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MAJOR GENERAL MIDDLETON.

Major General Middleton, has been entrusted with the command of the Canadian forces in the North West to put down the rebels under Riel. His history is an interesting one. He is the third son of the late Major-General Charles Middleton, of the English army. The first active service he saw was in New Zealand, at the time of the rebellion of several chiefs, in 1844. In the Sepoy rebellion of 1857-'58 he distinguished himself on several occasions by his bravery and was recommended to Lord Clyde by General Lugard, under whom he then served as captain, for the Victoria Cross, prize for special deeds of personal valor. Lord Clyde refused to commend Middleton for the Victoria Cross on the ground that he was on the personal staff. In 1861 General Middleton came to Canada as Major of the Twenty-ninth Regiment and while here married Miss Doucet, a member of a well known family of Montreal. In November last he relinquished his position as commandant of the Royal Military College in England on being appointed to the command of the militia in Canada. Such is a short sketch of the life of the strong man to whom has been entrusted the welfare of Canada.

IRISH RECEPTION OF ROYALTY.

A pleasing feature of the week is the reception which the Prince and Princess of Wales received in Ireland. The National League, it is true, did all in their power to prevent a hearty reception being given to the Prince of Wales, and one member proposed that the Corporation of Dublin should close the streets through which the procession was to pass and thus defeat the aims of the Loyalists who had prepared to give the Prince a hearty welcome. All their plans were defeated, however, for after as hearty a reception as a royal party could wish at Kingstown, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their son, Prince Albert Victor, proceeded to Dublin. Here not a sign of hostility was displayed, the Prince winning the people's hearts by shaking hands with all those near him on his arrival. Some slight trouble to the royal carriage was thought ominous by the superstitious, but it was quickly rectified. The Prince was frantically cheered all the way to Dublin Castle. On the afternoon of the 9th instant, the Prince, his son

and a number of friends visited the slums of the city and entered even the worst dwellings. Mobs of men, women and children continually surrounded him and greeted him with cheers, whilst old people invoked blessings upon the Princess and the Queen.

Last Monday afternoon there was a terrible row at Mallow Junction, County of Cork, on the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales who were on their way from Dublin to Cavanmore. A large crowd broke through the police lines and were driven back at the point of the bayonet. O'Brien, Redmond and Harrington, Irish members of Parliament, were in the crowd and were badly mauled. The news of the

disturbance caused intense excitement in the House of Commons.

Another account of the row states that the police forcibly expelled the Nationalists from the station house at Mallow, where they were awaiting the arrival of the Prince and Princess. On the arrival of the Royal party there was great cheering and the attempts made by the Nationalists to provoke an unfriendly demonstration were in vain. The Nationalists then returned to Cork, where large numbers of them lived, and made a riot, breaking the windows of houses which had been decorated in honor of the Prince of Wales. John O'Connor, M. P., editor of *United Ireland*, greatly exaggera-

ted the riot which had occurred in Mallow and incited the crowd by telling them that he had just returned from that place and had seen Irishmen reeking with blood from bayonet wounds.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

On Monday last a terrible catastrophe occurred at the corner of 62nd street and 10th Avenue. A large row of buildings, tenement-houses, had collapsed. Ambulances were sent for and a large gang of men began at once to dig out those who were buried. The buildings had stood eighty feet high and appeared solid, though in reality of very poor workmanship. A few persons had been looking on at the builders working, some on the roof, and some inside, when a series of sharp cracks were heard, striking the ear like pistol shots and the whole of the east end of the row came down with a tremendous crash. Five tiners who had been on the roof, four lathers who were at work in the top story and a carpenter named George Sauerbrei were rescued. The latter says he was working away on the top story, and was putting in a window frame, when without any warning the building made a lurch and he found himself up against a wall with a beam across his back. Before he knew where he was the entire floor was down on the ground. The police have arrested the master bricklayer but could not find the builder who has been in trouble for years with the authorities on account of the "skin" buildings he has put up. Lately he has been working under an assumed name to avoid getting into trouble. Seventeen persons were more or less injured by the accident.

GENERAL GRANT.

General Grant seems to be getting better instead of worse and the talk about burying him in the Soldiers' cemetery, Washington, may yet prove rather premature. On the night of April 13th he slept well and naturally all night and only waked to take nourishment. He says he feels better than he has done for several weeks past. His pulse has risen to 72 and his temperature is now 99. His throat has not required any attention save occasional gargling. The General's greatest regret in reviewing his probable death is that he is obliged to leave his family and lifelong friends, and the crowning work of his life, the "War History," which will be left uncompleted and in an unfinished state otherwise he feels his life work finished and is prepared to leave



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