

## RENOUNCING FREEMASONRY.

A METHODIST MINISTER REVEALS THE HORRORS OF THE MASONIC LODGES.

We take the following from the *Iconoclast*, a live religious paper, published in Brantford, by a Methodist Minister:—

CENTREVILLE, Ont., Sept. 20th, 1883.

To the W. M. and members of Lodge No. 33 of A. F. A. M. situate in Trenton.

Dear Sirs,—Permit me to announce to you my full and complete renunciation of, first, my membership in Lodge, and second, my non-acceptance and rejection of the theories and professed religious character of Freemasonry. I may remind members who witnessed my initiation ten years ago, how I was troubled, when taking the first degree, at the horrible phraseology of the obligation, "Under no less a penalty," &c., &c. So also my soul revolted with each successive degree until I was made a Master Mason in the lodge. Members will remember I refused to utter the words of the oath until the Master of Ceremonies offered an explanation that I temporarily quieted my conscience. I talked with Masons of my inability to reconcile the masonic oaths, or make them accord with the spirit and genius of the only religion I accept, viz., the religion of Jesus Christ. I furthermore am induced and emboldened to deny "The religion of Masonry," as anti-Christian in its character. Its Christian prayers, its bloody oaths, its lifeless system of morality, (lifeless because Christless,) I must decisively condemn. I wish also to announce my belief and purpose.

First, that having not "Of my free will and accord," (because I was ignorant of what I was called to pass through) but unwisely led into the taking of what I can only conceive to be murderous, horrible, and wickedly anti-Christian oaths of the three first degrees of Freemasonry. And second, having for the last eight or nine years been so persuaded concerning the character of said oaths, and thirdly, chiefly believing that by the authority of the written word of the Lord Jesus, whom I am and who I serve, I am divinely authorized to disavow, and refuse to obey or observe said oaths. I proclaim to the Lodge, and to all Masons, everywhere, my freedom from all obligations to so respect and keep the obligations of the three first degrees of Freemasonry. My purpose is based on the conscientious I have that our Lord Jesus Christ maketh me free from all obligation to keep the unholy oaths I took in the Lodge. Matt. v. 33. "Thou shalt not swear thyself; but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths." Second, On the nature of my commission as an ambassador of Christ, "To warn every man," see Ezek. 33; & Col. i. 28; which I or another so minded cannot do, and be true to these oaths. I hold it to be my bounden obligation in the sight of my Divine Master, and my sacred purpose, to prevent by my action, and by my example, also (so far as seems needful to save men), to fully expose the anti-Christian character of the institution. I do most positively affirm that in taking this course I have only what I understand to be true, Christian, toward all men. I take my stand for God, in the name of His Son, my noble Saviour Jesus Christ. I am aware of the consequences possible in connection with this step I take. "But none of these things move me." I believe myself true to a good conscience in the sight of the living God, in what I am now doing. I believe I sinned in the first instance toward the Christian's God when I bowed at Masonic altars and took Masonic oaths. I know myself true to the Christian's God, and the best interests of my race, in boldly throwing off all allegiance to Freemasonry. By this communication I henceforth stand fully committed in proper light. I enclose a couple of tracts which, if read, may be an additional expression of my views in part at least. Morgan, *Carbide*, *Romance of Chicago*, Rev. Prof. Finney, with many others, have clearly discovered the whole machinery of Freemasonry. A Mason put Carbine's work in my hand to study; that I "might be posted," immediately after my joining. In the name of the Lord I shall apply myself to read all I can, while I live, against the gigantic evil that paralyzes justice often, and kills the conscience of many into fanciful security without Jesus Christ. I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly in the true faith of Jesus Christ.

