The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING MAY 18, 1885 — PRICE ONE CENT

A HUNTED MAN.

Capture of Louis Riel Confirmed.

HAGGARD IN APPEARANCE.

The Prisoner to be Taken to Regina.

CALGARY REPORTED IN DANGER.

Big Bear and Poundmaker on the Move.

LORD MELGUND INTERVIEWED.

Surprised at Col. Irvine's Inactivity.

CAMP LIFE AT FORT OTTER

Lieut. Fitch's Remains En Route for Home—Two More Deaths—The News at Ottawa—Pte. Fox of the Grenadiers Reported Wounded—A Judical View as to Riel's Case—Poundmaker's Prisoncgs.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, May 16.—Louis Riel is captured. He was taken about four miles below, or northeast of Batoche on Friday at noon. While patrolling the river in that locality Major Smith and the members of C company infantry school saw several rebels in the brushwood near by. Fire was opened on them, which was returned. A signal whistle was blown to warn Col. Boulton's scouts, who were known to be near, and in a few minutes several of these appeared on the scene, but the rebels had scattered.

Three of the more daring scouts, Wm. Diepl, Thos. Hourie and J. H. Armstrong, pushed on through the brushwood and striking by chance along an unfrequented trail suddenly came out on the open prairie, where within short rifle range stood Riel and three rebels, only two of whom were armed. The three scouts at once bore down on the four rebels, at the same time calling on Riel to surrender. His associates escaped, but Riel, seeing the game was up, stood somewhat agitated until the scouts arrested him.

Meanwhile the remainder of the scouts were drawing near, and Riel was hidden, his captors fearing some of their comrades would shoot him at sight, as many had sworn to do.

The news of his capture spread rapidly to camp, and caused great excitement and joy. Toward nightfall he was brought in under a strong escort and all volunteers were ordered to remain within or to appear unarmed, to prevent the prisoner being shot.

He was taken to Gen. Middleton's tent and wore a haggard, dissipated look. His actions were very nervous, and he continually rolled his eyes from side to side evidently fearing violence. His appearance was that of a hunted man.

He gave the scouts the letter Gen. Middleton sent him, which stated that if he surrendered no violence would be done him, but that he should have a fair trial. He knew nothing of Gabriel Dumont, but understood he had three wounds received before Batoche. He had sworn not to be taken alive.

Riel said his nights since the assault had been spent in the bluffs near Batoche, and that his wife and children were near by with some halfbreed women. He expressed himself as in mortal terror of the Gatling gun.

In appearance Riel looks dilapidated. His clothes are old and dirty; his hair and beard long and unkempt. In short there seems very little difference in the outward appearance of Louis David Riel, "president of the rebels," the Montana bummer. He looks more dignified now, however, than when being brought home in a yankee wheelbarrow. He is kept a close prisoner, and will be sent on to Clarke's Crossing, and thence to Regina.

Riel's books and papers were captured. He says they will show that he was not the instigator of the rebellion but was urged into it by people of good standing at Prince Albert. He spends most of his time talking in a wandering manner and praying. The papers show that the Duck lake fight was premeditated and that the rebels were thoroughly cognizant of General Middleton's movements from the time he left Qu'Appelle station.

Riel, whilst riding into camp, said: "I do not think this trouble will be without result, as the complaints of the farmers will be regarded with some degree of attention."

The papers belonging to the rebel government were searched to day. The minutes show that the Duck Lake fight was a premeditated affair, and that the rebels were thoroughly cognizant of Gen. Middleton's movements from the time we left Qu'Appelle station. Numerous extracts from Toronto, Winnipeg and Montreal journals were also found, referring to Riel, the strength of Gen. Middleton's command; of the quantity of ammunition and the amount of forage on which, according to the minutes, the movements of the rebels depended.

A detachment of troops comprising C infantry, A battery, the Midland battalion, two companies of the Grenadiers and three companies of the 90th have crossed the river on their way to Prince Albert. It is expected Col. Irvine will now be induced to come out and meet them.

The News at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 16.—The house convened at 1 p. m., and before the orders of the day were called, the hon. minister of militia said, "I wish to read a telegram received from General Middleton confirming the report of the capture of Riel and reads:

"CLARKE'S CROSSING, May 15.

"Riel is my prisoner.

"FRED MIDDLETON."

The despatches from the Northwest this morning announcing the capture of Riel gave immense satisfaction and the glad news sped rapidly throughout the city to each office, store, workshop and dwelling. At the midday meal the capture constituted the household talk in every domicile, high and low. Like an angel of peace it seemed to pervade every household and tenement, however remote. General Middleton and the daring deeds of the volunteer heroes of Fish Creek and Batoche were all reviewed.

There is a widespread feeling of surprise amounting to unfavorable criticism on what appears to be the unaccountable inactivity of Col. Irvine at Prince Albert.

