THE STONEY INDIANS JOIN THE REBELS.

WINNIPEG, March 31.-Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney is holding a parley to day with the Crees and Assiniboine Indiaus located around Battleford who have risen. These tribes are said to number five hundred souls, and to some extent have here affected by the half-breed insurrection. They have asked for a supply of clothing, provisions, pipes and tobacco. It is said their request will be acceded to, which will doubtless allay the warlike feelings that may have been aroused among them, and a pacific solution of the question will thus be reached. A despatch received this afternoon, however, from Battleford says that the Indians and half-breeds were noticed from the fort to be plundering the Hudson's By Company's stores, and Mr. McKay, who is in charge of the stores there, went out of the fort with two other men to expostulate with the insurgents. They noticed that the Indiana and half-breeds were trying to cut off their retreat to the fort, and they at once hastened to return. On their way back to the barracks three shots were fired at them by the halibreeds. The fortifications at Battleford are injury happening to the people in the bar-racks, and those who have friends there may rest perfectly easy on that account. A private telegram received from Battleford nounces as a result of the firing in the after-Applegarth, believed to be connected with the will be required. Indian Department.

THE LATEST FROM THE WEST.

WINNIPEG, April I, 1 am.-Telegrams from the west to night would indicate an up rising of Stony Indians to the South of Battleford. The fate of the women and children who started for Battleford on Sunday is anxiously awaited from Swift Current station. The Indians seem to be pillaging the homesteads of the settlers, who have sought refuge in the barracks at Battleford. Those besieged there express themselves satisfied, and able to hold out until reinforced by troops. Colonel Herchmer, who is en route with seventy mounted police, will reach there in three days, but it is thought here the many evidences of loyalty given that other forces should follow him up, as he by the French-Canadian race, and dewill no doubt require support. A half-breed nouncing the article as unjust in assertion named Lariviere, living near Morris, re ceived a letter from Riel three weeks ago, in which he urged the Metis in the Rad River to and made a splendid impression on the House, join him, or cross the boundary, as they were going to sweep the entire country. The wires are still down between Battleford and Edmonton, and no information can be had as land his realiness to shoulder a musket again to the action of the half-breed settlements in defence of his country and the maintenance upon the Upper Saskatchewan. Considerable surprise is manifested here that the insurgents do not tamper with the wires east of Battleford. This may, however, occur at any moment. Riel is evidently acting on the defensive, pending the success of his emissaries the Indians. A portion of the old town of Battleford abandoned has been burn ed by the Indians and half-breeds. Everything is quiet at Calgary, and every assurance of loyalty of the Blackfeet nation is given. The killing of two settlers at Battleford, in addition to the two farm instructors previously telegraphed, is fully confirmed.

THE DUCK LAKE FIGHT. FORT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T. March 31 .-Eleazer Montgrand, a friendly half-breed, who has worked on the old trail to Prince Albert for many years as a teamster, came in during the night from Clarke' crossing. He confirms the previous report that the Indians north of the South Saskatchewan are uneasy. Beardy, One Arrow, Okemasis and other leading men smoked with Riel's agents before the fight on Beardy's reserve at Dack Lake. Montgrand gives an authentic account of that engagement: —Major Crozier intended to secure the supplies in Stobart, Eden & Co.'s store at Duck Lake, together with a quantity of government stores that were lying there. The rebels, 220 strong, under F. Dumont, had, however, raided these stores before Crozier's arrival. Crozier carne upon Dumont's force on Beardy's reserve, and called to time to render. His men, getting the word of command, pointed their rifles at the rebels. who were standing on the other to small coulee behind a fringe of scrub poplar. Both parties fired almost together. first volley from the half-breeds appeared to be directed at Crozier's left, where the Prince Albert volunteers were stationed, and eight of them fell. The police replied with great vigor, but the men then shouted to Crozier that they could not see the rebels. After the second volley from the half breeds Crozier's force began to withdraw, carrying with them the dead and wounded. It was snowing. The police are said to have had two cannon, but Montgrand's informant, who saw the fight, says he did not see them nor hear any cannot report. When the police began to retreat, Dumont's men clamored to the top of the ravine, and fired once or twice again; but they did not sttempt to follow Crozier, who struck out for Carlton. One half-breed was wounded in the shoulder from a ricochet; none killed, Beardy, with a number of braves, was a mile away, looking for the approach of Irvine or of some other body of police. After the fight Beardy and his braves came up and had a hig smoke with the half-breeds. Dumont's men picked up several police rifles and gave them to the Indians. Riel was not in the action, but at or near Gabriel's Ferry, thirteen miles from Duck Lake. Chaffee, the Indian instructor, was allowed to go on towards Prince Albert. The news of Dumont's victory was carried far and wide by runners, and many recruits, Indian as well as half-breed, forthwith joined the rebels.

AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, March 31 .- There is great excitement to night in Quebec over the news from the North West. This evening the 9th Buttalion, Quebec riflas, received telegraphic orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed west within ferty-eight hours. The commissariat department was engaged all day supplying stores and equipments to the men. Messrs. Renfrew have received orders for fur caps for the men. More than three-fourths of the Laval university students are members of the 9th battalion, and should the men proceed, the university will probably shut down for a time.

The following article, published in the Nouvelliste to-night, has caused much indignation: "Canadians are sent to shoot other Canadians whose demands, after all, are just, and in whose veins the same blood runs. We would not, under such circumstances, notwithstanding the example given by those who have started on Saturday night, commanded by a colonel in search of epaulettes or a min ister's portfolio. Many volunteers may refuse to go to the front, or new hand in their resignation. We do not advise such a course, but no one will have the right to be surprised if things turn that way.'

A special train carrying ammunition and stores for the 9th, left by North Shore at 1 There is no communication from Col. Irvine

a.m. It is now rumored that the Field Battery and Garrison Artillery have received or-ders and will leave with the remainder of A Battery. This report is unconfirmed.

OTTAWA, April 1 .- Advices from Battle ford this morning are of a more favorable character, being to the effect that the Indians, fter sacking the town, retired with the

booty to their reserves.

This afternoon Sir John Macdonald stated that the position of affairs in the Northwest, up to that time, was unchanged. The Stoney Indians have risen, and, after capturing horses and cattle, proceeded to Battleford to join Pondmaker's force. No information had reached the government up to that hour of any further murders by Indians than those of Payne and Applegarth, already reported. The Premier went on to explain the difficulties experienced in the management of the Indians. The aim of the government is to induce or compel them to settle upon their reserves and become self austaining, and in order to make this policy enecessful it has been necessary to place them at times on short rations, as if well fed by the government they hang about the government stores and the settlements and refuse to retire to their reserves. Mr. Mackenzie, who has acted the part of the patriot throughout the last week, cordially scknowledged the difficulties to be dealt with in inducing the Indians to take the habits of civilization and approved of the policy pursued by the government.

AN ACT THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

Sir John received a telegram to-day from Mr. Tuckett, tobreco manufacturer, Hamilso strong that there is no possibility of any ton, saying he would be happy to present each soldier with a pound of "myrtle navy" on arrival at Winnipeg. The offer was accepted with thanks, and the Minister of Inland Revenue authorized to empower Mr. Tuckett's agent in Winnipeg to withdraw noon the killing of two men named Payne and from warehouse free of duty the amount that

THE FRENCH-CANADIANS VINDICATED. Before the adjournment of the House Mr. Landry took occasion to refer to a recent article in the Noncelliste paper of Quebec deprecating the despatch of a force to quell the insurrection in the North-West, and intimating that the commanding officers of the by their splendid band, they passed into the French Canadian regiments ordered to the front were induced to accept service by the expectation of advancing their claims to party consideration, and stigmatised the statements as utterly base and unwarranted. Mr. Coursol, in an elequent and fervent speech, also repudiated the insinuations route and accompanied them to the depot. At of the newspaper in question, recalling this spot every point of vantage was and without a particle of truth to rest upon. Mr. Coursol's speech was loudly applieded the veteran commander arousing the utmost enthusiasm when he referred to the services his nationality had rendered in the past of the constituted authority.

