The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 22 1885. — PRICE ONE CENT

TO BE HOME TO-MORROW.

QUEEN'S OWN, GRENADIERS AND G. G. BODY GUARDS.

Welcoming the Halifax Regiment—Return of the York Rangers—A Big Time at Parkdale—Reception Echoes.

Toronto has been decorated many times in its history of ninety years: for governor-Generals, princes of the blood, athletic champions, political and other anniversaries, but it never had the gay and bright appearance of to-day and so universal a display of bunting, flags and mottoes of welcome. In the side streets, as well as in the front ones, are these *bienvenu* emblems to be seen in profusion. Any house that has a "hero" to receive has a flag at least hanging for him over the door, as well as a hand-shake on the step. Our people bubble over at a good many things, but they never were so effervescent or so demonstrative as they now are over the home-coming of our little sun-burnt army.

The queen city's stock of enthusiasm and hospitality seems to be inexhaustible. One would have thought that the vast volume of cheers and applause which the people expended Sunday in welcoming the Midlands and Voltigeurs would have exhausted their supply and left them hoarse and worn out. But no, it was only a sample of the capabilities of their lungs and hearts in the way of appreciating and acknowledging the good and heroic work done by the troops in the far Northwest. After the rest which Monday afforded, the patriotic populace broke out again yesterday to receive the Halifax provincial battalion and the Twelfth York Rangers.

The Toronto Troops.

We have seen so much of troops from other places that our citizens are almost wild in their anxiety to gaze with fond look upon our own dear boys. "When will they be back?" is the question in everybody's mouth. Everybody makes a guess, and everybody guesses wrongly. Excuse the way of putting it, but nobody appears to know anything. But perhaps that it is a little too strong. It is known for a fact that the Athabasca sailed from Port Arthur Monday evening, having on board the Montreal Garrison artillery, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Tenth Royal Grenadiers and the Queen's Own Rifles, in all 1000 men. The steamer is due at Owen Sound some time to-day, the probability being that it will be well on towards the "shades of night" before she arrives. The civic reception committee, with a car load of good things for the Toronto troops, will go up to the Sound by special train this forenoon. It is their intention to keep the boys over in that town to-night and make an early start for home to-morrow.

In the anxiety that is manifested for the foot volunteers, the cavalry must not be forgotten. Col. Denison and his men struck Carleton Place at 1.30 p.m. yesterday after a long and tedious ride over the back track, as the north shore line of the C. P. R. is dubbed. The guards are now at Carleton junction. Why they are delayed there is not known. It would be a good thing if it could be arranged for them to arrive here about the same time as their comrades in red and green, so that the three corps would share together in the festivities which their admiring fellow-citizens have prepared for them.

Reception of the Haligonians.

The progress of the Haligonians since they disembarked from the United Empire has been marked by a series of ovations. Sarnia, London, Woodstock, Hamilton, Toronto have all feted and feasted them to their hearts' content, and the agony is not yet over. Ottawa and Montreal are lying in wait for them with the best that these cities afford. The festivities are almost as bad as the campaign. The Nova Scotians will go back to their homes by the sea with a lively recollection of the goodwill and generosity of their fellow-countrymen in the upper provinces.

Col. Bremner's battalion spent Monday night at Niagara Falls. They slept with comfort in the cars, and arose bright and early yesterday to feast their eyes on the grandeur of the great cataract, the most of them for the first time. After seeing the sights they again boarded the train, which steamed off for Hamilton about 10 o'clock. The Ambitious city was reached at noon. The Grand Trunk platform was crowded with citizens and soldiers; the Thirteenth band played The Conquering Hero, and the crowd cheered lustily. Among the officers of the local battalion present were Major McLaren, Adjutant Stuart, Surgeons Ryall and Griffin, Captains Adam, Zealand and Duggan, Lieuts. Hobson, Brown, Ross, Tuckett, Tidswell, Moore, Brown, Watson and Cameron. The officers and some private citizens had provided a generous supply of lager and cigars for the men, and an equally generous supply of champagne and cigars for the officers of the Haligonians. Adam Brown proposed the health of the regiment in a neat speech, to which Col. Bremner responded. Such gatherings, he said, made Nova Scotia people feel as they never felt before how closely they were connected with the people of the west. Three times three cheers were given on each side, and the train moved out for Toronto at 1.15 amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