R. W. MARSH, M. E. Minister.

I wish now to add that previous to writing the above I had never seen any exposures of the lodge, save when a boy about 13 or 14 years old, I read some in Morgan's book, that I now know to be true, with but slight verbal changes from the form of words in the lodges I attended; changes not in any wise relieving the situation or altering in substance Masonry the world over; as the exposures go to show. Witness the latest given in public print, that of the ex-Prefect of Police in Paris, Andreux, giving the very cut-throat language of the oaths I took here in Ont. My renunciation was made on the basis and strength of my own interpretations of the institution, the Lord being my helper. It cost me more to do what I have done, and am ready to do, than perhaps some may think. I have been called liar, perjured villain, and I need not more. God that searcheth all hearts and who has declared by His Son that "There is nothing hidden that shall not be revealed." He knoweth I have uttered truth, unadorned truth only, in what I have written of Masonry. If to be placed "Under no less a penalty than to have my throat cut across, and my tongue torn out," etc., in the first degree, and "My left breast cut open and my heart torn therefrom," etc., in the second, "My bowels covered in two, my bowels torn therefrom, and burned to ashes in the centre," etc., in the third degree, the very position of every man who becomes a Master Mason, if I say, all this and more, Oh! how much more I be right, be of the saints in light (!) here below, and not of the unfruitful works of darkness," as I supposed, then I have been wrong in writing my "renunciation" and in publishing as from the house tops what I saw "in the chambers of their imagery." Glory to God, I revel in my freedom from the snare of lying nobility, loving, I trust, everybody, I am yours for Christ and his cause.

R. W. MARSH, M. E. Minister.

CAMPBELLFORD, Mar. 19th, 1885.

THE STORY OF COUSIN JOHN'S WIFE.

This delightful little book published by Wells & Richardson Co., of Montreal, F. Q., tells how one bright woman kept up appearances on a small salary. Every woman should read it, and so know for herself how money can be both saved and made by using Diamond Dyes. Sent on receipt of stamp.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AN INCREASE OF THE PRICE OF RAILWAY LANDS CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 22.—Much excitement has been caused on the main land by an order from Ottawa raising the prices of railway lands and increasing stampage and other duties on timber to an extent that will destroy the lumber trade of the province. At a public meeting held at New Westminster, demonstrative resolutions were passed. One

speaker said:—"It would be better to live under the Czar of Russia than under the rule of Ottawa." The whole conduct of the government is evidence of incapacity, and by— we will stand it no longer. I recommend that we proceed to business at once and declare here to-night that we shall sever our connection with the Dominion government and go back to Old England."

Two thousand men, headed by a band, bearing torches and transparencies, marched through the streets here last night, organized a meeting, and passed a resolution condemning of Chinese immigration. A proposition to march through Chinatown was not entertained. Good order prevailed.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

APPOINTMENTS—TEMPERANCE ACT—ELECTIONS—GOVERNMENT AND OTHER NOTICES.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 22.—To-day's *Official Gazette* contains the appointment of Hugh McMillan as port warden of Port Hastings, Inverness, N.S., and of Samuel McDonald, Dundas, King's, P.E.I., as measuring surveyor of shipping under section 3 Imperial Colonial Shipping Act, 1869, and section 11 Canadian Merchant Shipping Act, 1873. A proclamation is published that elections under the Canada Temperance Act will be held in Hastings on July 2nd, G. H. Boulter, of Stirling, returning officer. An order-in-council has been passed approving of the new tariff of tolls of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Co., and bringing Port Hastings, Inverness, N.S., under the Port Warden Act. The new warden of the county of Chicoutimi, Honore Petit, is appointed a commissioner under the License Act in place of the late warden, not re-elected. The liquidators of the Exchange bank give notice of a call upon the contributors of 20 per cent., payable July 7th. The Cumberland Railway & Coal Co. will hold its annual meeting at Montreal on June 23rd. The Erie & Huron Railway Co. give notice of the deposit of plans for a railway bridge across the Sydenham river at Wallaceburg, with Public Works department. The Canadian Bank of Commerce gives notice of a dividend of 4 per cent. for the half-year payable July 2nd, and of the annual meeting on July 14th.

PRONOUNCING THEIR VOWS.

The Texas papers give an interesting account of an imposing religious ceremony which took place at the St. Mary Convent. Ten young ladies from Canada, who took the veil of the Sisters of Charity, pronounced their last vows. Their names are Miss Ellen McDermott, in religion Sister Mary Bonaventure; Miss Bridget Fogarty, Sister Mary Patrick; Miss Dolia Georgina Groulx, of St. Roch, Quebec, Sister Mary Paul; Miss Emilie Levesque, of St. Paul, Sister Mary Ann; Miss Julia Desrochers, Lotbiniere, Sister Mary Berchman; Miss Mary Deschamps, St. Sauveur, Sister Mary Peter; Miss Minnie Bickston, of St. John's, Sister Mary Evangeline; Miss Ann Hebert, St. Sauveur, Sister Mary Catherine; Miss A. Berryman, Sister Margaret; Miss Mary Hough, Sister Ursula.