TH NDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

WINNIPEG, April 1. - Despatches from Battleford this morning were again alarming. Indian bands under Pondmaker, Little Pine and Strike-him-on-the Back in estad the town and surround the residences, and the settlers are now closely besieged in the barracks awaiting reinforcements. The Stonies and Crees from Eagle Hills, southeast of Battleford, are the hands who killed the two farm instructors, James Payne and George Applegarth, and two others, supposed to be settlers. Some settlers coming in were robbed of their horses, waggons and loads and set on foot. Other settlers are coming in from distant settlements, and are collected in the barracks awaiting events. It is stated here that if the Crees are on the warpath the Blackfeet will be only too glad to assist the government, to avenge their grudge against their old fees. THE QUEBEC CORPS.

Quenec, April 1. -Colonel Roy, of the 9th Battalion, has reported to headquarters that his regiment is in readiness to proceed to the North-West. They were supplied with new boots and caps this morning, and will, it is understood, proceed by train to morrow afternoon. To morrow morning they will attend service in the Basilica, when the Archbishop will celebrate Mass and admirister the paschal communion. Rev. Abbé Marcenx goes as chaplain. A son of Judge Routhier goes as a lientenant. The ranks of Nos. 7 and S companies are chiefly filled with students from Laval University, who are deserving of praise for their steadfast conduct. Everything has been done to dissuade them. It is reported that Col. Turnbull's cavalry troop is summoned to the front. Colonel Turnbull has orders to purchase fifteen horses, the number necessary to fill the ranks. The corps numbers about 60 men, and they have been in readiness for some days past.

THE HALIFAX BATTALION.

HALIFAX, April 1.-No further instructions were received by the officers to-day regarding the despatch of militia to the North West. When the 66th Fusiliers paraded this afternoon there was hardly over one third of the full strength present. It is stated that both medical officers of the 65th decline to accompany the battalion to the North-West and that many of the men are similarly disposed. THE SITUATION AT BATTLEFORD.

OTTAWA, April 2 .- The following despatch from Winnipeg was received by Mr. Watson, M. P., this evening, signed by A. Macdonald, E, Richard and Robt. Young:—

Report from Qu'Appelle that entire force and transports were going via Touchwood, 350 miles, to Battleford. Distance via Swift Current only 186 miles, and better trail, with ferry over river. Meantime over 150 women and children are in barracks at Battleford for refuge, with three weeks' provisions and little or no protection. Herchimer with command is at Medicine Hat, waiting for river to open. Impossible for detachment frm Qu'-Appelle or Herchimer's command to reach Battleford until long after provisions are exhausted. Sufficiently strong force to relieve Battleford should be despatched via Swift Current at once. No liability of collision at Prince Albert or Duck Lake until arrival of troops, if then. Meantime they are well protected and therefore no humane reason why rush should be made to Prince Albert, while nearly helpless women and children at Battleford are at mercy of thousands of Indians and half-breeds. We know every foot of the country and that it is impossible to relieve Battleford, either via Touchwood or Sas katchewan navigation. Only feasible way via Swift Current."

The Nova Scotia members of parliament, irrespective of party, have combined in the purchase of a Dominion Flag which will be presented to the Halifax battalion when they pass through Ottawa on their way to the

IN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 2. - In the House of Commons this afternoon, after the motion in regard to the Easter recess, Hon. Mr. Blake rose and said: I desire to ask the hon. gentleman whether he has any further communication to make in reference to the condition

of thinge in the North-west? Sir John Macdonald-There is no further intimation to be given that I am aware of.

as yet. I believe the river is absolutely im: passible. I have received a telegram from Governor Dewdney this morning from Regina, stating that all is quiet among the In-

dians along the railway line.

