et ald one on our Brown's Statement of the Balf-Breed Grievances.

THE REBELS REPORTED SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

GENERAL MIDDLETON SRES NO SIGN OF THE RNEMY-THE AMMUNITION OLD AND POOR-INDIANMARAUDERS—THE MOVEMENT OF THE TROOPS-A STAGE DRIVER DISAPPEARS-A FISHING PARTY OF BLACKFUET KILLED - COL. OTTER'S FLYING COLUMN -A HAZARDOUS

WINNIPEG, April 14 .- A third division will move from Caigary to Elmonton upon the arrival of Col. Osborne's battalion from Winnipeg. The 65th Battalion are at that point, but it is not known whether they will form part of the advance or remain as a reserve to be sent to Fort McLeod in case of a disturbance in that locality. The weather at Calgary is reported warm and summerlike. Capt. Steele, of the mounted police, will command the scouts and cavalry in addition to the mounted police in the advance to the north. He has been appointed provisiona major, western field force. Quartermaster-Sergeant Hamilton, of the North-West Mounted Police, has been appointed supply and transport officer. The transportation service, like that at Qu'Appelle, is going to be on a large scale, and teams are being pressed into the service. A Sarcee Indian, who killed Livingston's cow at Calgary, has been arrested and put in the guard house, and will be tried. He was brought in by a detachment of the 65th. In consequence of certain threats made by Sarcees, extra precautions have been taken to guard the town. Red Deer settlers are arriving at Calgary to escape a raid from the Crees.

Hon. Dr. Sullivan, of Kingston, who will have charge and supervision of the medical stores required by the troops, arrived this morning. Dr. Horsey, of Ottawa, who is attached to the medical corps, also arrived. These gentlemen will be stationed at Winni-Dr. Roddick, assistant surgeon-general, Dr. Douglas, surgeon-major, Dr. Bell, first assistant surgeon, and Dr. Gravely, second assistant surgeon, will have their headquarters at Swift Current. Dr. Bergin, M. P., chief medical officer, is to remain in Ottawa.

WINNIPEG, April 15. -Gen. Middleton made a reconnaissance 20 miles west of Humboldt yesterday, but saw no sign of the enemy. The artillery tested some of the ammunition that was brought up for use in the campaign. It has been stored in Winnipeg for the last ten years, and out of 50 shots fired three were effective. It is reported that the ammunition for the Peabody rifles is also poor. Up to the present time there are only 240 rounds of ammunition for four 9 lb. guns. The commissariat officer states that supplies enough for 1,200 men for 40 days have been forwarded from Qu'Appelle. A further march of 22 miles is to be made from Humboldt to day, where the troops will await supplies and reinforcements. The country north and west of Battleford was yesterday burned for miles by marauding Indians. Upwards of 1,000 settlers' homesteads were laid desolate by looting and

Signal fires were seen all around Battleford, but the garrison were powerless to do any-thing but hold themselves ready in event of plies. They are now compelled to kill their

Col. Morris has done everything to make the settlers comfortable. They are patiently in this city from Fort Qu'Appelle stating that waiting the arrival of troops. It is rumored the commission had given the half-breeds that the Indians are to be treated with for who had claims \$240 in scrip cach. ment will revolt.

The 7th London Fusiliers passed Port Arthur at midnight, and will arrive probably to-night. The Quebec School of Cavalry, 49 men with 33 horses, were at Port Muuro, 13th instant and were going north, evidently and the last battalion from Halifax to join Riel. They killed some sheep and and the last battalion from Halifax was said to be at Dog Lake. The weather is balmy and summerlike now and very favorable for field movements. The scouting fever is at a great height at Calgary, and a large force is already raised to precede the flying column to Edmonton. The stage did not arrive from there yesterday, which tends to confirm the report that it was stopped on the north side of Battleford Creek and the stage driver murdered.