Calgary in Danger.

CALGARY, May 16.—Reports have reached here that hostile Indians from Sounding lake are on the warpath and making for Calgary. Reinforcements are absolutely necessary.

Lieut. Fitch's Remains Leave for Toronto.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N.W.T., May 16.—Lieut. Fitch's body left Saskatoon to-day for Toronto via Moose Jaw.

Private Code, 90th, wounded in the battle of Fish creek, died in the hospital at Saskatoon to-day.

The rebel loss in the late fight was much greater than at first imagined. Fully eighty bodies have been buried, and many more will die of their wounds.

A later despatch says the body of Lieut. Fitch has arrived at Moose Jaw and will reach Winnipeg to-morrow evening.

Big Bear and Poundmaker on the Move.

BATTLEFORD, May 15, via Winnipeg, May 16.—The scouts out since Wednesday returned this evening with the intelligence that the Indians are moving east, probably to join Riel. They covered thirty miles the first day. The scouts found the Cut Knife Hill lamp gone, and starting southwest they moved Wednesday night to a point near Eagle lake, 65 miles from here. They saw a band of mounted Indians a long way off. Coming east they discovered the tracks of eight horsemen and a buckboard, and concluded that emissaries of Riel's had gone to Poundmaker's. They saw signal fires this morning, and struck a deserted camping ground one mile long and the traces of several hundred tepees and half-eaten cattle. It is believed that the entire bands of Big Bear and Poundmaker, numbering 1500 braves, squaws and children, followed, but kept in cover. The trail of the Indians was a mile across, and ran south through the Stoney reserve in the direction of the Saskatchewan. It is thought that the Indians are unaware of Riel's defeat. The supposition here is that no advance of the troops is probable until we are reinforced.

Poundmaker's Prisoners.

WINNIPEG, May 16.—The teamsters who were made prisoners by Poundmaker are believed to be twenty in number, including Frank Cox, Tom Hind, Cooney and Sherritt of Regina, the remainder being Americans hired near Fargo and Grand Forks.

Advices from Fort Qu'Appelle state that the heat is intense there and many men of the 12th and 35th battalions are suffering from sunstroke.

Archbishop Taché has gone to Qu'Appelle on a pastoral visit.

Riel to be Tried at Regina.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 16.—No news from the west to-day but troops are supposed to have reached Prince Albert from Batoche.

The absence of telegraphic news is due to the fact of the government line from Clarke's Crossing to Prince Albert, destroyed by the rebels, has not yet been repaired.

It is believed that Riel is being taken to Regina under strong military escort for trial.

The garrison artillery of Montreal are detained at Jack Fish Creek waiting the laying of about fifteen miles of rail. They are expected to reach Winnipeg by Wednesday night.

It is understood that the 90th batt. rifles have received orders to return home, having borne the brunt of the campaign.

Lord Melgund on the Situation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—Lord Melgund passed through here to-night en route to Ottawa. He expressed great surprise that Col. Irvine had not come down from Prince Albert to support Middleton at the siege of Batoche. He could only account for his failure to do so on the ground that he had been over-persuaded by the people at Prince Albert who were anxious about the safety of their families. Melgund thought Otter's attack upon Poundmaker a serious mistake and absolutely unaccountable except on information not known to the authorities.

Two More Deaths.

WINNIPEG, May 16.—Dr. Roddick has telegraphed that there are now 70 wounded volunteers in the hospital at Saskatoon, and all are doing well. Two more deaths have been added to the death roll of the gallant 90th battalion, Sergt.-Major Watson and Private Alex. Watson of F company, having died of wounds since their removal to Saskatoon yesterday.

Sergt.-Major Watson was formerly a resident of Toronto, having been connected with the firm of W. Thomson & Co. His brother is superintendent of the Dominion Transport Co., Toronto. Deceased was a man about 40 and leaves a wife and four children. He was born in England of Scotch parents. Mr. Watson was highly esteemed by everyone who knew him in business and was beloved by his comrades of the 90th.

The 32nd Batt.

LONDON, Ont., May 16.—The 32nd Bruce battalion, the second regiment ordered out for active service from this district, will leave for the Northwest on Monday. The eight companies will muster at Southampton and go into camp there until they are ready to embark by steamer across Lake Huron to the nearest C. P. R. station. The tents, blankets, ammunition and all necessary camp equipments have been forwarded to Southampton from the military stores here.

The Right Kind of Soldiers.

A despatch dated Humboldt, May 11, says: "This evening Col. Denison, of the Body guard, asked for a volunteer to carry a message to General Middleton, when every man in the force, without a solitary exception, came forward and offered his services. This is an illustration of the stuff the Body guard are made of. The trip is an extremely dangerous one."

A Judicial View.