Hon. Mr. Blake—I see in a French newspaper, Le Monde, of Montreal, an article intimating that the hon. member for Provencher (Mr. Royal) had gone up to the North-West at the request of the government to use

his influence with the half-breeds. Sir John Macdonald - That is inaccurate. Mr. Royal is going up of his own accord, and he might, perhaps, see some of the half breeds whom he knew very well. But there is no arrangement with the government of any

Sir Richard Cartwright-Are both branches of the Saskatchewan impassable? Sir John Macdonald-I know that Clarke's Crossing, on the south branc's, is quite im-

reads as follows :-

"Officer in command of B Battery declines issuing rations to wives and children of men going to the North-west. Subscriptiona being taken up, and city council intervenes to prevent starvation.' Sir John Macdonald-This matter will be

taken into immediate consideration by the government. It involves, however, the consideration of providing for the wives and children of every militiam to going to the North-west. However, it will receive immediate attention.

DEPARTURE OF THE 65TH REGIMENT. After going to press yesterday the dense crowd greatly increased at the Bonsecours

Market, and many touching scenes were witnessed among the relatives of the militiamen. With difficulty the companies could be formed up, and it was not until half past five o'clock that the order was given for the men to put on their knapsacks. Shortly after this the final order was given to march, and the gallant 65th at last bid good bye to their Montreel headquar-ters. Not quite 300 strong, and headed street, and to the well-known airs of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Auld Lang Syne," "Annie Laurie," etc., they marched to the C.P R. station in the midst of a heavy snow storm. Notwithstanding the terrible weather an immense crowd lined the streets along the thronged, and as the regiment drew near cheer upon cheer rent the air. The troops were now formed up in line on the platform opposite the cars and were addressed by Lt. Col. Harwood, D.A.G., who gave an inspiriting address, after which he wished God speed, saying they were them bound , to return crowned with glory. His warlike speech was received with cheers by the men and the as sombled citizens, the band striking up "Vive le Canadien." The emourkation was now proceeded with, and all outsiders were eject-Not until a quarter before seven did the train leave the depot and slowly steamed on its way with its living freight amid the waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and the prolonged cheering. The Battalion arrived at Ottawa at two o'clock this morning, and were received at the C. P. R. depot by a large crowd of Ottawa citizens. Among those present were Mr. C. J. Coursol, M.P. The men were in good spirits. After the engines had been changed they proceeded to Carleton Place, where supper will be served. It is understood that several lady friends of the battalion will meet them there. The heavy snowstorm is likely to delay the train, but everything possible is being done by the C. P. R. authorities to send them shead as speedily as possible.

THE INDIANS RETURN TO EATTLEFORD.

TORONTO, April 2.-The Mail's Winnipeg special from Battleford says a fragmentary mesthat the Indians had suddenly withdrawn, but last evening another message came, saying they were returning in increased numbers. Every precaution has been taken to repulse the Iddians should they attack the barracks.

Advices from Minnedosa say the Indians are still gathering there. A half-breed teamster, named Hohn says the Indians intend to burn the town. Much uneasiness is felt, as arms and ammunition are scarce.

Word has been received that the Indians are Bay post at Strathclair, in the county of Min-nedosa. Felix Lavellee, a St. Norbert half-breed, who has friends at St. Laurent, says the rebels count upon securing all forts on the Sas-katchewan, and appropriating the supplies. Then they will retreat in the direction of Edmonton, endeavoring to lead the volunteers into the heavily timbered country, where they would give battle. The insurgents imagine that they would have no difficulty in repulsing the volunteers from such a vantage ground. Under no circumstances will they give battle on the open prairie.