The Red Deer settlers under Geo. Goetz

have brought their women and children to Calgary for safety. Father Lacombe reports that the Blackfeet have informed him that several lodges of Blackfeet who went to Red Deer to fish have been killed. He assured

Col. Otter's flying column for the relief of Battleford made 15 miles yesterday, and will a hearty cheer. The 10th Royal Grenadiers to day reach the ferry at South Saskatchewan. 28 miles from the depot. At this point there ton with one 9 pounder gun. One man of is a scow that will take the entire expedition the Royals, Private Henry, of No. 4 comacross in a day. The river is 450 yards wide at this point. After they cross the river the expedition will have 20 miles of hard travel over wet ground to what is called Flat Lake, which they will all have to wade through kneedeep for nearly a mile. They will then begin to ascend to a height of land and will reach fine rolling prairie with plenty of lakes and plenty of water. Eighty miles from the river the troops will strike Eagle Creek. At Eagle Creek the expedition will be 23 miles from the woods known as second woods from Battleford. The strip of woods is about three miles wide. After the woods are left, about 50 miles little rougher trail is struck to Stoney Reserve, 18 miles from Battleford. This is the first bush. From this point the coun-try is full of bluffs through Eagle Hills to within a mile or two of Battleford. At one point there is a gorge which might prove a bad spot. The trail goes through the reserves of Musquito, the Stoney chief who killed Payne. Except in the second woods there is no point for ambush until Eagle is being ferried across the South Saskatche-Hills are reached. The troops expect to reach Battleford in the early part of next

Brown, a leading settler from Prince Albert, in an interview here yesterday, stated the causes leading up to the rebellion. He line from Swift Current to the ferry was comsaid that it is about eight months now since the half-breeds commenced hold ing meetings, which were attended by white settlers as well as half breeds. The whites fully sympathized with the natives, as the grievances of the latter in many cases applied to the others. It appears that many of the half-breeds now living along the south branch had claims against the government the Red River Rebellion. Their lands

having been confiscated at that time. a petition was sent to Ottawa last winter requesting the authorities to grant the half-breeds \$100,000 in lieu of the claims. Nearly all the white settlers, including Mr. Brown, signed this petition; an answer game back re-fusing the request. The petition also set forth many other grievances, among which were the granting of patents to settlers for their lands. Brown did not altogether condemn the

Dominion Government for the present state of at the hands of the officials in the North-West. Brown lives 18 miles down the South Saskatchewan from the Duck Lake settlement. He homesteaded there over five years ago, but has been unable to get a patent for his land. He said that he had left his land, and being asked why he did so answered that the Indians whose reserve bordered on his property ordered him to leave. This was a few days previous to the Duck Lake battle. He disposed of his stock by public auction and lost no time in getting way with all his hair. He came by way of the Birch Hills, thus avoiding passing through the rebel ranks as he would doubtless have been taken prisoner. He did not hear of a collision between the rebels and whites until he reached Humboldt. Brown said that the whites undoubtedly fired first and the leaders were responsible for the poor fellows who had lost their lives. He said that Riel did not intend fighting at the commencement of the rebellion, although he was fully prepared for war, as he was under the impression that the govern-

be some hot work before the war is ended. THE STARVING INDIANS.

ment would bow to the wishes of the half-

breeds. Now that the first shot has been

fired, Brown is of the opinion that there will

QUEBEC, April 15. - Some of Riel's sympathizers, with some unexplained object, have the following item in the advertisement columns of the Chronicle this morncolumns of ing :- The Starving North-West Indians .-In pursuance of the suggestions put forth by His Grace Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, and in accordance with the liberal action of Gen Middleton towards the Indians, His Worship the Mayor is requested to call a meeting of the citizens to take steps for and days of distress,—hecause of the narrow-supplying the immediate necessities of the starving Indians of the North-West.

CITIZENS."

OTTAWA, April 16.-The stories which have been going the rounds of the press, and which purport to have been telegraphed from Winnipeg, in relation to Col. Ouimet, are without the slightest foundation. with the conduct of the men under his command and their readiness for any duty that may be imposed upon them, and has made no complaint with regard to their equipment. His visit to Winnipeg was probably one of business, or it may be on leave of absence. But it is understood that he has returned to his regiment at Calgary. The suggestion that he had left the regiment practically in the face of the enemy to return home was as and you will conquer." insulting to his courage as a gentleman and a soldier as it was absolutely without founda-

INDIANS BACK AT BATTLEFORD.