DROWNED IN TORONTO BAY.

TORONTO, May 23.—The Queen's Birthday celebration here was marred by two drowning accidents in the bay, both occurring about 4.30 during a sudden squall which sprang up. Two young lads named James Welsh, a plumber, and Wm. Hozack, while rowing home, were caught in the squall and the boat was capsized. Before assistance arrived Welsh was drowned, but Hozack retained his hold of the capsized boat, and was rescued. Another boat, containing three young men, W. Tarlton, George R. Hall and John Harper, and two girls, Etta Farmer and Jennie McKean, was caught in the squall when opposite the new fort, and capsized. Tarlton, Randall and the girl McKean succeeded in catching hold of the capsized boat. The girl Farmer threw her arms around Harper, both sunk and never rose again. Private Middleton, of C Company Infantry School, jumped into a boat and succeeded in rescuing the other three, the girl McKean being unconscious. All three were properly looked after at the fort and speedily recovered.

THE COMING FESTIVAL.

The ex-scholars and graduates of St. Mary's College, already reported, will meet this year on the 27th of May, the centenary of the 27th of May. On this occasion a trilogy, entitled "Bouvier," will be presented by the pupils. This play has been written by the Rev. Father Loughay, and the scene is laid in the time of Philippe Auguste and his great victory at Bouvines. The first act is "The Vassals," the action being in the dungeon of Montreuil-sur-Mer; the second act, "La Roi," takes place on the square at Peronne, and the third, "La France," on the borders of the plain of Cysoing, between Lille and Tournay. On May the 28th (Thursday), a High Mass will be chanted at the Gesù at 10 o'clock. Fauconnier's Easter Mass being the selection; the soloists are Messrs. H. C. St. Pierre, H. A. Cholette, J. M. A. Beaudry, Alexander Clerk, Horace St. Louis, and Arthur Mainville. Mr. Dominique Ducharme will preside at the organ. The Rev. Father Ernest Desjardins will preach the sermon. At 2 p.m. the convention will assemble for the election of officers.

READ THIS

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactory.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish National League was held Sunday afternoon in their hall, Mr. Donovan in the chair. A letter was read from Mr. Harrington, secretary of the executive committee in Ireland, agent the Parnell fund. After announcing the annual meeting and election of officers to take place on the 14th prox., the meeting adjourned.

QATARH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease is eradicated in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 506 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

AN ARMLESS BRIDEGROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—John P. Ober, an armless man, was married to-day at the Museum to Sallie Berkestein, a German girl, in presence of a large crowd. The groom placed the ring on the bride's finger with his foot.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

LONDON, May 25.—The cabinet have decided that over-time nightwork in the Royal Arsenal will be resumed. Orders are also given to expedite the armament and manning of several ocean steamers.

NORTH-WEST TROUBLES.

THE NEWS OF RIEL'S CAPTURE THE CAUSE OF POUNDMAKER'S SURRENDER.

TORONTO, May 22.—The *Mail's* special from Clarke's Crossing says:—Poundmaker sent in a flag of truce, to-night, along with the captured teamsters, two women and a priest, to ask upon what terms they were allowed to surrender. Baptiste Fontaine, the scout supposed to have been killed a fortnight ago while on a scouting expedition under Constable Koss, came in with the released prisoners. He says:—Poundmaker was badly broken up, yesterday, on hearing of Riel's surrender. The Indians were terribly frightened and piled their rifles in a heap and hoisted an old British flag which they captured somewhere. They then held a big council, and decided upon sending in this letter asking for terms of surrender. There is great rejoicing here over Poundmaker's collapse.

WINNIPEG, May 22.—A despatch from Battleford announces that Charles Bremner, one of the teamsters captured by Poundmaker's Indians, came into the fort yesterday bearing a message from Poundmaker asking for terms of peace. Jefferson, the farm instructor, wrote the letter. The answer was that they would have to treat with Gen. Middleton, who is now believed to be on the way here, his arrival at Prince Albert having been reported by the operator at Clarke's Crossing. The names of the teamsters who have been released are:—J. K. McNeill, J. G. Reilly, W. McNeill, A. W. Freebourn, George F. Morton, W. McKane, T. Westway, D. McLennan, G. Barnes, Jno. Shera, G. Brodie, Frank Cox, Wm. Fish, Jas. Fish, Thos. Hynes, Chas. Sheriff, W. Earkin, Thos. Conney, R. Cardy, D. McNewan and Neil Brodie. The men were treated well while in the Indian's hands, Poundmaker himself saw after their welfare, and had friends attending to their wants. Fontaine, the scout, who was test from Charlie Ross's scouting party a week ago, and captured by the Indians, was shackled at night, but not otherwise ill-treated. Three bags of newspapers were in the mails captured with the train, and were opened. The news of the surrender of Riel demoralized the Indians and made them come in.