Thousands of people awaited the arrival of the Bluenoses here. The throng stretched from Union station up York to King and thence along to St. Lawrence market, which was the route of the troops in their march to the Albion hotel, where they were dined by the city. The scenes of Sunday were repeated. The mayor and reception committee were on hand to welcome the visitors, who arrived at three o'clock. The Grenadiers' band played The Conquering Hero, and the crowd gave vent to cheer after cheer, and waved handkerchiefs as the train pulled in. Colonel Bremner, who is a tall, iron grey bearded man, of soldier-like appearance, soon had his men in marching order. There were three different styles of uniform in the ranks. This is accounted for by the fact that the battalion is made up of drafts from the three different Halifax corps, viz: the 66th Princess Louise fusiliers, the 63rd Halifax rifles and the Halifax Garrison artillery. Of privates and non-commissioned officers there were about 340, and of officers 33, the total strength being 373. Lt.-Col. Bremner of the 66th is in command, his staff being Lt.-Col. Macdonald, 66th, senior major; Major Walsh, 63rd, junior major; Surgeon Tobin, 66th; Assistant Surgeon Harrington, 66th; Quartermaster, Capt. Doull, 66th; Adjutant, Capt. Kenny, 66th. The appearance of the soldiers was what one might expect after four months of hardship and exposure in the Northwest. They were bronzed and rugged, and their clothing was very much the worse for wear. The Haligonians were never under fire, but they did excellent work at several points along the C.P.R. But to return to the reception. Headed by Bandmaster Toulmin's musicians playing the British Grenadiers, the soldiers from down by the sea stepped off up York street amidst a salvo of shouts of welcome. It was the utmost the police could do to keep the crowd back from rushing in upon them. The march to the Albion was one continuous ovation, which need not be enlarged upon. The decorations and arches were very much admired by the Haligonians, while the enthusiastic and loud manifestations were delightful to their ears. Arrived at the market square, which of course was packed with people, the battalion stacked their arms and prepared to relieve the wants of the inner man. Mine host Holderness had everything in readiness for them. One half attacked the bill of fare, while the remainder sought refuge from the sun in the armory. When the first relay had finished, the second filed in and disposed of the viands with equal relish. After dinner Eugene Davis distributed five boxes of his Cable cigars among the men. While the volunteers were falling in an incident occurred which greatly marred the pleasure of the reception. A big strapping private of the 66th, who had imbibed too freely, became obstreperous, refused to obey orders, and used filthy and profane language. The officer ordered him into the custody of a policeman standing by, who happened to be Policeman Young. Why the officer did not call up a corporal's guard and dispose of the insubordinate soldier according to military usage is a mystery, but at any rate Young took charge of the man and started for No. 1 station. The prisoner went along quietly enough until opposite Petley's, when a crowd of civilians surrounded Young, who by this time had been joined by Policeman Patterson (113) in a threatening manner amidst such cries as "You wont take a volunteer," etc. Thus encouraged, the prisoner showed his fighting qualities. He fought and tore at a terrible rate, being assisted in his efforts to get free by several men. After a desperate struggle he made an attempt to draw his bayonet, but was frustrated by Young, who himself got possession of the weapon. Things now become very serious. The mob pressed in upon the policemen, who were kicked and banged about on all sides. Had it not been for the interference of Mr. Petley, Arthur Taylor and other gentlemen they would have had a hard time of it. During the melee Young struck a man, who claimed to be the volunteer's brother, over the head with the bayonet, inflicting an ugly wound, from which blood flowed freely. The timely arrival of a squad of police terminated the row, just as it was assuming alarming proportions, and the 66th man was lodged in the station, but was subsequently handed over to a corporal's guard from his regiment, who marched him down to the train at the foot of Jarvis street. The battalion were by this time on board, and shortly after six o'clock the Haligonians were hurrying to their far away home, delighted beyond measure with Toronto and her enthusiastic and hospitable people.

Return of the Rangers.

The Haligonians gone, the never tiring throng turned their attention to the 12th York rangers, whose return was hourly expected. As is well known, the Rangers in conjunction with the Simcoe Foresters formed a provisional battalion under command of Lieut.-Col. O'Brien, M.P., with Lt.-Col. Tyrwhitt, M. P., senior major and Lt.-Col. Wyndham junior major. Their share in the campaign was of a laborious nature, with nary a chance to cover themselves with glory by charging a rebel rifle pit. It consisted in keeping open lines of communication and in forwarding supplies, etc. The men put in most of their time at Qu'Appelle and Humboldt.