WINNIPEG, May 16.—Chief Justice Wallbridge has given an opinion here to-day that creates intense excitement and one which will probably be the cause of Riel being summarily disposed of by the volunteers, who fear he may escape punishment if his case is transferred from a military to a civil tribunal. His lordship is reported as saying that according to law Riel would have to be tried in the district or province where he was captured. He could not be brought to Winnipeg or sent to Ottawa. The dominion government might issue a special commission and appoint judges to try him, but the trial would have to take place in the province where Riel was captured. Under the present act the judicial authorities in the district where Riel was captured have power to try a man for his life, but an appeal to the Manitoba bench is provided. He could not be tried by court-martial under the circumstances. Gen. Middleton had promised in his letter to Riel that he would be protected until the dominion government decided on his case.

Extract from General Orders, C. S. C.

May 7, 1885.

The commandant desires to record his entire satisfaction with the admirable manner in which the escort conveying an ammunition train of 14 waggons to the front have performed their arduous work under the steward. Doing 100 miles on the Salt plains without a single casualty and in an exceptionally severe blizzard and cold wind has proved the stuff of which both men and horses are made, as the last day's riding of 49 miles was made without apparently much fatigue in 8 hours.

J. F. TURNBULL, LT.-COL., C.S.C.

The Government Must be Firm.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Tribune to-day editorially says:

A Winnipeg despatch observes that Riel's capture places the dominion government in an embarrassing position, that they cannot hang or shoot him, on account of the sympathy felt for him by the French in Quebec, and they cannot let him go without raising a storm in the rest of Canada. If this is a correct representation, it indicates a serious condition of affairs in the dominion. Of course the only question should be as to Riel's guilt. If that is established, there ought to be no room for hesitation as to the infliction of the punishment assigned to his crime. But if the government dare not punish a rebel taken in arms because of the sympathy felt for him by an important part of the Canadian people, the inference must be that British rule in the dominion is much less firmly established than has been supposed, and that the government apprehends a much more formidable outbreak than that of the halfbreeds and Indians. Nor does it seem a case in which any government can well afford to temporize. The present rebellion is believed by many to be a direct outcome of the clemency extended to Riel after the Red river rising. His escape then certainly must have strengthened the suspicion that the government was afraid of him, and if he were allowed or assisted to escape now he would be given a prestige constituting a direct indictment to further insurrection. It is possible that the difficulty might be solved by declaring him insane and shutting him up in an asylum, though this would probably not convince his sympathizers that he was really mad. But it is clear that unless the government is strong enough to do exact and simple justice upon him it is too weak to hold its mixed and discordant population together in perpetuity, and must become still weaker through every such demonstration of infirmity of purpose.

Camp Life in Fort Otter.

The following interesting letter is from Private E. C. Acheson, of K company, Queen's Own, a divinity student in Wycliffe college, and at present acting as chaplain to Otter's brigade:

FORT OTTER, Camp south side of Battleford, N.W.T., April 28.—DEAR WILL.—Your kind letter reached me yesterday evening (it was dated the 13), and I was really very glad to get it. All the rumors regarding our movements which you quoted from the papers were entirely new to us. You have no idea how completely we are shut out from all intelligence concerning not only the outer world but even our own movements. We simply know what we have done and the places we have reached—all else is conjecture. It is amusing to stroll about, mix in the little groups which cover the camp ground toward sunset, and listen to the ideas expressed about the past and the expectations and opinions about future movements. Some are very bloody in their desires, others mild: some expect a long campaign, others a short one; some have heard that we proceed across the river tomorrow, and others that we go home in a week. I simply live, just a little at time, try to be in the tent when the bugle goes for meals and secure a wash once in 48 hours. Hume C. is a dude, he washed last night to my certain knowledge in a mud hole, and now I see him clean again and a horse pail towel in his hands. The fellows resent this sort of thing as there is no standing a man—when he feels clean and fresh; his cheek is intolerable.

You will have read ere this reaches you all about our entrance into the Battleford country, but perhaps an eye-witness' account may not be out of place. We got within four miles of the town on Thursday evening, and were halted for the night. We could see the white houses away in the distant valley and the band played awhile and guns were fired off to announce our arrival. Ross the scout pushed on that evening and reached the Battle river, which is about a mile from the fort, and fired three shots to attract the attention of the fort people, which we succeeded in doing. They were overjoyed to hear that we were so near, and sent up the Union Jack with a cheer. The scout had a hard time getting back, as a lot of Cree Indians who were evidently in hiding and had allowed him to pass fancying that he was the advance of a small party, rushed out and a number of shots were exchanged. He reached our camp, and a party of police were sent out on foot (some twenty-five.) They reached the river side just in time to see Judge Rouleau's house and a number of others in flames. They exchanged shots with the rebels, who, thinking discretion was the better part of valor, skipped out. There was great midnight rejoicings amongst the mounted police when their men returned all safe. They are a fine lot of fellows, and used to the vile methods of the Indian.