THE VICTORY JUST IN TIME.

Riel's appeals brought the Indians east, and they are now encamped forty miles south-east of Battleford. The Indians say that Riel ordered them to join Poundmaker, and blame the Stokies for most of the outrages. A delay of three or four days would have seen Poundmaker's Indians at Battleford, and greatly increased the difficulty of General Middleton's task.

GENERAL MIDDLETON AT PRINCE ALBERT.

A despatch from Prince Albert, via Humboldt, to which point it was taken by a courier, announces the arrival there of Gen. Middleton and the troops under his command. They were welcomed on occasion by both citizens and the mounted police, who were much rejoiced in the defeat of the rebels and the capture of Riel. Capt. Steele telegraphs from Prince Albert that all three of the Hudson's Bay Company's boats are now at that point and are in readiness to proceed to Battleford with the troops if the state of the water permits of this mode of transit. An immediate start was expected when the courier left.

GENERAL STRANGE STOPPED.

A courier has reached Calgary with what is now believed to be reliable news from Gen. Strange and the column operating against Big Bear. The General has deemed it best not to move east of Victoria, as reliable scouts had reported Big Bear's outfit in the Smoke Hills district, north of Saddle Lake. It is a most inaccessible country, well chosen for defensive operations. Little Poplar is now with Big Bear. The latter was invited thrice to join Poundmaker, but sent no answer.

RIEL GOING TO JAIL.

Capt. H. A. Stone, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, has been appointed Brigade-Major in place of Capt. Geo. H. Young, of the Field Battery, who has gone east in charge of Riel, who will be taken to jail at Regina via Swift Current up the Saskatchewan river.

Messrs. F. X. Lemieux, M. P. P., and Chas. Fitzpatrick, advocates of Q. P. P., have been retained, it is said, as counsel to defend Riel in his coming trial in the North-West. They are employed by a prominent French-Canadian, who is a friend of Riel's, and who has volunteered to meet all the expenses incurred by counsel in the defence.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, May 24.—The Royal Grenadiers left Prince Albert to-day on the march to Battleford. The balance of the troops there, with the exception of the Winnipeg Battery, which garrisoned that place, and three hundred men who accompanied General Middleton by the steamers Alberta and Baronsess. The steamer Marquis is disabled and will not be ready to leave for a couple of days when she will proceed with supplies. The Queen's birthday was celebrated at Prince Albert by the troops. A courier from Carlton says the General passed there yesterday. Caven, one of Riel's messengers in-law, was captured at Duck Lake by the police and taken to Carlton. The news of Riel's defeat was brought to Poundmaker by loyal half-breeds, but was not credited. Poundmaker sent out runners to make enquiries, and, in fact, to make peace with Gen. Middleton. Having verified the report, they met the latter, who replied: "Poundmaker and his councillors must go to Battleford and surrender with their arms, unconditionally." If the rebels decline the terms, the General will at once proceed to the reserve and fight them.

Riel passed here on Tuesday last, per steamer Northcote. He was escorted by Major Young, of the Winnipeg Field Battery, and thirty men, who, in case of an attempted rescue had strict orders, first to shoot Riel and then to settle matters with his would-be deliverers. The intention was to take him to Winnipeg, but later on the destination was changed to Regina. Riel was taken from the steamer at Saskatoon early on Wednesday morning and hurried off by teams to Moose Jaw, which place they expected to reach on Saturday. The troops here knew nothing of his being on board the steamer and were much disappointed. The General's foresight in keeping matters strictly quiet no doubt prevented trouble.

THE NINETEENTH DEED.