The Campana with the battalion on board arrived at Collingwood Monday night. The men slept on board and disembarked early yesterday morning. The good people of Collingwood received them with decorations and open arms. As the gallant fellows stepped off the gangway they were besieged by a bevy of pretty girls, whose delicate but deft hands pinned to each and every manly bosom a bouquet of fragrant flowers. They were cheered, feasted and welcomed as if they had been so many princes. From Collingwood the corps went to Barrie, where there was another big blow out. The town was gay with flags and bunting, and the townspeople were most generous and enthusiastic in their welcome. But all things must come to an end, so the Rangers were compelled to tear themselves away from the festivities and part with their comrades in the Foresters, whose headquarters are at Barrie. The York volunteers continued their journey south, leaving Barrie shortly after three. The Newmarket, Sutton, Sharon and Aurora companies got off at their respective stations along the line, each being heartily welcomed, while the Parkdale, Seaton Village, Riverside and Yorkville companies came on to Toronto. All Parkdale and an immense number of west end citizens turned out to greet them. The flowery suburb was in the gayest of holiday attire. The villagers received their volunteers in no niggardly way. Queen street was a perfect wave of welcome. Bunting, flags, streamers, banners, evergreens, mottoes, flowers were displayed everywhere. As the bronzed but beaming soldiers alighted from the train a volume of cheers went up that made the subway shake, while handkerchiefs fluttered in hundreds of fair hands, and the Riverside band struck up the Conquering Hero. The soul of the suburb was in that welcome. Headed by the band, the troops marched to the town hall where they were lunched. It was now 8 o'clock and there were thousands in the city waiting to see the gallant Rangers. The Parkdale company saw their comrades to the train, which arrived at Union station about 9. The Grenadiers' band was again on hand and played while the big gathering cheered. The three companies fell in and marched up York and along King to Yonge. Here the Yorkville and Seaton village men turned north, while the Riverside men continued along King street to their homes across the Don, where it is needless to say, they were thrice welcome. Ald. W. J. Smith refreshed the boys on his lawn. Riverside is getting up a big affair in honor of their return. The St. Paul's warders turned out en masse to receive the Yorkville company. There will be a monster picnic at the exhibition grounds to-day. All four companies will be present, and two sets of games will be carried out, one for the returned volunteers and one for the home guard.

The Ex-Members (Q. O. R.) Turn-Out.

The veterans of the Q. O. R. (some of them bearing scars of Ridgeway's fatal field) will, next to the home-coming heroes, be the object of public attention and admiration. They will march to the music of the 13th band of Hamilton. Their rendezvous will be at the Jarvis street lacrosse ground; thence they will march, in company with the home guard of the Q. O. R. (joined with them as a guard of honor) to North Toronto, where they will receive the boys and "bring them in," to use the felicitous term of ex-Private John Massey. They have been furbishing up "the old drill," and now they can go through it in fine form. Major Dixon will take command, with Major R. V. Ellis as second. Miss Nettie Nelson will act as *vivandiere*. It is a satisfaction to see the old guard thus evincing so much *esprit de corps*, for it is an undoubted fact that it was their glorious example that the volunteers of to-day have always before them. The public and especially the ladies will admire them as they go by.

Reception Echoes.

The Ladies' supply committee request a full meeting at 71 King street east, up stairs, at 10 o'clock this morning, to receive and make up bouquets, and they also request that the floral contributions be sent in at that hour. They desire that plenty of green be sent along with the flowers.

Ex-members of the Q. O. R. are requested to meet at the lacrosse grounds one hour previous to the meeting of the regular regiment.

The police court room is tastily decorated with flags, bunting and mottoes in honor of Lieut.-Col. Denison, police magistrate, who is returning from the Northwest with the G.G.B.G.

Col. Amyot had to feed the Quebec Voltigeurs at his own expense at Ottawa.

About 250 school girls assembled yesterday morning in Elm street church to practice their songs of welcome to the volunteers. They are requested to keep their eyes open for definite instructions as to the time when their services will be required. They will sing the following pieces: God Save the Queen, Welcome Home, Brave Volunteers, Rule Britannia and the Maple Leaf.

Capt. Todd's Sharpshooters.

OTTAWA, July 21.—A telegram received from Port Arthur announces that the Ottawa sharpshooters left there last night and will reach Ottawa at 6 on Thursday evening. The Princess Louise dragoon guards, the Ottawa Field battery, the Governor-General's Foot Guards and the 43rd rifles will march to the station to receive their comrades and escort them to parliament grounds, where Mayor McDougall will read a civic address and the corps will be presented with a handsome silk flag by the ladies of Ottawa.

Beaugrand's Martial Welcome.

From Le Monde of Montreal.

Montreal is en fete to celebrate the return of her glorious sons.

They have decorated the streets, ornamented the buildings, the cannons are thundering, the trumpets are speaking forth their joyous cries to the very echo!

Every face is beaming, every heart is beating faster and stronger. Our brave little soldiers of the 65th are coming back to us from the Northwest after a campaign full of danger and difficulty!

May they be welcome to their hearths and homes!

Let all Montreal, without distinction of race or creed, receive them with acclamations, and recognize that they have nobly and faithfully done their duty as patriots and soldiers.

Their faces bronzed by the open air, their uniforms in rags, their martial attitude and the bold air which distinguishes the French soldier all combine to make us love, respect and admire them the more.

Hurrah! for Ouimet, Hughes and Dugas!

Hurrah! for Robert, Prevost, and the other captains!

But hurrah most of all for the whole battalion!

You are worthy Canadians; brave Frenchmen.

You have proved it always and everywhere.

Montreal is proud of you.

Welcome.

H. BEAUGRAND.

Middleton Deserved the Reward.

From the New York Sun.

