

# Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

VOL. IV. No. 29.

MONTREAL & NEW YORK, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, JUNE 13, 1885.

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

## The Weekly Messenger.

### RIEL'S REBELLION.

Riel has changed considerably in looks since the beginning of his last campaign. He has shaved his chin but has short side whiskers and moustache. The accompanying picture gives a good idea of what he now looks like. Riel tried hard to get one of the priests at Prince Albert to give him aid in the rebellion and when he found that the priest was bound to remain loyal declared that he would triumph of spite of the Church and trample the priest under his foot. Is it any wonder after this that the Roman Catholic clergy feel colder towards the arch-rebel? Archbishop Tache, who was believed by many to be favoring Riel, expresses freely his sense of the folly of Riel's conduct, and has no sympathy with the rebel in his defeat and imprisonment. He regarded Riel as an enemy of the Catholic Church, and a dangerous man to any community in which he is permitted to vent his crochets and ambitious aims.

The Rebellion is nearly at an end. There only remains the campaign against Big Bear to finish up. After the battle of the 28th of last month which Gen. Strange had with Big Bear there were numerous other small engagements. There was skirmishing for three days after the battle, but no decided move was made against the enemy. On the third day Big Bear sent out a flag of truce but the bearer was accidentally shot. Big Bear's band, amounting to over five hundred warriors, divided into two parts, and Gen. Middleton having arrived at Fort Pitt, has determined to follow up both trails with all the mounted men he can muster. The General hopes to be able to overtake Big Bear and force him to fight before he has had time to escape north into the forests. Last Saturday Capt. Steele with seventy mounted Scouts and police had an engagement with Big Bear fifty miles north-west of Fort Pitt. He came upon the Indians early in the morning when they were encamping and attacked them immediately. Finding their front too strong for his small force he made a quick flanking movement, and taking the Indians in the rear, drove them then across a small creek. He was unable to follow, as the Indians, who numbered 250 fighting men, had taken up a strong position. He therefore retired, having had three men wounded. Great anxiety has for a long time been felt as to the treatment Big Bear's prisoners were receiving. It has been stated that Mrs. Delaney had been brutally treated by the Indian warriors, and then hacked to pieces by squaws. The report was made by persons who had been in Big Bear's camp, and was confirmed several times, and yet it now turns out that Mrs. Delaney is alive and has not been badly treated. She has managed to escape from Big Bear's camp with Mrs. Gowlock, whose body was thought to have been discovered in a well at Frog Lake. Now both ladies are in General Strange's camp, with forty-six other prisoners who escaped with them.

### THE BRITISH CABINET.

As the time for the general elections to the British House of Commons has been drawing near, Liberals, Tories and Parnellites have all been laying plans. An unforeseen event has changed the whole outlook, and may yet have the effect of bringing on the war with Russia which has been so far averted by Mr. Gladstone's vigorous peace policy. The Budget brought forward by the Gladstone Ministry proposed to raise the \$50,000,000 which had been expended on preparations for war with Russia, by increasing the duties on beer and spirits. On the second reading, the Budget was rejected, on the clause which required the increased spirit tax, by a vote of 264 to 252. The Ministry, quite unexpectedly to themselves and their opponents, were defeated by a majority of twelve votes. When the result of the vote was announced there was tremendous excitement. Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Parnell jumped up on their seats and enthusiastically waved their hats and the cheering was renewed. Thirteen Parnellites and all the Conservatives voted with the majority. The minority included Sir Michael Bass, the brewer, and several Irish Liberals. A number of the supporters of the Government were absent.

to the Queen at once. So it has happened that in trying to work for the good of his nation Mr. Gladstone has united against him men who could not agree together on any other point than that there should be no restraint put upon the ravages made by intoxicating drink, "the only enemy England has to fear."