The opinion exists among the half-breeds that

the Indians in Montana will join thei standard, and with their help they think they can bring influence to bear upon the disaffected tr bes in the West to join Riel. The Indians are all as well armed as the half-breeds with Remington and Winchester rifles and ordinary guns.

Continued on Lighth Page.

AT IN THE DIAMOND DYES more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c at all druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 3c stamp.

An Ottawa letter represents that the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Governor-General. and his consort endeavor to make themselves popular with the Canadians, and all celebrities are pretty sure of gratifying attentions from them. Not long since the Marquis saw in the local newspaper that a certain gentleman, whose name corresponded with that of a native author, was registered at an Ottawa hotel. Believing it to be the author, their Excellencies invited him to dine. Dinner was announced at 7:30; but at 7:45 a telephone message came: "Can't go: I'm stuck for a pair of evening boots." "Come on; never mind that," was the reply. He did come, but he was not the author. "We've got the wrong man," whispered an aide. He But we must make the best of it now," was was the host's reply. He was a boisterous commercial traveller, a driver of fast horses, arrayed in massive chains and elaborate rings.

Holloway's Pills .-- No Mystery .-- Whenever the blood is impure or the general health is impaired the human body is predisposed to attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first indication of faulty action, the first sensations of deranged or diminished power, should be rectified by these purifying Pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract all the subtle poisons in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaint, biliousness, and a host of annoying symptoms arising from foul atomachs. The fruit season is especially prone to produce irritation of the bowels and disorders of the digestive organs; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway's corrective medicines.

WASHINGTON'S MASONRY.

[From the Christian Cynosure.] An open 1 tter to District Deputy Grand Muster B. S Kingman, of Newmarket, N.H.:

It was my privilege to listen to your essay upon the Masonic character of George Washington, read in Webster Hall in this village, Fahruary 23, 1885. You state with truth that Washington was made a Master Mason when twenty one years of age, and ton, Pa., has now lasted for four months, and that Madame Lafayette presented him with a it is said that in that time they have lost Masonic apron. Also that he was elected Grand Master of the Virginia Masons, but declined to accept the office. As to the rest of your essay, permit me to say that having devoted some time to the study of the Musonic character of Washington, I do not find son. your conclusions supported by credible historic evidence. As a whole your essay was just been put in my hands to which I will or written by Washington himself; by no call the attention of the first minister. It quotations from Reneral Parish quotations from Bancroft, Irving or Mar-shall. Indeed, you assert that Washington once met in a Masonic lodge with Chief Justice Marshall, which is possible, but proves nothing to your purpose, since Judge Marshall himself, in a letter to Hon. Edward Everett, says: "The institution of Masonry ought to be chandoned, as one capable of producing much evil, and incapable of producing any go d which might not be effected by safe and open meaus." Although an inti-mate friend, Judge Marshall wrote to John Bailey, Esq., October 18, 1833, in reference to the Masonic views of Washington:-"I do not recollect ever to have heard him utter a syllable on the subject. Washington stated to his aid de camp, Governor Jonathan Trumbull, that Masoury "might be employed most part in England, the head alone coming for the best or worst purposes; but that for the most part it was merely child's play.'

When accused, as you accuse him, of being Master of a Masonic lodge, Washington replied in a letter to Rev. Mr. Snyder, September 25, 1798 : "The fact is, I preside over none, NOR HAVE I BEEN IN ONE MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE WITHIN THE LAST THIRTY YEARS.