Under the British custom of paying cash down for distinguished military services, Gen. Middleton has undoubtedly earned the $20,000 proposed for him in the dominion. His success was complete. He put down not only the halfbreed revolt but the Indian outbreak that accompanied it. He received not only the surrender of Riel, but that of Poundmaker and Big Bear. His forces were by no means large, and very few of them were regulars; yet he hesitated at nothing, and did his work with energy and promptness under some ominous predictions of failure. The chase after Big Bear was particularly trying, as the swamps and other obstacles made it almost hopeless. But Middleton succeeded in rescuing all the prisoners whom the fugitive chief had taken with him, and at length the hostile band came back to capitulate, having been driven beyond the reach of provisions.

Had the work of crushing the Northwest rebellion been let out by contract, the successful bidder would not probably have demanded less for his share of the reward than the highest of the amounts suggested for Middleton. Considering all the circumstances, Gen. Middleton's money will be as much deserved as that which has been lavished on Lord Wolseley for recent professional jobs.

CABLE NOTES.

Four Arctic expeditions will leave Germany next winter.

In Spain on Monday there were 2417 new cases of cholera and 952 deaths.

Owing to the rumors of Anglo-Russian difficulties several failures occurred on the Vienna bourse.

The admiralty is maturing measures for the defence and protection of the commercial ports in the British empire.

It is understood England is sanguine of making an arrangement with King John of Abyssinia to relieve Kassala.

The garrison of Kassala recently repulsed the enemy, captured 2000 oxen and sheep and 7000 rifles, and killed 3000 men.

A number of tory members in the house of commons have united in a protest to Lord Salisbury against the recent concession to the Parnellites.

The French senate has adopted a bill to issue bonds for thirty years to the amount of 319,000,000 francs for the purpose of improving the parish roads and schools.

The British admiralty has decided to construct several torpedo rams similar to the Polyphemus owing to the latter's effective service during the recent evolutions in Bantry bay.

The Wesleyan conference began its sessions at Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday. Seven hundred clergymen are in attendance. The conference has elected Rev. Richard Roberts president.

The cholera is spreading in Spain. It is propagated by fugitives. The disease sometimes speedily disappears; but in places where there is marshy alluvial soil it rapidly increases.

The Bonphore Egyptien publishes a letter from an engineer named Bertie, who just escaped from Berber, declaring Olivier Pain, the French adviser of El Mahdi, is alive and well at Berber.

A terrible explosion occured at Arles, France, yesterday afternoon in a large gunpowder and petroleum warehouse. A number of persons were killed, some of whom were blown to atoms.

A movement has been begun to prosecute certain papers of Brussels for publishing indecent extracts from the Pall Mall Gazette. The mayor denies that English girls have been inveigled to Brussels and placed in dis reputable houses.

M. De Freycinet opened the monetary conference at Paris on Monday. He welcomed the delegates to France and said he sincerely wished to renew the convention of 1878. M. Duclerc, a French delegate, was elected president of the conference. A committee was appointed to discuss the question of depreciation of coin by wear.

PORT HOPE IN MOURNING.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE LIEUT. COL. WILLIAMS.

A Sad but Most Imposing and Impressive Ceremony—Upwards of Fifteen Thousand People Present.

PORT HOPE, July 21.—Upwards of fifteen thousand persons attended the funeral of the late Lieut. Col. Williams, commander of the Midland battalion. The Pageant was probably the grandest that ever passed through the streets of any city in Canada. The solemn event occurred at three o'clock. During the morning the body of the dead hero, wrapped in a Canadian ensign, was removed to the drill shed and placed upon a canopied catafalque. Around and upon the casket were laid floral tributes from the governor-general, the house of commons, the Liberal Conservative association of East Durham, the Sons of England, the ladies of Port Hope, Bowmanville, Owen Sound, Orangeville, Toronto, the regiments of Kingston, Port Hope, Cobourg, Bowmanville, Whitby, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Brantford, besides hundreds from private individuals. Port Hope was draped with mourning. A single arch spanned the main street, bearing the motto "We mourn a faithful friend, and our country lamentz the hero of Batoche." The streets were lined with people who reverently removed their hats, while the ladies wept as the cortege passed. A firing party of bronzed and battered veterans just home from the Northwest, who had served under the deceased, led, followed by the casket on a gun carriage drawn by six horses of the Durham Field Battery. The pallbearers were Lieut.-Col Villiers, D.A.G., Lieut.-Cols. Boulton, Lazier, Graveley, Cubitt, Benson, Kirkpatrick and Rogers. The deceased's regimentals were on the lid of the casket, while following was his horse with the boots across the saddle and spurs pointing to the front. The floral tributes came next. After were the infantry regiments and batteries of artillery and a long line of officers, concluding with Lt.-Col. Straubenzie, Col. Hewitt, R. E., Surgeon-General Bergin, the clergy and the Lt.-Gov. of Ontario, senators, cabinet ministers, legislators, judges, the American consul, the mayors and clerks of cities and towns, the press, Sons of England and a vast delegation of citizens. The procession took twenty minutes to pass a given point.