I suppose you heard about our foraging party finding poor Payne's body hid in a manure heap out at the Stoney reserve. Nesbit and Pudgy McKeown were on it, and their description is saddening. They found the bodies of a squaw and baby lying there unburied bearing marks of violence. In connection with this let me tell you a joke which may seem out of place to you, but really here the sad and merry are so mixed that one is led to look upon them in a very matter of fact way. On Saturday evening an order was issued for volunteers to go back to this reserve and bury the bodies and take away whatever loot remained. As the woods are infested with Indians this was considered hazardous. I volunteered, as I wished to read the burial service over poor Payne. Next morning on parade I found that twelve men showed up instead of ten. Lieut. Pears had to examine us and he noticed the two over and asked about it. Imagine my amazement when I heard the sergeant say "the minister and his clerk, sir." The order was given "fall out the minister." I stopped and wondered who the clerk might be, and when he was asked to step out also, who do you think it was? Jack Cooper, who runs a yacht in Toronto and one of the liveliest fellows in the regiment. He never smiled, and we were sent to our tents, and he told me in confidence that they had arranged this so that two more might go, as they expected to loot a reserve and get Indian mementos. The colonel came up during the day, and said, "well, Acheson that's a good joke on you," and it has gone all over the brigade that I made Cooper my clerk. They think I do things in style, considering the danger. The brigadier would not let us go so far, and looted a reserve nearer hand instead.

We had service here on Sunday, Rev. Mr. Clarke and myself officiating. I have been relieved of all regimental duties by the colonel and I just go out on picket when I feel like it, or to supply a sick fellow's place. Of course I take my place in the ranks in service, but the thousand and one fatigues which arise I needn't do unless I like.

I was out on out post duty last night, Lieut. Cassells being in command of the party. We had some rare old chats standing with eagle eyes fastened on the brush wood in front of us and fifty ball cartridges ready for any wily Indian who hankered after that sort of thing. Very often the boys get excited if they see anything stirring. Jim Edgar fired on an Indian the other night and one poor fellow got off his beat, somehow lost himself amongst the hills and fired for a relief party. There is some talk to-day of a journey up to Poundmaker's reserve, and we (Co. K) are very anxious to be the lucky one selected. We have a record and want to keep it up.

No man touched with human sympathy could look upon the desolate houses and ruined homesteads without registering a vow in heaven of eternal vengeance. Feather beds ripped up, pictures smashed, pianos in little bits, photographs with spear cuts on the faces and things done that only fiendish ingenuity could think of, and then the poor murdered men and women, and the fort crowded (564 people) with men, women and children, homeless and penniless. Sad, heartrending indeed is the sight, so do not wonder if our men if called to action prove harsh and unrelenting.

We were all out this afternoon entrenching the government house. It would have amused you to see the boys tucking in. The legal profession make poor sod lifters, medicine does better, the church fairly well. Brought all of St. Stephen's cut the sleeve of his overcoat to use in mending his trousers, others use the parts covered by the leggings for tailoring purposes. If clothes are not served out we will present a pretty sight on the home march.

I have just been told that my application to go on with No. 1 company has been successful in the joint capacities of full private and expeditionary chaplain.

Our estimable friend "Leiut." (as we call him) Cassels has manged to get on the regulars and goes with Cschool on the same expedition. We don't quite know the nature of our work except that Poundmaker and his crew are to be put under the reserve pillaged, also Moosimin, whose reserve is in close proximity to the other.

My personal appearance just a present is not adapted to King street. Harry says that "my girl," if she saw me, would cease praying for me, and on my remonstrating with him he added, "Well, Ache, old man, if you saw yourself you would stop, too."

E. C. ACHESON.

The Volunteer Supply Fund.

Mrs. Edward Blake, treasurer, acknowledges the following subscriptions to the volunteer supply fund: Collected by F. W. Robarts for the relief of the wounded volunteers, $5; Wm. Brown, $10; J. Bransdon Wilmot, $5; no name recorded $1; collected by the Misses Creasor in Owen Sound, Chas. H. Moore, L. J. Parker, H. Lepan, H. Crozier, L. D. O. Lepan, $5 each, Mark Norris, $3; Wm. T. Moore, Kennedy Bros., A. St. L. Macintosh, K. Crawford, Ewing Cameron, W. P. Wolfe, S. J. Lane, R. J. Doyle, John Rutherford, $2 each; John Miller, a Friend, a Friend, Wm. Kennedy, jr., Jas. Oatt, jr., W. K. Doble, Rev. A. H. L. Mulholland, $1 each: total $114.

Campaign Notes.

Wm. Cameron (son of Mrs. Cameron of Bloor street), an employe of the Hudson Bay Co., is now a prisoner in the camp of Big Bear.