President John Quincy Adams writes : 'The use of the name of Washington to give the color of sanctity to Freemasonry as it now stands exposed to the world is, in my opinion, as unwarrantable as that of my

iather's name.' As their custom is, the Freemasons sought to claim Washington as one of them, while he was yet alive and able to resent the insult. We learn by the record of King David's lodge, 1781, THAT IT WAS NOT AGREEABLE TO

WASHINGTON TO BE ADDRESSED AS A MASON. If you will take the trouble to consult the public records of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania for the year 1837, you will find an official communication from Governor Ritner fully vindicating the character of Washington from the reproach and slander of being an adhering

Freemason. Do you not see how overwhelmingly conclusive are such well-authenticated historic facts when set over against a few trumped-up relics, such as old chairs, gavels and aprons?
I deem it not worth while to refute your childish claim that King Solomon was a Freemason. Speculative Freemasonry as now practiced originated in a London grog-shop n 1717. The Blue Lodge ignores Jesus Christ and the Templar degrees blasphome Him. I look, sir, with moderation on your blindness, as I am not aware that you profess to be a Christian, but I marvel when I see professed ministers of the Gospel denying the Lord that bought them, and putting Him to an open shame by mingling in the profane ceremonies and horrid wickedness of the Masonic lodge.

S. C. KIMBALL. Newmarket, N. H.

CENTRAL AMERICA WAR.

LA LIBERTAD, March 20. - Barrios attacked the Salvadorian frontier position at El Coco, resking a promise given ted States Minister not to invade Salvador, and commencing operations without a declaration of war. The battle raged fiercely until nightfall, when the Salvadorian forces concentrated upon Chalchuapa. At daylight on the 31st fighting commenced around San Lorenzo. After some severe fighting, lasting ten hours, the Guatemalan forces were completely routed. The losses were heavy.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS DOING.

WASHINGTON, April 1. - Whitney, secretary f the Navy, this morning telegraphed to the President of the Pacific Mail Co., as follows: We will ship two hundred men, by your steamer, to morrow, with tents and camp equipage. Tennessee, with Admiral Jouett, leave New Orleans, probably to day, with extra complement of marines, for Aspinwall, and with extra provisions. This will place four ships and between four and five hundred available men at Aspinwall for land service. As to Monday's steamer, will communicate hereafter." The following was received this morning from commander Kane of the Galena: "Transit is closed, steamship property safe and in my possession, also railroad property at north end of island. It is advisable to send another vessel." When it was learned in tho Navy department that the secretary had determined to protect American interests at the Isthmus by force, there was considerable ex citement among naval officers. A large number immediately volunteered their services. The selection of officers, however, has been left to the board of detail.

THE ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS. The Grip Printing and Publishing Co. of Toronto have now in press a paper with the above title, which will be issued on or about Saturday, April 4th. It will contain twelve large pages, and will be filled with illustrations of incidents and events connected with the North-West rebellion. A very fine double page picture graphically describes the departure of the contingents from the Queen's Own and Tenth Royal regiments, and the men of the Infantry School, from the Union Station, Toronto, on which occasion probably the largest crowd of people that ever assembled in Canadian territory was gathered together. This picture will be well worth framing as a memento of Riel's second rebellion. Besides this, the paper will contain a graphic sketch of the hattle of Duck Lake, and also numerous other striking illustrations in connection with the rebellion, including portraits of the principal Indian Chiefs and the town of Battleford, showing the besieged garrison. The engravings are finely lithographed, and the publishers promise a really interesting publication. We are suce their efforts in this direction will be appreciated by all Canadians, and that the paper will have a very large sale. It is placed at the low price of 15 cents, and can be procured either from the office of publication in Toronto, or from local stationers.

The new paper bottles are said to withstand the action of water, wine and alcohol. It is thought that druggists will be able to furnish them free of charge, just as they provide wrapping paper for dry drugs. The cementing material of the bottles is a mixture of blood, albumen, alum and lime.

BREVITIES.

A man in a Saco mill sawed 49,100 feet of boards one day last week, and thus beat the record.

The Medical Times says that the solution of cocosine is being used by New York dentists to render the filling of teeth a painless operation.

The strike among the weavers at Kensing-\$1,000,000 in wages.