WINNIPEG, April 16.-A despatch from Battleford announces the return of the Indians from Pondmaker's reserve, and fears are again entertained of an attack ere the arrival of Col. Otter with the relief force. The latter is, however, pushing on with an advance detachment of 400 men and two guns, and expects to reach Battleford on Tuesday. Pears are expressed that the return of the Indians to Battleford means the raiding of Fort Pitt and massacre of the police and settlers.

The Hudson's Bay authorities received a despatch to day from Battleford stating that the Indian were "rounding up" all the stock across the Saskatchewan and driving it off.

SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

The settlers at Prince Albert are reduced to great straits for lack of provisions. The rebels are also reported to be short of supown cattle.

A letter has been received by a gentleman

MARAUDERS AT TURTLE MOUNTAIN

A letter from Turtle Mountain in the vi cinity of Wakopawa received to day, states that a band of United States Indians, numbering 100, had passed through there on the threatened the settlers in some instances and forced an entrance to the houses. The inhabitants on this exposed frontier claim that without arms or ammunition they are entire ly without means of defence.

Everything is quiet and satisfactory around Fort McLeod and along the international boundary.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL'S ADVANCE. (Press Despatch.)

WINNIPEG, April 16 .- The troops advancing under General Middleton made the twenty-three miles expected yesterday from Humboldt, and encamped last night at the Deer to fish have been killed. He assured them it was not whites who did it but the miles from Clark's Crossing. Major Roulton's troop of mounted infantry overtook the advance last night, and were received with were only twelve miles behind Gen. Middlethe Royals, Private Henry, of No. 4 company, is sick, but improving. Boulton's troop will make a dash to day through to Clarke's Crossing to secure the ferry. The balance of the troops will march to within eight miles of the crossing and camp for the night. Col. Irvine will advance from Prince Albert so as to join the troops in time to surround Riel and his party, it is hoped. There is no hay for any of the teams, and the horses are beginning to play out. However,

the strain will not be for long.

General Middleton camps with his troops to-night at a place named after the General, eighteen miles from Clarke's Crossing, where he expects to arrive to-morrow night.

RIEL GETTING UNEASY.

Reports from the front last night state that Riel has no intention of attacking Prince Albert, but has sent three runners to Qu'-Appelle to ascertain if troops are being forwarded. They will ask the government to give the base of a treaty.

COL, OTTER'S BRIGADE

wan. It will take two days to carry over the entire column and transport. Col. Tyrwhitt with the 35th Battalion, Simcoe Foresters, is at Swift Current and likely to advance to the support of Col. Otter. The telegraph pleted last night. Col. A. T. H. Williams with the Midland Battalion arrived there last night and awaits orders.

A BASE OF SUPPLIES.

Gen. Middleton has intimated that he will use the Saskatchewan river as much as possible for forwarding supplies north. The steamer Northcote will be kept constantly running. The general deems the river route the safest by which to transport supplies. He has intimated that it is his intention to establish strongholds at Clark's crossing as base of supplies for north-west points. It will be strongly garrisoned and supplies can be forwarded to it both by the overland route and by the Saskatchewan river.

NO LIQUOR IN THE CAMPS.

mons this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Caron, replying

to Mr. Foster, said no intoxicating liquors are served to the volunteer troops in she North West as any part of their rations, nor are they allowed to be taken with them as private supplies, Canteens are not allowed under the supervision of the commanding officers for the sale to the troops of intoxicating liquors of any kind.

Continued on Lighth Page.

THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER. MISS CLEVELAND, ON THE ROSTRUM-SOME THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY HER LEC-

In June, 1883, Miss Elizabeth Cleveland, present mistress of the White-House, delivered an address before the Elmira, N. Y., Female College, which the Presby terian Evangelist pronounced "great,"
—a deserved compliment to an excellent woman. It was entitled "Altruistic Faith," and for her illustration she took Chedidja, first wife of Mohammed, who was rich, and much older than he was when she married him. When asked in later years why he did not put her away and take a younger wife, he replied that he loved her hest because she

believed in him when all men despised him.