WINNIPEG, May 24.—Winnipeg has had another day of sorrow in committing to the grave three more of her brave volunteers, who died at the front in battle. Flags were at half-mast all over the city. The churches were draped in black, and many shops along the main street were also draped in memory of the heroes of the 90th Battalion, who gave up their lives in defence of their country. Funeral services were held in Grace church; three coffins containing the bodies of Corporal Code and Privates Hardisty and Fraser, were placed upon biers in front of the pulpit. Surmounting the caskets were wreaths of immortelles, tokens of love for the deceased. Rev. E. A. Stafford, the pastor, delivered a fervent

and appropriate address, reviewing in a touching manner the events that had led to the solemn gathering. Rev. Mr. Barclay, chaplain of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, Rev. Prof. Hart, of Manitoba College, Dean Grisdale, and Canon O'Meara, of St. John's Cathedral, assisted in conducting the services. At the conclusion of the funeral, Murray organized the funeral cortege. The city clergy led off, the city police came next and were followed by the fire brigade under Chief McRobie; next followed a firing party selected from the Montreal Garrison Artillery, who walked with arms reversed, the three hearsees following each other with their respective pall bearers came next, and following them were carriages containing friends of the deceased as chief mourners and a small detachment of the 90th Battalion now in the city under command of Capt. White. The band of the Garrison Artillery came next and played the solemn dead march in "Saul." "Nearer My God to Thee," and other appropriate music, rendering the scene doubly expressive and affecting. The artillery followed their land and were followed in line by the Knights of Pythias. The Oddfellows and citizens in carriages. It took the carriages half an hour to pass a given point and fully ten thousand people lined the main street from the Queen's hotel to the Canadian Pacific railway depot. It was a noble tribute by the citizens of Winnipeg to her brave dead. The scene in St. John's cemetery, where but one week before two other comrades of the deceased were interred, was very impressive and brought tears to many eyes. Three volleys were fired over the graves, when all returned to the city again headed by the military band playing martial airs. The city is passing through a terrible ordeal. Since the war began one day there is a display of bunting and great rejoicing over the news of the victory at the front, and another there is a lowering of flags and mourning for those who have bought the victory with their lives.

RIEL IN JAIL.

A despatch from Regina announces that Riel is safe in the custody of the police under Captain Duane in command of the force at Regina. Riel shook hands with and thanked Captain Young for his attention. He was dressed in a long overcoat and broad-brimmed hat.

A despatch from Clarke's Crossing announces that after the battle of Fish Creek, Dumont ordered all the prisoners to be shot, but Riel interfered and prevented the deed. The rebel loss at Battleford is now officially reported by Riel to have been 63 killed and 122 wounded. Lightly armed, heavily loaded with hospital stores and general supplies arrived at Clarke's Crossing on Saturday.

Thos. Scott, Charles Nolin and James Isbister, who were held as rebel prisoners at Prince Albert, have just been released unconditionally. No charge had been made against them, although they were imprisoned for five or six weeks.

THE GENERAL CONGRATULATED.

General Middleton has been the recipient at Prince Albert of congratulatory telegrams from Lord Lansdowne, the Governor-General, and Lord Wolseley, in Egypt, upon his recent victories.

Capt. Wilkes, Sergt. Cullen, Corporal Turner, and Privates Taaffel, Wheeler and Williams, of the 90th, and Sergts. Burling, Ross and Strauch, Corporal Hines, Bombardier Sheppard, Gunners Bradbury, Feneon, Lench and Coates, of the Winnipeg Field Battery, are en route home on leave of absence from their respective corps.

The Saskatchewan is again rising rapidly, and is three feet above the average water level of the season. The steamer Northcote will now be able to do effective service as a transport boat between Swift Current and Prince Albert.

The body of Private Moor, Royal Grenadiers, is expected from the west to night en route to Toronto. The bodies of Lieutenant Fitch and Privates Watson and Kippin left Port Arthur by boat yesterday, and ought to reach Toronto to-morrow.

FRIGHTFUL WASTE.

Consumption carries off its thousands of victims every year. Yes, thousands of human lives are being wasted that might be saved, for the fact is now established, that consumption, in its early stages, is curable. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, if used in time, effect a permanent cure. It has no equal as a remedy for bronchitis, coughs and colds. Its efficacy has been proved in thousands of cases. All druggists.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

THIRD SESSION—FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 20.

In answer to a remark of Mr. Curran, Mr. Caron denied that any petition had been sent from bankers and merchants of Montreal asking that the Victoria Rifles be sent to the front. The regiment had not been called out.