A band of Indians coming in from the west on Saturday to help Riel were met by halfbreeds, who told them the war was over. They started to return whence they came.

The relatives of John Fox living on Parliament street, received a telegram Saturday night saying that he had been slightly wounded in the thigh at Batoche. Mr. Fox went up with the Grenadiers but his name has not hitherto appeared among the casualty list in the last victorious engagement.

Halfbreeds on the west bank delivered 95 stand of arms to Gen. Middleton on Saturday. Among them were several Winchester, Snyder-Enfield rifles, one Springfield, U. S., carbine probably of 1873, probably from the Custer battlefield, the balance being shotguns, many almost useless.

Ladies' Summer Gloves in silk, Lisle thread, cotton and kid, all the newest colorings now in stock, at Petleys'.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

At the city clerk's office there were registered last week 68 births, 3 marriages and 36 deaths.

John Shields was lodged in No. 3 station yesterday, charged with assaulting Barney Sullivan in Brown's lane.

Fifty cabin passengers by the Allan liner Parisian arrived here at 7 o'clock yesterday evening, having come up on a special train.

Three train loads of immigrants arrived here yesterday. A large number of them stayed over at the shed and the remainder proceeded west.

The case of Drown v. Young to recover $150 for a horse bought was concluded before Judge McDougall Saturday, being judgment of $55 given for plaintiff.

A man who gave his name as Charlie Ross was arrested early Saturday morning on suspicion of having stolen a large quantity of goods from a C.P.R. car.

The Hotel Hanlan will be open Queen's birthday. Six steamers will ply between the city and that part of the island all day. There will be a band, fireworks, electric light and other attractions.

John Kelly was arrested Saturday charged with the larceny of clothing from the store of R. Walker & Son. He is also charged with assaulting George Burton, a clerk, who caught him in the act.

While crossing King and Church streets Saturday afternoon a boy named Harris was run over by a milk wagon. His left leg was fractured near the knee and his head gashed. Dr. Sweetnam treated the boy.

A lecture was delivered in Albert Hall last evening by R. B. Butland on the evolution philosophy. A reading was given by Mr. Risser. A piano solo, "The Overture to the Caliph of Bagdad," was played by little Anna Butland, 9 years of age.

As Charles P. Doherty was getting into his buggy on Clarence square yesterday afternoon, the horse started off. Mr. Doherty was thrown to the ground but beyond a shook and a cut in the nose he came out all right. The runaway did not go far.

A man named Moberly living on Beverley street was cloistered in No. 3 station last night for being drunk and disorderly. He behaved in such an outrageous manner that his wife and children bound him down, threw him out and sent for the police.

Saturday's police court: John Jackson, larceny of coal, was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment; George Inglis and John Ford, robbery, were committed for trial; Francis Rosencronz, larceny, pleaded guilty and was sent to the county court judge for sentence.

Gents' Felt Hats at from 50 cents and up, at Petleys'.

In Memory of a Dead Hero.

The communion table, reading desk and pulpit of All Saints' church were draped in black yesterday, and on a mourning shield hung near the organ loft was the inscription:

In loving Memory
of
LIEUTENANT FITCH,
who died
On the Field of Honor.

The deceased was a member of the congregation.

Shot by a Rejected Suitor.

LOCUST GAP, Pa., May 17.—Julia Kramer, aged 18, while conversing with Wm. Newman, her accepted suitor, was shot by Peter Knolbauch, a rejected lover, who remarked that he would either marry her or kill her.

NO MOVEMENT ON HERAT.

RUSSIA DISCLAIMS ANY MENACING INTENTIONS.

British Consul in the Hands of Russian Police—The Government in for another Vote of Censure.

LONDON, May 16.—The British government to-day issued diplomatic papers which state that Her Majesty's government will be compelled to regard as a hostile act any movement of Russia toward Herat. On the other hand it is announced that Russia has spontaneously disclaimed any menacing intentions in regard to Herat. The British government is, therefore, favorably inclined to consider that the question at issue between England and Russia has reached a settlement satisfactory to both countries. The documents submitted to parliament to-day, covering the Anglo-Russian dispute up to the time of the Penjdeh incident, tend to show aggression on the part of the Russian government upon the ameer's territory, of which Herat is the salient point.

The final instalment of the Granville-Degiers despatches on the Afghan dispute will be issued during the recess of parliament. On parliament resuming, Bourke in the house of commons, and Salisbury in the house of lords, will propose votes of censure against the government.

BERLIN, May 17.—A Constantinople despatch says that the British consul at Batoum was arrested by Russian police while sketching at a port on the Caspian sea.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Forest fires are causing great destruction in Michigan.

Andrew J. Dam, a well-known hotel proprietor of New York, is dead.

A mysterious epidemic is carrying off a large number of people at Plymouth, Pa.