Chedidja's faith made Mohammed. There is faith in God, faith in self, and in numanity. The first produces the others. Faith in humanity believes that life is worth living and worth saving. You will have much hunger and thirst, will crave affection when the bloom of youth is sup-planted by the ashen hue of age; will cry aloud for help in infirmities, must needs come, because those on whom women rely, though themselves powerless to relieve them of their intolerable aches, pains, prostrations, sleepless nights of agony, purpose,-restrain them from resorting to those agencies which may lift women to a plane of greater usefulness, and to a nobler

Many a woman lacks the faith of Chedidja. If they had faith in their own reserve of physical power, confidence in the personal experience of others would follow; and incolonel has expressed most entire satisfaction stead of a race of suffering mortals, -slaves to the prejudices of those whose only interest in them is bounded by their professional fees, —we should see nobility of station reinforced by nobility of mind, and robustness of life.

The power to rid themselves of the aches pains and desperate despair which afflict them " is in women, and ought to come out. You all have a countless amount of testimony." Some one will say to you, "Go on,

"How?" Do as your sisters have done! Have faith in their indisputable experiences. We want more life and fuller, and need all the help we can get. Man would fail were it not for the Chedidjas. There is much in good digestion to keep a woman sweet and lovable. There is more in thorough action of the great blood puri-fying organs—the liver and kidneys, for if they are deranged women can not have the physical comfort so craved and prayed for. To secure this, the help they need, -the help that thousands have already used and to which they say they owe all they possess,—is Warner's safe cure. Mrs Maria C. Treadwell, Stamford, Conn., (President of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union) a well known leader, says 'it is the only thing which seemed to reach my case. These unprejudiced thousands have blessed the world because they have become Chedidjus, who have felt it their duty to declare their own faith and to inspire their sisters with confidence in the extraordinary up-building nergy of this wonderful discovery.

Miss Cleveland has evidently an original and fertile mind, and we are indebted to her interesting lecture—a few thoughts from which we have copied-for a text out of which the above suggestions have grown.

THE MALLOW RECEPTION.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION.

Mallow the platform was thronged with Na. containing accounts of tionalists, whose leaders were some of the progress were burned. Irish members of Parliament, Harrington, of Westmeath; Deasy, of Cork, a colleague of Parnell's; O'Brien, of Mallow itself, and John O'Connor, recently elected. They had bands of music insisting on playing "Gcd Save Ireland," the bystanders singing in unison. This completely drowned "God Save the Queen," played on the royal train by its own band at arriving.

This coming so soon after the morning threat of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, when hissed by the Orangemen and West Britons of Dublin, to telegraph to Mallow, naturally caused indignation among the few Mallow ites of loyal tendencies who were at the sta-

The police undertook to clear the platform. O'Brien said it was a public place. An altercation ensued. Harrington, with others, was hustled off the platform. Under the circumstances the train moved swiftly on, amid hissings and hootings, principally directed at a detachment of Yorkshire light infantry accompanying the royal train.

When the train had steamed far beyond the station the four members of Parliament marshalled their forces several thousand strong, and proceeded to the house of Mr. Ryan, one of O'Brien's constituents, where they addressed the people from the windows. The excitement was intense and the language of the orators not at all measured.

Fears are expressed of trouble on Wednes day, when the Prince visits Cork. The demonstrations are claimed to be in retaliation because of the hissing and hooting in Dublin at the Lord Mayor. However, the authorities are taking great precautions. There is no disguising the fact that the people of the southern counties are disposed to show their dissatisfaction, especially when Irish members of Parliament lead them.

HOW THE BABY CAME.

In the small hours of the morning Mr. Blank's front door bell rang violently. The worthy citizen went to the door, where he found his man Michael in a troubled state of mind. Michael said he had that night been blessed with an addition to his family; that the doctor called in attendance had demanded immediate payment for his services. Having no money in the house he had called upon Mr. Blank to borrow some. Michael immediately received what he wanted, and with profuse apologies for calling at such an un-seasonable hour, departed. The next morn-ing Mr. Blank's daughters, who had heard the bell ring, asked who it was that called so late, and they were informed of the circumstances. "Poor little thing!" sympathytically exclaimed a bright little miss of twice summers; "it came C. O. D., didn't it?"

In a Missouri court some time ago an jity erate person was sentenced to jail til it. could learn to write, and another wa sentenced till he could teach the former at. In a little over three weeks the prisoner reap-OTTAWA, April 16.—In the House of Com. peared, able to write a fair letter at dictation, and both men were discharged.

