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WELCOME HOME.

Canada has reason to be proud of her volunteers and she has not been lacking in her acknowledgment of their service. The present week has been one of greetings, congratulations and handshakings to the returning troops, and the notes of welcome are still resounding throughout the Dominion. It said much for the valor, hardihood and endurance of Canada's youth, that within, it city. Fully twenty thousand people either Her offer was accepted and her services since may be said, the short space of six weeks they were able to put down so formidable an uprising as the one in the North-West undoubtedly was. Against them was pitted a foe, which, if not as strong in numbers, made up for this deficiency by the strictest discipline and a thorough familiarity with the scene of action. In the face of these opposing forces Canada's soldiery went forth one man, heartily to the call of duty. They left home, and dear ones, without a murmur, traversed a strange and unknown country, endured long and fatiguing marches and faced the foe without a falter. It is easy to say that they only did their duty, but all honor to them for having done it so so well. Once more they are reaching their native places and the welcomes have been spontaneous and enthusiastic. The reception at Winnipeg on the return of the troops from the front was especially warm. The Queen's Own, Royal Grenadiers, Ninetieth, Ottawa Sharpshooters and Winnipeg Light Infantry, returned to Winnipeg on the 16th inst. They entered the depot amid the most tumultuous cheering from fully ten thousand people, who thronged the station. The city regiments with their bands of music, the national societies and police and fire brigades escorted the troops through the main streets which were densely crowded with spectators. It is stated that there were fully twenty thousand people on the streets City Council presented General Middleton with an address who, in replying, paid a high tribute to the Canadian volunteers who had just undergone tremendous hardships, and had done so much cheerfully during the whole campaign. He had not heard one single grumble from volunteer soldiers and e looked back on what had been accomplished he felt that Canada could well addressed the troops, the latter highly com-plimenting General Middleton, and said that it was fortunate to Canada that she had of their country. The receptions to the such an able man to lead her sons. He troops at other places were on the action that the insurrection had been brought arrival in Montreal, were received with followed by a grand review of all the troops have done their duty nobly, and their reand other festivities, after which the regiments left for their respective homes. The national enthusiasm, which cannot fail to receptions at other places were equally enthusiastic. The Midland Battalion, on its minion.

The Weekly Messenger arrival in Toronto, met with a wild reception from the people of that place, the whole city turning out to do honor to the regiment. The 9th Battalion of Quebec, which passed through the city on its way home, met with an equally enthusiastic reception. At Ottawa the funeral of Privates Osgoode and Rogers, of the Ottawa Sharpshooters, who were killed at Cut Knife Creek, were made the occasion of a solemn ceremony in which almost every citizen in the capital took part. The cortege was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in the marched behind the bier or witnessed the

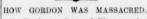
A NOBLE WOMAN.

wounded volunteers at the front, the name stitution. of Mrs. Kate Millar, whose portrait is given in this number, occupies a prominent place. This lady, who has been aptly termed the

After several years' service there she went to Among the noble band of women who Winnipeg, and became attached to the Genhave been unremitting in their efforts to eral hospital in that city where she was recontribute to the care and comfort of the garded as one of the best nurses of the in-



It looks as if the United States will soon Florence Nightingale of Canada, was at have another Indian war on its hands, if the Winnipeg, serving as head nurse in the Gen- present state of affairs continues in the out, and she immediately offered to take very unsettled one. Two powerful Indian the field with the troops and act as nurse. tribes, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have for a number of years lived peaceably on that date have been of the most valuable their reserve in Indian Territory have comcortege from the sidewalks. The procession nature. The military Hospital at Saskatoon, menced to show signs of uneasiness, and the authorities are alarmed that they may yet break out into open warfare. The trouble arises from the shameful manner in which the Indians have been treated by the Govern ment. The Indians held a reserve of 4,297, 771 acres of pasture land, and no less than 3.832,520 acres of this have been leased to the white ranchemen, leaving the Indians to make the best out of the small balance. The Indians have retaliated for their injuries by committing depredations on the ranches, and the consequence has been that serious trouble has arisen between them and the ranchemen. A committee has been appointed by Congress to look into the claims of the Indians, but it is feared that if something is not done quickly another Indian war will be the result.



A Greek merchant of Khartoum has given a narrative of the fall of that city and of Gordon's death which differs from any previous accounts. The merchant, whose name is Penago and who was in the city at the time of the massacre, thus describes the manner in which Gordon was massacred: But listen, I pray you. Have you not asked me where Gordon Pasha was slain? You say everybody has said he was either killed on the courtyard steps of the palace or cutside going to the Austrian Consul's house. They all lie! If you choose to believe them you may; it matters not to me. I am a respectable Greek merchant, not an Arab. You want the truth; I tell it to you. True, I did not see Gordon slain; but everybody in Khartoum knows where the event happened. An Arab rushed up-stairs and shot him with a gun as he was reading the Bible. Another Arab cut off his head and put it on a spear; and so went forth into the city, carrying it congratulate herself upon the bravery of her sons. Lieut-Governor Aikens and Hon. many members of Parliament. The bodies not the most pleasant of places, previous the palace in the rooms below were

> A CONFERENCE of the Empire Defence fortable. She was a veritable angel to the Leegue was held on the 17th inst in the wounded soldiers, over sixty of whom were Mansion House, London, Lord Lennox cared for in the hospital, and her kind and presiding. The mayors of many provincial loving treatment gained for her the name of towns were present. The resolutions adopted the Canadian Florence Nightingale. Mrs. declared the defensive resorces of the Empire Millar, whose services in this respect will be were inadequate and urged the Government to strengthen the navy, further protect the her tender charge, was born in Glasgow, coast and fortify colonial ports and coaling Scotland, about thirty-three years ago, and at an early age came to Montreal where she inquire into the relative strength of the



MRS. KATE MILLER.

warmly thanked the troops from the Lower scale of grandeur. The 65th, Halifax Provinces as it was owing to their prompt Battalion and Garrison Artillery, on their to an end so quickly. The reception was tumultuous enthusiasm. The volunteers

Mr. Norquay, the North-West Premier, also were interred in a plot purchased by the to her appointment, but under her super-slaughtered at the same time." vision it soon underwent a complete transformation and became homelike and comlong remembered by those who came under entered the General Hospital as nurse. British and Foreign navies.