Thos. A. Jeter was shot and killed at Liberty, Va., because Jeter named a dog after his murderer's sister.

At Friar's Point, Ark., a mob killed a Chinaman because he delayed in leaving town after being ordered to get out.

Ben Van Eyster, a once prominent vessel owner and lake captain, suicided at Chicago by jumping into the river while intoxicated.

Gertrude Zeibert, living at 2037 McNair street, St. Louis, was shot and killed mysteriously while in bed. Her husband was arrested on suspicion.

E. A. Schoch, theater manager at Reading, Pa., has assigned. The cause given is opposition of cheap theatrical performances and skating rinks.

W. K. McLauren, attorney of Rolling Fork, Miss., and S. W. Shelton of Sharkey Co., Miss., fought a duel Saturday with shot guns. Shelton was instantly killed.

William R. Morse, clerk of the National suspender company at New York, is found to be short $16,000 in his accounts. Morse is secretary and treasurer of the Knickerbocker yacht club.

Geo. T. Jackson, president of the Enterprise manufacturing company at Augusta, Ga., charged with embezzling funds of the company, was found guilty and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Men's Regatta and Boating Shirts, all sizes in stock, at Petleys'.

CABLE NOTES.

A great battle is expected to be fought soon at Khartoum between El Mahdi and the rival false prophet.

Hundreds of officers and soldiers from the remnant of Lard Wolseley's Nile expedition are arriving at Cairo.

Negotiations between Japan and China regarding the Corean difficulty have been amicably concluded and a convention signed.

The French radicals insist upon the impeachment of Ferry, the late premier, and his whole ministry, on account of the deception they are charged with having practiced in regard to the Franco-Chinese war.

Over 4700 persons have been inoculated with cholera microbes by Dr. Ferran in the province of Valencia as a preventative of the disease. The new system is said to be entirely successful, and the epidemic is disappearing.

Gents' Silk Umbrellas, only $1.25 at Petleys'.

The American Wins at Tennis.

LONDON, May 15.—The international court tennis match between Pettit, the American, and Lambert, the Englishman, was concluded to-day. Pettit won the match by a score of 7 to 5. The match lasted three days, and at first the Englishman had the advantage, but Pettit possessed the greater staying powers, and to the surprise of those who on the second day thought he was overmatched he gradually wore Lambert down. There was much excitement at the end of the match.

Lambert won three of the four sets on Monday and two of the four sets on Wednesday. Pettit played brilliantly to-day and won all four sets, the first by six games to two, the second by six to three, the third by six to three, and the fourth by six to five.

Orange and Green Riot at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, May 17.—A procession of orangemen marched into Coatbridge, a suburb, this afternoon with orange flags and regalia and a band playing orange airs. Catholics attacked the procession with stones and clubs. A fierce street fight ensued. The local constables finally restored order, after several on both sides were injured. Sixteen rioters were arrested.

Gents' and Ladies' Underwear, in silk, cotton, merino and cashmere, all sizes in stock, at Petleys'.

The Czar as an Educationalist.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—The czar has issued a ukase that hereafter the Russian language shall be taught in all the schools in the German provinces along the Baltic and shall entirely replace the German language. A similar edict has been issued in Warsaw.

Irish Crimes Act.

LONDON, May 16.—The cabinet quarrel over the advisability of renewing the Irish crimes act culminated this evening. A minority headed by Chamberlain advocated the abandonment of the act, but the government decided to propose a renewal of the act in a modified form for two years.

Railway Accident in British Columbia.

YALE, B. C., May 17.—A locomovite and all the cars except the passenger coaches on the mail train went through a trestle 60 feet high this morning. The firemen and brakemen were killed; express messenger and mail clerk slightly injured.

Men's Cotton Undershirts only 25 cents and up, at Petleys'.

A BIG SUIT.

Does the Dominion or the Province Own 55,000 Square Miles?

One of the most important actions ever before the courts in this province, the Queen v. the St. Catharines Milling and Lumber company, commences before the chancellor at Osgoode hall to-day. So far as appears upon the record, it is an action by the attorney-general of Ontario for an injunction restraining the St. Catharines Milling and Lumber company from taking away timber cut on a limit leased from the dominion and situated in what was until lately known as the "disputed territory." The defence set up is that this land was ceded as part of a large tract by the Saultaux tribe of the Ojibeway Indians to the crown by the Northwest angle treaty of 1873, and is consequently under the control of the dominion. The position taken by the province of Ontario is that the Indian had no title to the land in question and could cede no right to the crown. It will thus be seen that behind the rights of the defendants there is involved the question as to whether the land alleged to have been ceded by the treaty of 1873 belongs to the dominion or to this province, the decision in the boundary dispute having established only the boundary line of the province and nothing as to proprietory rights within them. And when it is remembered that the territory included by the Northwest angle treaty covers no less than 55,000 square miles the importance of the dispute will be recognized. Another reason adds interest to this suit: that for the first time there will be fairly before our courts a question which American courts have often had to consider, that as to the interest which the Indian tribes of this continent must be recognized as possessing in the lands which they are allowed to roam over and still use as hunting grounds. The plaintiff will be represented in the case by the attorney-general and Walter Cassels, Q.C., the defendants by Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and A. R. Creelman. The case is sure to ultimately reach the privy council.