THE PRINCE IN CORK

A RIOTOUS RECEPTION.

THE LOYALISTS' AND NATIONALISTS' TUG OF WAR-DECORATIONS TORN DOWN AND BURNED IN THE STREETS.

CORK, April 15 .- The Prince and Princess

the demonstration remained up most of the night to make sure of their arrangements. When the Prince and Princess emerged from the station they were greeted with cheer after cheer. During their progress in the parade workmen and boys ran alongside their carriage and kept up a continuous cheering to drown she hisses of the nationalists, who lined the entire route and made continual hostile demonstrations. The conduct of the leaguers aroused the loyalists to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and they made the streets echo with their shouts of welcome. The wonder is that there was no violent breach of the peace during the royal progress, for it ad vanced amid a continual warfare of words and taunts between loyalists and nationalists, whose members were about equally divided. It is thought the presence of the Princess and her ladylike graciousness to the people was the element that conquered Irish gallantry. Mr. O'Connor, the nationalist member of parliament for Tipperary, marched at the head of a procession of leaguers who closely followed the royal procession and sang "God Save Ireland" every time the loyalists or their band started up "God Save the Queen." or "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The Prince betrayed some feeling when he replied to the address of welcome presented by the magistrates of Cork. He said he was glad to hear the expression of lovalty to the British constitution and to the Queen which the address contained, and hoped every person possessing influence in Ireland would exert it to avoid dissensions which would interfere with the object and progress of his present tour through the country, and unite to pro mote the real welfare of the Irish people. The Prince and Princess soon afterwards departed for Queenstown.

" A NATIONALIST VICTORY."

During to-day's procession a nationalist threw an onion at the royal carriage. The vegetable atruck the footman with considerable force, narrowly missing the Princess. Many stones were thrown at the people who followed and cheered the royal carriage, and the police several times fired at the roughs. No injuries are reported. Immediately after the procession a meeting of the Cork national league was held. The meeting declared the loyalist attempt to get up a fictitious demonstration of welcome in honor of royalty had proved a failure, and passed a resolution congratulating Mr. O'Connor, M.P., who managed the hostile demonstrations, for the victory he had achieved for the nationalist A DESPERATE RIOT.

LONDON, April 15.—Up to this evening there was a feeling of relief in government circles over the news from Cork, which tended to show that the visit of the Prince of Wales had passed off quietly, and had evoked unexpected enthusiasm. Early in the evening government officials declared that the attempts of the nationalists to organize an opposition had resulted in a failure, and that the extent of the loyalist, demonstration was surprising. These declarations were hardly uttered before the telegraph brought reports of rioting in various parts of the city, and these reports are becoming more ularming. When the onion thrown at the Prince of Wales this afternoon missed the Prince and hit the footman the crowd cheered. go home and Jack laughed he was so glad. During the afternoon a detective arrested a cession. The mob speedily attempted to rescue the prisoner. The detective fired his revolver without hitting anyone and took the prisoner to the police court, where he was bailed by the Mayor of Cork. Early this evening the nationalists held a mass meet-DUBLIN, April 14.—On the train with the ing, where inflammatory speeches were Prince of Wales and royal party arriving at made and latest London news apers accounts of the royal After mass meeting the nationalists scattered through the city in parties of 50 to 500. Doors and windows were smashed, flags and decorations were torn down and heaped upon blazing bonfires, and many gun stores were broken into for the purpose of arming the mob. Policemen, when encountered singly or in small squads, were attacked and beaten unmercifully with their own truncheons. In many cases the police rallied and charged desperately upon the mob, but they were invariably surrounded and repulsed. The police then resorted to the free use of their revolvers and bayonets and it was

HAND-TO HAND FIGHTING

of the most desperate fort, the police standing back to back and receiving and inflicting terrible injuries. At midnight the streets were practically in possession of the mob. The policemen who remained uninjured could not attempt to do more than maintain defensive positions. In addition to attacks from the crowds in the streets, the police were exposed to murderous volleys of stones from windows and house tops and other points of vantage. The belief at midnight was that the streets could not be cleared without the use of artillery.

THE TROUBLE ENDED.