Killed by Lightning.

DURHAM, July 21.—During a thunder storm last night the house of Neil McKinnon, Bentinck, about ten miles from here, was struck by lightning and Mr. McKinnon instantly killed. His wife, who was in bed with him, was seriously injured by the electric fluid, her face, head and both arms being bruised and blistered. She was insensible for some hours but she is likely to recover. It is only about three weeks since McKinnon had five head of cattle killed by lightning while they were lying under a tree about fifty yards from the house.

An Anchor's Strange Find.

HALIFAX, July 20.—A human jaw with two teeth and part of a skull came up on a fluke of an American fisherman's anchor the other morning off Canso. Strange to relate, one of the seamen recognized certain marks on the jaw which led him to believe it was that of the schooner's former captain, who was lost overboard in that locality nearly two years ago.

Modern Military Terms.

From the Battleford Herald.

Western language is usually accounted direct and forcible enough to convey the ideas intended to be expressed, but some of the newspaper gentry out with the military expedition do not think so, for they are continually telling us about "zerebas," and "laagers," and other unknown quantities. Laager with one "a" might be tolerated and partially understood; zereba to the ordinary reader is surrounded by Egyptian darkness. A very cursory study of western language will show it to be entirely unnecessary to borrow a lot of boorish words in order to tell us of the operations in the field. "We formed a zereba of our waggons" is incorrect as a matter of fact, and does not carry the same idea of promptness and decision as if they had said "we corralled our waggons." A zereba might be a resolution; a corral is a fact, and much more widely understood. They have by persistent misuse almost robbed us of our "thirst dance" and transformed it, and that, too, without the Indians' knowledge or consent, into a "sun dance." If allowed to go on unchecked the next thing will be an attempt to hold a durbar instead of a pow-wow. Take our dances, our cayuses, even our tom-tom, but leave us our pow-wow.

"Plunger" Walton's Foxhall Winning.

One of Walton's intimate friends, says the "Bystander" in the Philadelphia News, told me the true story of his big winning on the Grand Prix and how he made it. Archer, the famous jockey, was to ride Foxhall. Walton learned that it was the ambition of Archer's life to be a landed proprietor, and that he was saving money to buy a certain little farm upon which his covetous eyes had long been fixed. The price of the place was £10,000. Walton bought it and then went to Archer and said: "That farm you are after is mine. It shall be yours on certain conditions, which won't interfere with your duty to your employer." "What are the conditions?" asked Archer. "You are to win that race, and satisfy me beyond question beforehand that you can win it." "But what will satisfy you?" "A private running between Foxhall and the best of his competitors at daybreak on the morning of the race." To make a long story short, Archer took the bait. Tips of £50, more or less, made it all right with the trainer of the opposing horse. At daybreak on the race day there was a regular heat between the two, with Walton as the only spectator. Foxhall was shown to be an easy winner. Walton went out and put every dollar he could raise, and he was then very flush, upon his choice, and the day closed with his own fortune swelled by nearly $400,000 and Archer a landed proprietor.

DOMINION DASHES.

Philip Knechtel was accidentally killed at a barn-raising near Heidelberg.

The forwarding companies of Kingston have discharged all their water employes. Nothing to do.

The Saved army, of Port Hope, have purchased a site for a barracks, costing $2100. A jubilee celebration will be given at the opening.

A corpse was found off Port Maitland on Saturday. It is supposed to be that of Capt. Daly, of Hamilton, who was lost off the New Dominion, of Toronto, last fall.

The wife of Mr. Wright, G.T.R. depot, Kingston, witnessed her child falling into a well. Throwing off extra clothing the mother jumped in after the child and was severely injured through the nervous shock and from having struck the side of the well. She rescued her child, however.

ANOTHER ABUSE REMEDIED.

Secretary Manning Determined That No Restriction Shall be Placed on Through Business.

ALBANY, N.Y., July 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Manning has issued the following circular:

It is represented that at some of the ports on the Canadian frontier where connecting Canadian railways terminate, over which merchandise is transported from one United States port to another, that it is the practice of collectors of customs to require railroad companies to purchase from them the blank manifests necessary for the transaction of their custom house business either by paying 10 cents each or else a gross monthly sum estimated on the basis of the number of manifests used. In one case this is represented that the railroad company pays a gross monthly sum of $800 for such blanks, when in fact $300 would more than cover their value if purchased in open market. If these representations are true the department has to say that the action of the customs officers in thus compelling or requiring railroad companies to purchase such blanks from them is not sanctioned by law and will not be tolerated in the future. Railroad companies and others requiring blanks of this character have the privilege of furnishing them themselves, and if they elect to do so officers of customs must not obstruct their business.