The house cleaning season is now in full blast, and so is the great lace sale now going on at the Bon Marche.

ISLAND IMPROVEMENTS.

New Bridges—Boat channels—Electric Lights and Other Big Things.

City Commissioner Coatsworth and Park Commissioner Chambers went over to the island park Saturday to see what requires to be done this season. It was decided to rebuild the bridge from Mead's hotel to the lake shore, fill in some of the lagoons, trim the trees and spread the street scrapings over the sand. It was also proposed to cut a boat channel from the bay into the large lagoon at Mead's; also to put in new earth closets instead of the old style pits now in use at the park.

Peter McIntyre then provided a boat and took both commissioners to Hanlan's point where the new electric light engine room and ticket gates were inspected, great satisfaction being expressed at the enterprise shown by the Hanlan point ferry people in providing for the accommodation of the public for the incoming summer. It was also decided to put up some earth closets near the steamboat landing and to plant some trees along the sidewalk.

Whisky Dives Raided.

During the last two weeks the police have been having an interesting time visiting whisky dives. They have made several calls at a den at 42 Richmond street west, run by James Bennett. On May 8th the place was visited and 16 bottles of ale and some whisky were found hidden under a lounge. On the 9th the place was visited twice and 28 bottles of ale taken. On the 11th 7 bottles of ale and a keg of lager were found, and yesterday afternoon the place was revisited and some whisky taken. It is the same nefarious nest managed by James Craig, who was convicted recently on two charges. Tom Jones, 135½, was also visited yesterday, and 6 bottles of ale were seized. There were ten men there and one was boisterously drunk. Thomas Rowe alias Paddy Rats' place was also taken in but no seizures made.

Don't wait too long, hot weather is coming fast and the bankrupt stock of dress silks is well worth notice at the Bon Marche.

Notes From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 17.—Amendments to exempt Ontario from the operation of the franchise act formed the subject of the blockade talk during yesterday's sitting of the house, which lasted until midnight, when the house adjourned, without reaching a vote until 1 p.m. on Monday.

Notices of indignation meetings to protest against the senate's amendments to the Scott act were read from a number of the city churches and pulpits to-day. The first meeting of the series is to be held in the Baptist church to-morrow evening.

Gough in the Pulpit.

J. B. Gough, the famous temperance orator delivered a stirring address to young men in the Jarvis street baptist church last night. Though far advanced in years he has lost nothing of his power to impress. He plainly pointed out that duty was the first and constant watchword of the great leader of Isreal; that work was more essential than prayer; and strongly urged the young men that whilst they were to pray and watch work must be done. The collection at the close was for the building of an orphans' home for drunkards' children.

A Boom in Picture Framing.

R. J. Licence, 31 Adelaide street west, calls special attention to his facilities for producing cheap picture frames, picture mats, etc. The public can rely upon obtaining from him all the latest and best styles at the very lowest prices. All his goods are made on the premises and finished by competent workmen. We call special attention to his advertisement in to-day's columns.

An Immense Lumber Fire.

OSCADO, Mich., May 16.—Many million feet of lumber were burned to-night on the docks of T. F. Thompson & Co. and the Ausable company. The loss is estimated at $210,000, which will fall upon ten different owners, among whom are Moore & Whipple, Detroit and Charlton, Ottawa, Ont.

English Mails.

The closing of all English mails from Toronto for England via New York will during the summer months take place at 9 p.m. instead of 2.30 p.m. as heretofore. This change takes effect at once.

The great wholesale bankrupt of millinery, silks, satins, French flowers, straw hats, Ostrich feathers, tips &c., &c., being part of the wholesale bankrupt stock of Patterson, McKenzie & Co, now in full blast at the Bon Marche.

GLADSTONE'S MORALITY.

AN ATTACK ON THE PREMIER'S PRIVATE CHARACTER.

Lord Hartington and Sir Charles Dilke Criticized—Abusive Letters by a French Count.

LONDON, May 16.—Parliamentary circles are greatly excited over the attacks on the private character of Gladstone, Sir Charles Dilke and the Marquis of Hartington in letters sent to a Paris paper by Count Paul Vasali, advance sheets of which have been supplied a number of English papers. Gladstone's name is connected sensationally with those of a lady described as "Laura B" and Mrs. Langtry. Vasali refers to Hartington's alleged long connection with a celebrated duchess. "She governs him entirely," the count says, "and is discreet enough to respect the proprieties of society which thankful for this concession, closes its eyes." Equally unscrupulous is Vasalis' reference to Dilke. It is rumored steps will be taken to suppress the publication of the letters in the English papers.

