brown mare, 6 years old. Sire, Administrator. Dam, Santana, by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Star Danmark. Registered and standard bred.

Grace Galloway, bay mare, 2 years old. Sire, Happy Medium, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Dam (the dam of Nettie—2.18) by Seeley's American Star. Registered and standard bred, with foal to Rysdyk, sire of Clingstone, 2.14.

Lady Burr, black mare, 7 years old. Sire, Messenger Duroc, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Dam, Lady Belmont, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2nd dam Kate by Belaire, in Canada. Sire and dam registered.

Adriel was bought for George F. Tuckett. Grace Galloway has a record of 2.50, but has trotted better than 2.30. Lady Burr trotted second in the 4-year-old class at the breeders meeting of 1882, time 2.47, has trotted a half in 1.13.

STRONG DRINKS IN SWITZERLAND.

Encouragement of the substitution of Cheap Wines as a Beverage.

BERNE, March 29.—The Swiss parliament as a measure towards suppressing the curse of brandy drinking, which has grown to frightful proportions in the republic since the wholesale introduction of cheap French brandies, has passed a resolution restoring to the cantons the right of local option in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors and giving to the cantons the privileges of imposing taxes upon the domestic manufacture of spirits in addition to the tax on sales. Cantonal duty on wine in casks is abolished. The resolution passed as the result of prolonged agitation, and in the belief that the best remedy for drunkenness lies in the encouragement of the substitution of good cheap wines for spirits as a beverage.

SMUGGLING AT SARNIA.

Big Seizure of Jewelry, Hardware, Surgical Instruments and Other Articles.

PORT HURON, March 29.—The Dominion customs officials at Sarnia have generally been considered an easy lot to pass, but several recent developments show them not to be so slow after all. W. C. Wade was neatly bagged last week and a handsome seizure of jewelry, light hardware, surgical instruments, etc., made. He afterwards paid a fine of $200 rather than stand trial. D. Milloy, an accomplice, was next gathered in and to get out paid a $200 fine. And still another accomplice named Ross was this week arrested and fined $50, which he paid. The business has been going on for some time past by making false entries and Simon pure smuggling by row boat by night from Port Huron. On Tuesday the officers bagged another smuggler, who was loaded with a superabundance of jewelry, which was taken charge of. The next to follow was E. Percival of the Port Huron broom factory, who is making arrangements for the opening of a branch establishment at Sarnia. He brought a load of broom hand ex Wednesday night and made a false entry. Later his horse, wagon, load and all were confiscated. Since then several smaller seizures have been made and the end is seemingly not yet.

Bullying Turkey.

LONDON, March 29.—The recent meetings between Musurus and Hassan Fehmi Pasha and Earl Granville were in connection with the Egyptian financial condition. Turkey was reluctant to sign the convention, thinking it implied a recognition of the bombardment of Alexandria and of England's subsequent action in Egypt, which is considered as opposed to the Sultan's suzerain rights, and likely to produce a bad impression on Mussulmans. It is reported Earl Granville threatened to give Musurus and Fehmi their passports and break off diplomatic relations with Turkey unless the sultan signed a firman for the loan of £9,000,000. The sultan then agreed to issue the firman, and has since signed the convention, with certain reservations, which Earl Granville accepted.

Our Sunday Edition.

ST. CATHARINES, March 29.—The arrival of the Sunday edition of The World containing accounts of the war in the Northwest was anxiously awaited, large crowds gathering around the different news stands and when the papers arrived a rush was made and a complete jam occurred, the crowd being unable to either to get in or out of the places. The glass in Keefer Bros.' doorway was smashed in the rush.

HAMILTON, March 29.—Until to-day people in Canada could not have really understood what a rush for papers meant. The large number of Worlds sent here on the 2.20 train were disposed of almost before the package could be untied.

A CELESTIAL VICTORY.

THE FRENCH BADLY ROUTED AT LANG SON.

Gen. Negrier Fatally Wounded—A Piteous Appeal for Reinforcements—The Defeated Army in Full Retreat.

PARIS, March 28.—The Gaulois says thirteen French officers were killed at Dong Dang, and Gen. Negrier's position is exceedingly precarious. Forty thousand Chinese are massed near him.

Confidence in the Government.

PARIS, March 28.—In the chambers today Granet asked for information concerning operations in China. He accused M. Ferry of carrying on the war without the authority of parliament. M. Ferry replied that the situation in China was unchanged. The country and parliament were aware of the object of the ministry in sending an expedition to Tonquin, namely, the full and complete execution of the Tientain treaty. M. Ferry appealed to the members to show a spirit of conciliation concerning a question affecting the honor and future of France. He demanded the order of the day, and asked a vote of confidence in the government, which was adopted by 273 to 227. Another proposal expressing confidence in the French troops and the generals was adopted unanimously.