April 16, 4 a.m.—Rioting at Cork has been suppressed. Many arrests were made.

The hospitals are full of wounded policemen and rioters. The Mayor of Cork took no which almost accounted for the tears in his official part in welcoming the Prince and

A LETTER FROM LIMERICK. QUEENSTOWN, April 15 -All the shipping in the harbor was illuminated this evening

and a grand display of fireworks was given attended by thousands. The Mayor of Limerick has written the Prince of Wales enclosing resolutions unanimously adopted at a public meeting in reference to the projected visit of the Prince and Princess of Limerick. The mayor assures the Prince of the regret be feels at the present unhappy condition of the country and that the political surroundings of the Prince's visit prevent the citizens from giving him a hearty royal welcome

THE NATIONALIST MEMBERS.

LONDON, April 15 .- The Irish members of parliament say they have a mass of information concerning the Mallow rioting. They are to question the chief secretary and call attention to the matter by motion. It is believed Mr. Parnell will accuse the govern-

ment of a deliberate attempt to incite a row. The St. James' Gazatte, commenting upon the incendiary speeches of the Irish members during the week, says they are undisguised appeals to the country for aid to liberate Ireland from English rule. It suits the government to treat those exhortations as mere expressions of impatience not meaning armed bellion, while the ministry should deal shiarply with men openly flaunting treason in We face of an excited populace.

THE LORD MAYORSHIP.

CHAMPION DONOVAN DIES.

HIS SIX DAYS' BOLLER SKATING MATCH FOL-LOWED BY PNEUMONIA-A TOUCHING DEATH SCRNE-THOUGH NERDING REST THE BOY IS HURRIED ABOUT TO EXHIBI-

NEW YORK, April 13.—Blue-eyed Willie Donovan, the Elmira boy who by sheer grit won the roller skating championship of the world at the Madison Square Garden, died in of Wales arrived to-day. Everything within the power of the loyalists was done to make the reception a success, and the managers of acute pericarditis following a savere attach the arms of his trainer, "Happy Jack" of pneumonia. Tom Davis, his backer, cried when he reached the bedside and found his young hero dead.

"The roor boy was murdered," said Mr. Davis, "He wasn't allowed to take the rest he needed to recover from the strain of his six days' feat. I remember him when I first saw him on the first day of the big roller skating race. I was sitting in a box with friend and I remarked that Donovan looked more like 'Reddy the Blacksmith' than any one I ever saw.

PICKED OUT FOR A WINNER.

"That night a man told me that there was boy in the race who would certainly win it asked who it was and Donovan was pointed out to me. When I questioned the boy he said that he came from Elmira on the Saturday before, on a newsboy's pass, and had eaten only one meal since. He declared that he had nothing days. Then his father insisted that he should go to Elmira. I refused to consent, and told him that Willie needed a week's absolute rest and that it would be clear murder to

OUT ON EXHIBITION.

15 Mr. Donovan didn't seem to have the right sort of feeling about the poor fellow, and in spite of all Jack and I could say he made Willie go home. Jack went to Elmira with him on Tuesday morning.

"That night when they got there the boy was taken home and then to a big reception in a rink He was pushed and hauled and exposed in every way. It was not till three o'clock in the morning that he got to bed. The next day Willie was dragged off to an exhibition at Hornellsville. Jack telegraphed me that they were doing the boy up. After that he was taken to Binghampton to referee a match. I got this message from Jack :- 'Come on. They will kill the boy.'

HIS ILLNESS AND RELAPSE.

worked with the lad; Jack slept with him and never left his side.
"He pulled through finally, and on last Wednesday was the picture of health. He walked around the room and had an appetite like a young bull. I consented that he should window and watched Barnum's wagons day before his death, and that he working away like a good fellow. Willie gave no directions to engage a Protestant vomited freely and complained of pain in the clergyman to officiate at the burial of his son; abdomen. Yesterday the vomit was brown and I sent for Dr. Wood. The moment the over-officious person of the locality. Dr. doctor saw him he said, 'He will die in Glover, as was natural, intended to lay his three hours.' Willie heard him and said son in the family sepulchre with his brother to one of the attendants, 'Billy, the doctor and sisters,-to bury him without any desire says if I keep on this way for three hours I'll to raise, by the presence of a Protestant turn up my toes. Then he laughed. Jack clergyman, the false impression that his son burst out blubbering, and the dying boy put did not die a Catholic.
his arms around his neck and said, 'Poor old Though different in r Jack, don't cry.' His great big blue eyes his parents were very kind to him, took good were filled with pity. He was as lovable as care of him through his last illness, their re-

When the story had reached this point parental affection. They allowed James' Jack sobbed and put his hands over his spiritual adviser unrestricted access to their face.