Edward Atkinson has figured out that 80 per cent. of the people of the United Scates must be clothed, sheltered and fed on what 40 to 45 cents per day will buy for each per-

A Milford, Mass., shoemaker has just made pair of shoes for a young woman named Fanny Mills, of San Francisco. They are numbered 29s, are eighteen inches long and seven inches wide at the ball of the foot. The Durham divorce case cost Lord Dur-

ham in lawyer's fees \$2,500 a day. The fees on the brief alone were marked \$1.750 for the leaders and \$1,250 for the juniors, with refreshers. Lord Durham paid the costs of both sides. To prevent any octogenarian in Connecticut from marrying his ninth wife, a number of well-meaning friends tied him to a bed-post

and did not release him until his momentary infatuation for an aged spinster had positively changed. England supplies three-fourths of all the dolls carried by the children of civilized naions. Even the so called French dollsthose with china heads-are made for the

from France. At Clarington, Ohio, Minnie Thompson arranged to elope with Arthur Simpson, and in attempting to leave a second-story window of the house of a friend to meet her lover, fel and received injuries from which she died in the morning.

The London Sportsman of Feb. 11 contained the following advertisement: "Wanted -A cultured gentleman, capable of milking goats. A university man preferred. Applications, with testimonials as to proficiency,

to be addressed, etc." The newest rose is the "William Francis Bennett," produced in England. It is said to be of as brilliant a crimson color as the Jacqueminot, the shape of a nephetos, the size of a Marechal Neil, and the fragance of La France. It is very prolific.

While exploring the timber around the Lake of the Woods a Winnipeg man found a young Sioux boy hunting and trapping with out arms. The boy could do anything known to the science of hunting and woodcraft. He has been put on exhibition.

The apathy in Boston upon reception of the new date of the end of the world recalls the reply of Theodore Parker when informed by a Millerite of the pending destruction of our planet: "That does not concern me, said Parker, "for I live in Boston,"

An Arkansas story, not officially vouched for, is that a planter living twelve miles west of Batesville, raised 400 pounds of non-combustible cotton last year. The cotton has been thoroughly tested and will not burn. It would get red hot, but by removing the fire it would resume its normal condition.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A PRINCESS. VIENNA, April 2 .- The Princess Montlear died, to day, under suspicious circumstances. Her servants say she quarrelled with a man servant, and discharged a revolver at him. The man fell, pretending he was dead, and the Princess, terrified at whatshe had done, shot herself, the bullet being found in the lady's brain. Abrasions and cuts on her neck led to the suspicion that she had been murdered. The servants were all arrested.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 31.

Mr. Costigan moved a resolution providing that a barrel shall no longer be a measure of capacity under the weight and measures act. He explained that it was proposed to make a standard of the same size as a flour barrel for the size of barrels in which apples were packed. There was also a change proposed for the sale of coal by weight; besides this it was proposed to modify the provisions of the Act relating to canned goods, which would make it more acceptable to the business community and more easily worked.

Mr. Blake, after referring to the measure of capacity, said that a seat in the cabinet should no longer be a measure of capacity. Mr. Costigan protested against the sneer of the hon member and said he was prepared to be measured by the capacity of his colleagues in the cabinet. He had at least been true to his party and this was more than the hon. gentleman could say. He charged him with on one occasion using his elequence to excite the feelings of one part of the community against another. When he Costigan) moved a resolution declarthat the late Mr. O'Donohue ing should have been treated as the other persons who were implicated with him and who were exiled for five years, the hon. gentleman rose and appealed to his supporters to vote my resolution down and when in doing so he pictured O'Donohue as a red handed murderer, guilty of all the crimes in the calendar, but what did he do afterwards when the gentleman who sits besides him (Mr. Laurier) went back to Quebec for re-election and politics had to be turned to account. What the hon. gentleman refused on that occasion, what he made his supporters vote down, he then found t expedient to point out to the electors of