Another Chinese Victory.

PARIS, March 29.—The Chinese forces defeated the French at Lang Son on Friday. They carried the key of the position and the entrenchments. The French retreated beyond Dong Dang and are falling back on Long Koi. The loss in men and guns is unknown. It is estimated the Chinese were 50,000 strong. They menace the French lines communicating with the south. It is reported Gen. De Lisle asks 20,000 reinforcements. The French reverses have increased the political excitement. It is expected the ministry will be defeated in the next Tonquin debate and will then resign. The radical and monarchist organs predict the early fall of M. Ferry.

The latest account represents the French troops to be in full retreat, with the Chinese vigorously pursuing them. A vast quantity of commissary and other stores has been lost. Gen Negrier received a gunshot wound in the chest. He was brought from the field, but it is reported he has since died. The French loss is unknown. Gen. DeLisle telegraphs for assistance in an imploring tone, which leads Parisians to expect further disasters. Intense excitement prevails wherever the bad news has become known in France.

General Negrier Wounded.

PARIS, March 29.—Gen. De Lisle telegraphs from Hanoi to-day: "Gen. Negrier has been severely wounded and been obliged to evacuate Loang Son. The Chinese in three large columns made an impetuous attack upon the French positions before Kilua. Col. Herbinger in the face of the superior number of the enemy and the exhausted state of his ammunition was obliged to retreat to Dong Dang and Thanoi. I am massing forces on the Chinese road. If the enemy still increases I shall retire to Song Koi. Whatever happens I hope to be able to defend the whole delta. Please send reinforcements."

That "Suspicious Piano Sale."

Editor World: Referring to the article headed "A Suspicious Piano Sale" in your issue of the 26th inst., I regret to find that the same has been construed as a reflection on the fair dealing of the highly respectable firm of R. S. Williams & Son, piano manufacturers, which was not my intention in giving the information, as I am convinced these gentlemen knew nothing of the matter.

I had no objection to the piano in question, and to show that such is the case, I have now pleasure in stating that I have purchased one of the R. S. Williams & Son pianos, and am well satisfied with my selection.

Toronto, March 27, 1885. ROBERT JUNOR.

Burlesque at Montford's.

A burlesque entitled Robin Hood will be produced at Montford's museum this week by the Alice Oates opera company. There are some clever artists in the organization, and the piece will be run on in good style. Performance every afternoon and evening.

A Big Establishment in New York Burned.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Schumacker & Ellinger's lithographic art establishment, Bleecker street, was burned this evening and the valuable machinery completely destroyed. Loss $350,000 including $ 00 000 on building. The firemen were handicapped by the unusually heavy bolts, oars and timbers of the building and by the network of telegraph wires in the vicinity. The firm employed 300 hands.

Her Majesty's German Propensities.

LONDON, March 29.—Vice-Admiral Prince Leiningen was recently nominated by the queen to command the British fleet at the Nore. The lords of the admiralty protested against making the appointment, but her majesty insisted, and it has been made.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

We'll miss the ballet—The Noble Six Hundred for Winnipeg.

I'll bring Riel home on my stretcher—Hospital Sergeant Hazelton.

I wouldn't lend Manley mi harse—Jerry Sheehan.

I've offered the Ochtwans to Caron—Bombadier Nettie Nelson.

I'm the dandy surgeon of the brigade—Dr. Ryerson.

I may be a general yet—Col. Otter.

But the family will have one before you—Col. Denison.

After long experience at Trinity and Portland, you can bet our ambulance will be the healers—Hospital Corporal Fere.

Many Happy Returns of the Day

To Hon. James Cox Aikens, lieutenant governor of Manitoba, born in Peel county, Ontario, March 30, 1823.

Ungrateful.

When Russia threatens, and wars affright us,
We look to God and the soldier to right us.
When Russia's thrashed and all things righted,
God is forgotten, the soldier slighted.
—*G. C. E.*

The Bugle's Call.

Hark! Hark! Hark the bugle's calling,
Forward to battle the command,
With our true Canadian steel we shall slay
the rebel Riel
And the foes of our beloved Canadian land.
—*W. A. S.*

Mild in the Northwest.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, March 30, 1 a.m.—*An area of depression is central over Wisconsin. The pressure is also low throughout the Northwest and highest in the eastern portion of the continent. The weather is fair and comparatively cold from the lakes to the Atlantic, and mild in the Northwest.*

Probabilities—Lakes, fresh to strong southeast to southwest winds; fair to cloudy weather, with sleet or rain towards evening.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: State of Pennsylvania from Glasgow; Elder from Bremen; Britannic, City of Montreal and Ontario from Liverpool; Hammonia from Hamburg.

At Havre: Labrador from New York.

At Liverpool: City of Berlin and Germanic from New York.

At London: Trinacria and St. Germain from London.