THE BROKER AND THE HORSE REPORTER.

It is very seldom that the Horse Reporter gets off. True, he has been off often enough in a quiet way, but he seldom flies so high as a Saturday afternoon excursion. Being a horse reporter, and not addicted to slang, he claims a license. The Broker is reputedly fond of a horse—a good one—and so is his companion. Leaving Toronto at 12.20 sharp on the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk, we were hurriedly rolled into Hamilton. That representative of ex-aldermanic simplicity, Mr. John Turner, was on the train and bid us a fond farewell at Oakville. A little further up the road an enthusiastic parlor car conductor pointed out the farm of Rev. Dr. Wild and insisted that it was the most romantic piece of ground for thirty-nine miles.

Leaving Hamilton there was nothing more eventful than the Niagara district. It had donned her first tint of spring verdure. Everything along the road was at the beginning of enchantment. The Broker looked over the top of his novel—purchased on the train for 40 cents—and smiled successively.

At Niagara Falls we were welcomed by one of Mr. Mowat's most courteous officers, Detective Wynn. The gentleman allowed us to pass the border without molestation; but we swore at Vanderbilt when we crossed the Suspension bridge. Between us and the historic falls was Vanderbilt's cantilever bridge. You can bet that when any passenger train of competing lines goes over the Suspension Vanderbilt's freight trains always manage to be on his bridge, and all you can see is a spray of the majestic Niagara. Vanderbilt, for this infamy, ought to be shut out. Some day he will.

At Buffalo all the talk was about Capt. Fraser. Harris of the Genesee thought the Captain was a little new, with good prospects of redemption. "The news telegraphed to Canada about the Captain was pretty much all imagination," said Mr. Harris. "I have every confidence in him yet." While Mr. Harris was talking, Freddy the Fat came in. Freddy look good-natured and well fed. The cafe of the Genesee evidently agrees with him. Despite many attempts of the Buffalo press to form an alliance, Freddy kept his own wise counsel and was content to be called Toronto's millionaire. But the Horse Reporter and Freddy did not qualify on the millionaire business.

In the evening we took a walk. The Broker thought he was unknown in President Cleveland's town. In front of a big Main street ready made clothing store some one called out: "You want a new go at Mr. Box." At the next store the Broker was offered, by an old friend, two good cigars for ten cents. Declined.

Yesterday morning the Broker took the Horse Reporter to church. We both listened to Bishop Coxe preach in St. John's. He took for his text the parable of the wise and foolish virgins and their lamps. It was a real good sermon, and the Gospel of St. Matthew was cleverly dealt with.

Poor Wingate. In a resort noted for Saratoga potatoes and sprays we met him. He was no more like the Wingate of other days than we to Hercules. If Wingate has sinned he has suffered. Commiseration is better than chastisement. "Charity begins at home."

Coming home the Broker and the Horse Reporter had to spend three hours at Hamilton. We hope the gentleman will not be offended, but we met His Honor Judge Sinclair, Dr. J. F. W. Ross and Wm. Houston, M.A. Dr. Ross had been to New York and Mr. Houston had been to Washington to see President Cleveland. We don't know which succeeded best.

Seated in a comfortable carriage we viewed Hamilton from the mountain. His honor described all of the noble residences at the mountain's foot.

Leaving Hamilton 11 minutes late all that can be said is that Moses, the crack engineer made the trip in one hour and three minutes

The World Would Like to Know.

If Ross Mackenzie will join the Shamrocks in Montreal.

If Peter Small will bet up a house and lot on the Ontario's first match.

If this isn't going to be a great summer for boating.

What Ned Hanlan is doing.

The probabilities are warmer weather and a big rush for millinery at the great wholesale bankrupt stock now going on at the Bon Marche

What They are Saying.

Even the World, which certainly cannot be classed as a "tory" organ.—*Owen Sound Times.*

Nearly as Big as Dodds'.

From the Canadian Sportsman.

Friend Macleam, of the World, is an energetic, tireless worker, and has a great head for business.

Why Hamilton is Illiterate.

From the Spectator.

The people of Hamilton desire it to be known that they will pay liberally for circuses, negro minstrels and the leg drama, but have no money to waste on books.

The Warm Weather Continues.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, May 18, 1 a.m.—*A depression is moving eastward over the lakes, and the pressure is decreasing in Ontario and Quebec. Elsewhere the pressure is high. Fair weather prevails everywhere. It has been fine and warm in the Northwest, with temperatures above 70 during the day in Alberta and Assinaboia.*

Probabilities: Lakes—Moderate to fresh southeast and southwest winds; mostly fair, warm weather, with local showers toward evening or night.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Am