Mr. Blake referred to the reported resignation of Mr. Costigan on the question of the Canada Pacific Railway some time ago in a bantering tone, and defended his action in relation to the North-West rebellion in 1870. As to the case of O'Donohue the hon, gentleman also said that he (Blake) had declined to agree to a proposal for amnesty of the late W. O'Donoghue. He was quite right, he (Blake) had done so, and if the hon. gentleman would refer to hisspeech upon that occasion he would find that he took the distinct ground that there was a difference between the cases, In the case of O'Donoghue it was plainly made to appear that W. B. O'Donoghue had been inciting a Fenian rising and had been inducing Fenians from the United States to come into Canada. He had said that the time had not come for dealing with the case of O'Donoghue. It was true that afterwards they thought the time had arrived (laughter), but when the government, of which he was a member, did act in this manner they did it from the very best motives.

The motion was afterwards carried, and the House continued in committee of ways and means up to the hour of adjournment.

DUFFERIN'S DIPLOMACY A SUCCESS.

RAWUL PINDI, April 2.—The first formal conference between the Ameer and Earl Dufferin was held to day. The grand durbar has been fixed for Monday. Earl Dufferin has obtained from the Ameer a formal treaty recognizing the right of England to lay and fortify the north-western frontier of AfghanMONTREAL COLLEGE CONVEN TION.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Montreal College convention was held on Monday week, at four o'clock p.m., in the Cabinet de Lecture Parossiale.

The following gentlemen were present Rev. Messrs. Chevrier, Bedard, Charpentier, Resuchating, and Destroches, and Messrs, Perrault, Mouk, Gelinas, Chauveau, Casgrain, Morin, F. X Benoit, H. J. Cloran, and Hos mer Lanctot. It is proposed to order from Paris a magni-

ficent medal, which will serve as a memorial of the Convention. Un one side the medal will bear a picture of the old Montreal Col. lege, with a wreath of laurel and oak leaves; on the other side the date of the foundation of the College, as well as that of the Convent tion, with palm branches and other orna. ments, the was se crowned with the arms of the gentlemen of St. Sulpice. The committhe gensiemen of St. Surples. The commit-tee has decided upon a subscription of \$3, which will goe the subscriber one of the memorial redals, an interesting pauphlet on the Cont. e, past and present, and all the privileges of the Convention. To secure the memorial meda, the subscriptions must be sent forthwith. 's gentlemen of St Sulpice have undertaken dinner and expenses of the reception. It committee must know at once how many lattend. On receipt of the subscription each scriber will be furnished with a certificate (. . ntry, which will enable him to obtain reduce 1000 of passage from railway and steemboat com panies to and from the Convention.

Those who could not attend the convention could get the medal sent to them on the receipt of the price of \$2.

Mr. Raoul de Beanjeu gave notice that at the next meeting he will suggest that an oil painting of the Rev. Mr. Olier, the founder of the seminary of St. Sulpice, he presented after the convention to the College of Montreal in commemoration of that great demonstration It was then proposed by the Rev. Mr. Des. rochers that Mayor Huguer Latour be appointed on the executive committee.

The Convention opens on Wednesday, 17th June, prox., in the Seminary gardens, in the city, at 830 a.m. Low Mass and sermon will be celebrated in Notre Dame church at 9 a.m., and an official reception will take place at the College at 11 a.m. The dinner comes off at 1 p.m., and the meeting of the Convention at 4 p.m. After supper, at 6 o'clock, there will be a promenade concert at 7.15 p.m., followed by a grand pyrotechnic display at 8.30 p.m. On Thursday there will be Requiem Mass and sermon in Notre Dame church, at 9.15 a.m., and a farewell meeting in the Cabines de Lecture after service.

AN EVICTION REPELLED.

DUBLIN, March 31 .- The Sheriff and fifty policemen attempted to evict a number of ten-ants in Donegal County to-day, but were nonecessful owing to the determined attitude of the parish priests and people.

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