### THE SOUDAN, ZANZIBAR, TUNIS AND THE CONGO.

Great excitement has been created in Cairo by the arrival in that city of a merchant from Khartoum. He states he witnessed the capture of Khartoum and that immediately after the massacre of the garrison the Mahdi demanded the head of General Gordon for a trophy, but his warriors produced the head of the Austrian Consul Hansal. When the mistake was discovered a second search was made for General Gordon, but the Mahdi's followers were unable to find any trace of the hero. They found several other Europeans, but no documents were found in their clothes to show that any of them was Gordon. It is possible that Gordon, seeing that all was lost, may have escaped.

Hostile Arabs attempted to destroy a part of the Suakim and Berber Railway, but

over a petty district called Vitu, lying to the north of the realm of Sayyid, Sultan of Zanzibar. This is looked upon as the preliminary step to the swallowing up of the Sultan's realm by Germany, although the protectorate over Vitu is nominally to protect it against the hostilities of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

There are a great many petty quarrels among the officials of the Congo State and things do not run at all smoothly there. Mr. Stanley is urged to come and reorganize the Government. The French have appointed a Governor over their part of the Congo State.

An Italian in Tunis slapped the face of a French lieutenant as the latter was coming out of a theatre. This was a slight matter, but created a great deal of excitement. The Italian was arrested and given six days' imprisonment. The General of the French army in Tunis did not think this sufficient and ordered all officers in future on the least provocation from either Jews or Italians to draw their swords, since the French were no longer protected by law against such attacks. The affair may give rise to political complications between France and Italy.

### WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

The weather has been very changeable during the last week, rain, cold, wind, and sunshine alternating with unusual rapidity. So much cold and wet weather is unfavorable to the young corn, which can make little growth until the return of warmer weather. In some low places the crops are suffering from the wet and some fields which were not seeded during the dry spell are now too wet to cultivate. The pasturage is fair though somewhat late, and the milk cows being unusually lean in flesh this spring the produce of the dairy is considerably lighter than usual, yet the prices of butter and cheese are much lower than usual at this season of the year, but they seem to have touched bottom and are again advancing. We have thus far escaped the usual June frost, though the cold winds caused considerable fears on that head. There is still an active demand for fat cattle to ship to Britain and good prices are being paid for nearly all kinds of beef cattle. Ocean freights are exceedingly low at present and this will help to put up the prices of produce on this side.

THERE ARE 40,000 head of Texas cattle in New Mexico awaiting permission to pass the Colorado quarantine, and be driven through that State into Wyoming. Of these there are 16,000 head which the New Mexico authorities claim entered their territory without a sufficiently careful examination, and which the Colorado State Sanitary Board refused to allow to pass the border. The shipper of these 16,000 head may very possibly have to take the cattle back into Texas and then return to New Mexico before he can have the animals inspected. This will be a great loss and there will be little thanks to the New Mexican quarantine authorities for their laxity in allowing the cattle to pass.



LOUIS "DAVID" RIEL.

One account says that when the result was announced Mr. Gladstone, who had been leaning forward and cynically smiling, started, turned pale and clutched his hands nervously together. The House immediately became a Babel of confusion, members yelling, stamping, and waving hats, neckties and handkerchiefs. Tumultuous cheers came from the galleries, and the Speaker vainly shouted for order. Mr. Gladstone immediately adjourned the House. On Tuesday last, the day after the defeat of the Cabinet, Mr. Gladstone announced the resignation of the Ministry in the House of Commons. The Cabinet afterwards assembled and decided to tender their resignation

were dispersed by a few shells fired among them. The English guards will remain at Alexandria until the French troops, which are being sent to China, have passed the Suez Canal. This is to guard against the French making an attempt to interfere in the Soudan. The Mahdi is not yet satisfied with his defeats, and has issued a proclamation that he intends to invade Egypt and Arabia. There has been little profit for the English in the Soudan, but plenty of prospects. The Indian troops at Suakim are suffering terribly and the enemy are again attacking that place.

Germany seems to be anxious to seize Zanzibar and has established a protectorate