The same may be said in regard to lead seals which are used for sealing the cars of such companies containing goods passing over their roads from one port of the United States to another. If the companies elect to furnish the seals rather than to take them at the price charged therefor they should be allowed to do so, provided the seals are of the same character and quality as those furnished by the department.

As it is desirable that the through traffic over such railroad lines should be conducted with as little restriction as possible consistent with the safety of the revenue, collectors and other officers of the customs are instructed to see to it that all custom house transactions are conducted promptly and without unnecessary delay.

DANIEL MANNING.

THE MUNSTER BANK FAILURE.

Disappointment at Lord Carnarvon's Refusal to Haste to the Rescue.

DUBLIN, July 21.—The Freeman's Journal expresses profound disappointment over Lord Carnarvon's reply to the deputation of persons interested in the Munster bank, who called upon him yesterday to solicit his aid in securing government help for the bank. Earl Carnarvon, while assuring the deputation of his sympathy and desire to help the bank, stated that it was outside of the power of the government to give direct aid to an institution, except to avoid the public calamity of a panic. The Journal declares that the failure to restore the bank will plunge thousands of people in Ireland into despair and be a national calamity.

LONDON, July 21.—In the house of commons, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in reply to Mr. Parnell said that the bank of Ireland had entailed upon it exceptional duties, but there was reason to believe that its directors were ready to lend such assistance to the Munster bank as might be found consistent with the safety of the bank of Ireland.

A syndicate of financiers has negotiated a loan of £500,000 through a London firm on securities offered recently by the Munster bank to the bank of Ireland.

GEN. GORDON'S RANSOM.

El Mahdi's Offer Was Refused by the Late Government.

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Bourke, under foreign secretary, answering enquiries in the house of commons this afternoon, said that during May, 1884, M. Billing had offered Lord Lyons, the British ambassador at Paris, to obtain the ransom of Gen. Gordon from El Mahdi for the sum of £50,000. Lord Lyons forwarded the offer without comment to Earl Granville, then British minister for foreign affairs. The first condition of the offer was that the acceptance be accompanied by a payment of £2000 down. Earl Granville, after consulting the other members of the cabinet, instructed Lord Lyons that for various reasons he must decline the offer.

A FEAST FOR DAHOMEY.

The King Captures a Thousand Youths and Women for His Royal Table.

LONDON, July 21.—A despatch received here from West Africa says King Dahomey made a raid on the villages under French protection near Porto Novo. His troops indulged in wholesale massacres of the inhabitants and burned all their dwellings. A thousand youths and women were captured and carried back into Dahomey, to be sacrificed at cannibalistic feasts.

The Man Who Cheated His Wife.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 21.—Abraham Deuser, the farmer who burned his house, barn and stock to prevent his wife, who is suing for a divorce, from getting any of the property, was found hiding in a clump of weeds and lodged in jail yesterday. During the night he improvised a rope from his suspenders, towel, and a piece of cord, and hung himself from the door frame.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, July 21.—In the house of lords to-day the land purchase bill passed the committee stage without amendment. The Secretary for Scotland bill was read a third time. The house of commons rejected, by a vote of 226 to 22, an amendment by Mr. Courtney (liberal) in favor of withholding the franchise from those accepting pauper medical relief.

Russia Consents.

LONDON, July 21.—Russia assenting to the issue of the Egyptian loan, the British government has instructed the Rothschilds to issue the loan in August. The consent of Russia is held to indicate a growth of friendly relations with England, and has caused a rise in all international stock.

They Will Not Attend.

LONDON, July 21.—It is rumored that at the last moment the German crown prince and princess will refuse to attend the wedding of Princess Beatrice, although the queen is doing her utmost to induce them to attend. It is believed that the German court disapproves of the match.

Heat and Disease in New York.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The mercury stood at 96 for several hours this afternoon. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon 180 deaths were reported; 69 were from diarrhœa; 92 were of children under 5 years and four died of sunstroke.

Gen. Grant's Condition.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 21, 11.30 p.m.—Gen. Grant has just told his family there is no necessity of their sitting up any longer to-night. He seems to have had a second rally.

Thirteen of Her Crew Drowned.

PLYMOUTH, July 21.—The Hecla collided with the Liverpool and London steamer Cheerful in a fog. The latter foundered and thirteen of her crew were drowned. The Hecla rescued the remainder.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The marine hospital bureau at Washington, D.C., is informed that yellow fever exists as an epidemic at Bahia, Brazil, and that cholera has made its appearance near Cadiz, Spain, at the port of Puerto Real.

COL. OUIMET'S TYRANNY.

His Attempt to Make Protestants go to a Catholic Church.