THE TRAINER'S LAMENT.

"Why do the game ones die?" he said after a moment. "He was the bravest one I ever knew; game all the way up. Last night he knew he was a goner. He got his medal from under his pillow and he gave it to Tom, saying, 'Mr. Davis, I wish I could give you more.' Then (and the rough trainer egan to cry bitterly) he turned to me, he did, and says, 'Jack, I wish I had a medal to give to you, old chap."

"When he awoke this morning," he went on, "he put his arms round my neck and I could have died for him. Every time he turned them blue eyes of his on me I felt like lying down and crying. He took his break-fast and then he laughed and talked to me. Suddenly he smiled very pleasant and laid his head on my arm, with his eyes wide open. kept on talking, supposing he felt weak, for I didn't know that my toy was—"
"Jack didn't finish the sentence and Mr.

eyes.

"If he had lived he would have made 1,500 miles in six days, sure," said Mr. Divis. "In all my long experience I never met his equal in pluck and endurance, When he went back to Elmira he went around to his little bootblack and newsboy chums, who had clubbed their dimes and half dollars together to fit him out for the match, and he gave ten of them \$5 each. I would have given my right arm to have saved his life. I telegraphed for his father, and received an answer that he was coming on the first train. Then he telegraphed, 'Let me know what was the cause of my boy's death.' "

THE LURD CHANCELLOR DEAD. Duntin, April 13 -Edward Sullivan, Lord

Chancellor of Ireland, is dead, aged 62. He was born at Mallow, in July, 1822, educated at Middleton school, county Cork, and at Trinity College, Dublin, and was called to the Irish Bar in Michaelmas term, 1848, obtained a silk gown in 1858, and was appointed Her Majesty's third seargeant at law on the promotion of Mr. Fitzgibbon to one of the musterships in the Irien Court of Chancery in 1868 the was law advisor to the Crown in 1861; and stor meneral for Ireland from 1865 till March, 1866, and attorney-general for Iroland from December, 1868, till January, 1870, when he was appointed Master of the Rolls in Ireland in succession to the late Right Hon. John Edward Walsh. He sat in the liberal interest in Mallow from LONDON, April 14.—Alderman Fowler has been elected Lord Mayor,

A STAB IN THE BACK

THE MINISTER OF MILITIA ORDERS AN INVES.
TIGATION INTO A SLANDEROUS ITEM
ABOUT CAPTAIN KIRWAN.

Col. Worsley, Insulted in the "Gazette" Office, Writes an Indignant Letter to Ottawa and Defends the Gallant Cap-

tain.

The citizens of Montreal who read the Gazette must have noticed a paragraph on the 6th instant which read as follows:—"A person wearing the uniform of an officer in Her Majesty's service, and giving expression to most profane and disloyal utterances, made himself a prominent object in a public resort

"himself a prominent object in a public resort on Saturday evening."

When this appeared in the paper some person cut it out and sent it to Mr. Caron, the Minister of Militia at Ottawa. The cutting from the Gazette was pasted on a piece of paper, and in red ink, on the right hand side, is marked "Kirwan, at the St. Lawrence Hall." Below was written, "For the Minister of Militia's attention." The Minister at ones handed the item over to his Adjutant General, Col. Powell, and that officer, as in duty bound, forwarded it to that officer, as in duty bound, forwarded it to Lieut. Col. Worsley, the senior military officer in Montreal. The colonel at once went over to the Gazette office and in a most gentlemanly resting from his work on the track his cap and shoes and skates had been stolen. I bound to answer his afficial as he was asked who it was a likely been stolen. I way demarded by what right the article was bound to answer his official correspondence from Ottawa, he sends the following letter today to the Adjutant-General:—
MY DEAR COLONEL POWELL, -On receipt of