Sir John Macdonald, in reply to Mr. Blake, said the question of squatters' rights on Dominion lands in British Columbia had been received, and the Dominion Lands Act would be applied as far as possible.

The House then went into committee on the Franchise Bill.

Sir John Macdonald said he desired to amend the clause providing an ownership property qualification of \$300 in cities and towns, by reducing the real property qualification to \$100 in cities and \$200 in towns. He thought, in view of the different positions of property in these places, the change would be equitable. Without altering the position of tenants he proposed to require that the tenant shall have occupied the property for a year prior to January instead of November, and that the rent shall have been paid up to the last rent day prior to January. As regarded the occupancy qualification, he intended to propose that it be, as the ownership qualification would be, \$300 in cities and \$200 in towns. In the income qualification, he intended to propose that the clause be altered so as to provide that a vote shall be given to any one who derives an income or earnings from some trade, calling, office or profession, the amount being reduced from \$400 to \$300. Another amendment he proposed was that the time spent by marines and fishermen away from the country should be considered as spent at home.

Some discussion ensued and a number of small amendments were proposed and lost.

Mr. Edgar moved an amendment that no Indians except those who had been duly enfranchised and had the same civil capacities as other people should be allowed to vote.

Mr. Dawson spoke at some length in favor of the Indian franchise.

After further debate, the amendment was lost on division and the house adjourned at 2 a.m.

OTTAWA, May 21.

THE NORTH-WEST TROUBLES.

Before the orders of the day were called, Hon. Mr. Blake said that he would avail himself of this opportunity to move that the House should adjourn. He said that it was time the attention of Parliament was directed to the recent events in the North-West Terri-

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THE NORTH-WEST TROUBLES.

Before the orders of the day were called, Hon. Mr. Blake said that he would avail himself of this opportunity to move that the House should adjourn. He said that it was time the attention of Parliament was directed to the recent events in the North-West Terri-

and appropriate address, reviewing in a touching manner the events that had led to the solemn gathering. Rev. Mr. Barclay, chaplain of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, Rev. Prof. Hart, of Manitoba College, Dean Grisdale, and Canon O'Meara, of St. John's Cathedral, assisted in conducting the services. At the conclusion of the funeral, Murray organized the funeral cortege. The city clergy led off, the city police came next and were followed by the fire brigade under Chief McRobie; next followed a firing party selected from the Montreal Garrison Artillery, who walked with arms reversed, the three hearsees following each other with their respective pall bearers came next, and following them were carriages containing friends of the deceased as chief mourners and a small detachment of the 90th Battalion now in the city under command of Capt. White. The band of the Garrison Artillery came next and played the solemn dead march in "Saul." "Nearer My God to Thee," and other appropriate music, rendering the scene doubly expressive and affecting. The artillery followed their land and were followed in line by the Knights of Pythias. The Oddfellows and citizens in carriages. It took the carriages half an hour to pass a given point and fully ten thousand people lined the main street from the Queen's hotel to the Canadian Pacific railway depot. It was a noble tribute by the citizens of Winnipeg to her brave dead. The scene in St. John's cemetery, where but one week before two other comrades of the deceased were interred, was very impressive and brought tears to many eyes. Three volleys were fired over the graves, when all returned to the city again headed by the military band playing martial airs. The city is passing through a terrible ordeal. Since the war began one day there is a display of bunting and great rejoicing over the news of the victory at the front, and another there is a lowering of flags and mourning for those who have bought the victory with their lives.

RIEL IN JAIL.

A despatch from Regina announces that Riel is safe in the custody of the police under Captain Duane in command of the force at Regina. Riel shook hands with and thanked Captain Young for his attention. He was dressed in a long overcoat and broad-brimmed hat.

A despatch from Clarke's Crossing announces that after the battle of Fish Creek, Dumont ordered all the prisoners to be shot, but Riel interfered and prevented the deed. The rebel loss at Battleford is now officially reported by Riel to have been 63 killed and 122 wounded. Lightly armed, heavily loaded with hospital stores and general supplies arrived at Clarke's Crossing on Saturday.

Thos. Scott, Charles Nolin and James Isbister, who were held as rebel prisoners at Prince Albert, have just been released unconditionally. No charge had been made against them, although they were imprisoned for five or six weeks.