MONTREAL, July 21.—Regarding the incident of the refusal of the Protestant members of the 65th battalion to attend the Corpus Christi procession at St. Albert, Corporal Flanagan says: "No. 2 company were doing garrison duty at Edmonton. There were seven Protestants among us. On the Saturday evening preceding Corpus Christi Sunday the Presbyterian minister of Edmonton came among the Protestant soldiers and distributed religious books, asking us to go to church the following day. George Cawthorne was the only one who actually gave a promise to go. On the same evening the Catholic members said we should have to attend the Corpus Christi procession on Sunday. We said we would if we liked, but that we could not be forced to do so. There was a good deal of talk about us having to go. On the following morning we turned out on parade preparatory to going to church. Cawthorne said to Captain Destroismaison: 'I have promised my minister to attend his church to-day, and I am going.' The captain became very angry and said: 'What right have you to promise your minister to attend his church without consulting me?' Cawthorne replied: 'I have the right to go to my own church. You cannot make me go to yours, and I won't go.' The captain became pale with anger, and went for the colonel. I had not promised the previous evening to go, and therefore I made no movement, but the other Protestants, who feared that they might be compelled to go, determined not to go. Col. Ouimet came out looking very angry, and approaching William Conway first, said: 'Do you refuse to go?' 'I do,' Conway replied. The colonel put himself like in a fighting attitude and Conway also raised his hands and it looked as if it would come to blows, but at last the colonel said 'Arrest this man.' His arms were then taken from him and he was placed in the guard room. The other Protestants were then asked by the colonel if they refused to go and they said 'yes.' The colonel then ordered William Clark, John Magowan and Fred. Adams for 24 hours guard duty, and John Waller and Cawthorne to be placed in the guard room. The whole party then went to church, leaving these six behind. No. 1 company of the 92nd Winnipeg battalion lay close to us, and when they heard what had happened the men were wild to attack the 65th, but for the exertions of their officers to preserve the peace there would have been bad work."

William Conway and Wm. Clark made similar statements.

A DISTINCTIVE HONOR.

The Man in Gen. Strange's Force That Killed the First Indian.

From the Edmonton Bulletin.

The honor of being the first man of Gen. Strange's force to kill an Indian belongs to Joe Butlin of Calgary, a sergeant in Steele's scouts, and not to Major Steele, as reported in last week's Bulletin. The circumstances are: On the 25th Major Steele, Sergt. Butlin and three other scouts or police, with John Whitford as guide, left the column on a scouting expedition to the northeast, and making a long detour they came back towards Pitt from a northeasterly direction. As they were coming along after dark, some three or four miles from the fort, four Indians, one in a police uniform, were seen. Not being very certain who or what the six riders were, the one in police uniform, who was on foot, saluted Butlin with "Chesqua!"—wait. This gave the game away, and Butlin dropped his man before he had time to make any further remarks. A somewhat lively time ensued, during which Major Steele got a couple of bullets through his clothes and a second Indian caught a bullet with his back as he was turning to go. His body was found next day about 200 yards from where the skirmish took place. The rest of the Indians got away. The first Indian killed was named Ma-ma-nook of Saddle Lake, and was well known to many people here. He was a very tall man and had Policeman Cowan's rifle and his tunic on, so that possibly he was the man who killed Cowan.

Lady Randolph Churchill Thanks the Crowd.

From the London Times.

Lady Randolph Churchill and Lady Curzon were out early with the tandem which has excited so much admiration during the contest, and before noon they had visited most of the polling stations.

At the conclusion of the poll the ballot boxes were brought in by conveyances from the outlying stations, and an anxious and expectant crowd waited in the streets adjoining the town hall for the result, which was announced by the mayor, as the returning officer, at ten minutes to 7 o'clock from one of the windows of the town hall. It was as follows:

Lord Randolph Churchill	532
Mr. Corrie Grant	405

Majority for Lord Randolph Churchill...127

The announcement was received with the utmost enthusiasm, cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs continuing for several minutes. Lady Randolph Churchill, Lord and Lady Curzon, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Sir Frederick Milner, and others who have taken an active part in the contest appeared at the window of the Bear Hotel, and the reception accorded to them was of the most cordial kind.

Lady Randolph Churchill, on appearing and asking for silence, was again loudly cheered, and on its abating she said: "I cannot make you a speech, but I thank you from the bottom of my heart for having returned Lord Randolph Churchill for the third time." Hearty cheering followed these few words, and the large crowd then sang "Rule Britannia," and "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow," and someone set fire to a substance which burned with a pink glare.

In the course of the evening Lord R. Churchill sent the following telegram to Lady Randolph Churchill: "Brilliant success almost entirely due to you and Georgie. Please give my warmest thanks to my many friends."

A Crime That Cremation Did Not Hide.

From the Chicago News.

In the case of the Frenchman Pel, found guilty of the murder of his mistress, Eliza Bohmer, and sentenced to death, one of the most curious parts of the evidence was that of a chemist. He testified that he had, as an experiment, burned a corpse in a small kitchen grate, in order to test the possibility of Pel having so disposed of the remains of his mistress. He informed the court that a corpse of average weight might be entirely burned in a kitchen grate in forty hours, without causing any more disagreeable odor than that arising from the cooking of mutton cutlets. The testimony of this chemist does not agree with that given in the case of Dr. Parkman, murdered by Prof. Webster in Boston some thirty-five years ago. Prof. Webster endeavored to burn the body of Dr. Parkman in the furnace of his laboratory, but was not able, after two or three days' effort, to consume the whole of it. It was the failure to thus dispose of the remains that finally led to the discovery of the murder.

ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK

A FURTHER POSTPONEMENT IN RIEL'S CASE REFUSED.

The Question of Jurisdiction Decided by the Judge in Ten Seconds—The Crown Decline to Allow Dumont and Dumais to Testify.

REGINA, N.W.T., July 21.—Argument as to jurisdiction in Riel's case was continued yesterday. Greenshields spoke for the defence and was followed by Christopher Robinson and B. B. Osler for the crown.

Judge Richardson decided in ten seconds that the act of 1880, under which he was acting, was not ultra vires, and at once called upon Riel to plead.

Mr. Johnson, on the prisoner's behalf, took objection and filed a demurrer, which the judge overruled.

Riel then pleaded "not guilty." When asked if he was ready for trial Mr. Fitzpatrick, in his interests, asked for an adjournment until to-day to prepare an affidavit showing the necessity of having certain material witnesses brought from Montana.

The first thing done this morning was the filing of an affidavit in support of the application for an adjournment, and setting forth that Gabriel Dumont and Michael Dumais of Helena, Mont., and others were essential witnesses. The deputy minister of the interior was required to produce a number of documents, petitions, etc., which were now in the hands of the dominion government. Counsel proposed to prove insanity, that Riel was not a member of the council, and that he did not take part in any of the fights. Counsel for crown opposed the application and denounced the idea of bringing Dumont and Dumais here as absurd, and the crown would not listen to such a thing. Although the crown felt that adjournment could be refused, it was willing to grant one week, and would offer to co-operate with the defence in telegraphing for witnesses and bearing the expense of bringing them here. The offer was accepted by the defence.

The court adjourned until next Tuesday, the 28th, then to go on peremptorily.

The Central Prison Investigation.

It seems an American lawyer named McCarthy, who is serving a term in the prison for forgery or getting money under false pretences, is one of the chief sources of information in laying the charges against Warden Massie. He was made a bookkeeper in the office and took advantage of that easy and confidential position to make abstracts from the books and papers. A brief that he had drawn up and had addressed to Mr. Murphy, counsel for those making the charges, was found on him and impounded. He has some weeks to serve. Rev. Father Jefcott, who was an R. C. chaplain in the prison, is also an active worker against Mr. Massie, though it is said the archbishop has shown him little sympathy so far. Mr. Iddington, who will represent the warden, will insist on a specific statement of each charge to be formulated.

It is now well known that Judge Patterson, who, with Mr. Langmuir, first constituted the commission, resigned for the reason that he could not see his way to sitting on a court which was given a religious color by the appointment of Mr. O'Sullivan as a colleague. He thought, so his friends say, that neither race nor creed ought to receive consideration in the composition of the commission, and the appointment of Mr. O'Sullivan, they say, was a straight concession to pressure brought on the government by Roman Catholics.

Taken Back.

High Constable Bisonnette of Montreal left for that city last night with Ira H. Rae, the man arrested Monday at the instigation of the Montreal authorities on a charge of fraud.

A Dose For Washington.

From a Washington Despatch.

It is stated that a Washington Bohemian is preparing a series of stories on the social life of the capital that will create as great a sensation as the Pall Mall Gazette articles. Prominent politicians and their intrigues will be the leading features. No names will be given, but the pen-pictures will be so vividly drawn that he who runs may read what man is meant. The party who proposes publishing the work is said to be in New York getting ready.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Parnell, mother of the agitator, is in destitute circumstances, and efforts are being made to raise a fund for her.

Private Tupper, who was in the city yesterday with the Halifax battalion, is a son of the Canadian high commissioner to England.

Colonel Ridgeway, commander of the Afghan boundary commission, has been gazetted a Knight Commander of the Star of India.

Judge Donohue, of the Supreme court, New York, yesterday granted an absolute divorce to Annie K. Fox from Richard K. Fox of the Police Gazette.

D. R. Keys, lecturer in English and Italian at University college, starts to-day for Paris, where he will spend the holidays in pursuing his studies of the Romance languages.

Prince Henry Reuss, now German ambassador to France, has been finally appointed governor of Alsace-Lorraine. Lieut. Gen. Von Schweinitz now, German ambassador to Russia, will succeed Prince Hohenlohe at Paris.

Judicious drinkers commend the good common sense of Dr. Sir Henry Thompson, the eminent English physician, who boldly declares that more mischief in the form of actual disease, of impaired vigor and of shortened life accrues to civilized man from erroneous habits of eating than from the use of alcoholic drink.

"Many Happy Returns of the Day."

To Hon. Oliver