the enclosed I went over to the Gazette office and gave the particulars, as you desired, and asked for the information. They said they would ask Mr. White. I sent over the next day in his stomach but water. I could see that he was starving and I sent for food, which he ate ravenously. I tell you he had been actually starving. When he was provided with proper quarters and skates he told me he would win the race easily. On Wednesday he made 204 miles in twenty-four hours and then I made him rest on he would have made all being dislovalor using profane language. I then I made him rest, or he would have made more. When he had covered 1,092 miles on Saturday night he went to the judges' stand, got his medal and \$500 and walked to the Putnam House. Jack rubbed him down and mut his. Jack rubbed him down and put him to bed. In the morning he looked well and had a good appetite. On Monday he was in extraordinary condition for a lad who had made railroad time for six days. Then his father insisted that he should and he to us, and he was always welcome in the office whenever he chose to come in. I hope you will not call upon me to do any more of this rest and that it would be clear murder to take him on a long journey. He reminded me that the boy was under age, and that he was the father. Then I threw up my hands. Harwood who has been trying to find out who it was spread the report at the St. Lawrence Hall, he tells me he can make nothing out at all, and I do not believe for a moment that All, and Kirwan is the least work.

Ruler, but nothing more.

Yours truly,

P. W. Worsley. Kirwan is the least disloyal. He is a Home

DIED IN THE FAITH.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNES: Sir, -In your Hemmingford correspondence of last week there is mention of the death of James P. Glover, and of a Presbyterian clergyman officiating at his burial. Lest it might be inferred from the report of your correspondent that this worthy young man did not die in the religious faith which he embraced about nine "For fourteen days and nights Jack and I years ago, I teel it a duty to assure your readers that since his conversion Mr. Glover has shown himself a zealous Catholic, strongly attached to that religion; he labored meessantly to bring others into that church, and with some success. That he was attended during his last illness by a priest by whose ministration he received the last rites of the Catholic church the second

but that this clergy man was brought by an

Though different in religion from their son, ligious feelings did not prevail over the dwelling, full liberty to administer to their dear son all the consolation which the Catholic Church affords to the dying, for which Christian act of toleration the coreligionists of their departed son ever hold them in respect. And though we Catholics cannot conceal the pain it gives us that the bones of him who prayed with us in the same temple, knelt with us at the same altar, partook with us of the same bread of life, do not lie in our little churchyord, near our little chapel, yet we console ourselves with the thought expressed by James' spiritual director as also by his dear mother, that his soul is in Heaven.

T. McAleer. Hemmingford, March 4th, 1885.

MONTREAL COLLEGE CON-VENTION.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

After a few opening remarks by the chairman, Rev. Father Racicot, on the death of Mr. C. S. Cherrier, honorary president of the convention, it was proposed by Messrs. Raoul de Beaujeu, F. Benoit, P. Chauveau and H. Lanctot, seconded by Messrs. M. Perrault, Dr. A. Dai, rais, Dr. K. Cagnain and D. Dergune. A. Daj-nais, Dr. F. C. sgrain and D. Derome, and unanimously resolved:

1. That the executive committee of the Montreal College express the deepest regret by their loss in the death of the dignified and venerable honorary president, Mr. C. S. Cherrier, C.R.

2. That all the executive committee repre-

senting the former sch lars, assisted at the funeral of this distinguished citizen who all his life time had the honor of our Alma Mater.

2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the regretted deceased.

The committee then discussed the matter of taking the best means of procuring the addresses of the former scholars. Several excellent propositions were given and taken. It was afterwards stated that there were about 6,000 addresses yet which are not known.

It was proposed by Mr. F. Benoit, seconded by the Rev. Father H Charpentier, and resolved:

That the executive of the convention of former scholars of the Montreal College, offer their most sincere thanks to the journals of Canada and the United States which have always tried to aid them in their welfare, and that they wished they would continue and draw the attention of the former scholars and unite them to send their addresses to the corresponding secre-

tary, Mr. P. Chauveau.

It was then decided that the next meeting of the executive committee will be held on the 27th of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the meeting adjourned.

The Spanish women are noted for their high insteps, which for a long time was held to be a sign of good blood and fine breeding.