The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 30, 1885 | PRICE ONE CENT.

AN INDIAN WAR

Nearly all the Tribes Reported Dissatisfied.

MATTERS AT QU'APPELLE.

The Sioux Threatened With Massacre.

A PANIC AT EDMONTON.

Gen. Strange's Force Rapidly Advancing.

THE MISSING NORTHCOTE

Communication Restored With Clarke's Crossing.

PROGRESS OF THE WOUNDED.

Indian Plunder at Fort Pitt—A Half-breed Runner Captured at Fort Qu'Appelle—The Seventh Fusiliers Ordered to Calgary—Gen. Middleton Still at Fish Creek.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—Wires have just been repaired beyond Qu'Appelle and communication has been restored with Clarke's Crossing.

Events in regard to the Northwest troubles follow each other in quick succession, and what was but a small speck in the horizon a month ago bids now to develop into a regular Indian war. Discontent pervades all the tribes, which seems to have fanned into a flame, half-breed runners having reported that Gen. Middleton was defeated in the late battle. This feeling manifests itself strongly around Fort Qu'Appelle.

The Sioux Indians report that the half-breeds threaten to massacre them if they do not join Riel, and they further state that it is the intention of the half-breeds to rise and attack the fort and also to capture the supplies which are now going north for Gen. Middleton's forces. It is the intention of the government to have the Sioux brought to the fort and placed under military protection.

Lieut.-Col Turnbull has fortified the town and taken other measures for defence. Arms and ammunition were served out yesterday afternoon to citizens of the fort. Mounted infantry sentries were placed on all the surrounding hills last night and a hundred men were kept under arms all night.

The cavalry have brought in Norbet Welch, a half-breed recently arrived here, claiming that he had been plundered at Batoche by the rebels. He was captured with a wagon which is supposed to contain supplies for the rebels, being taken north by him.

The Halifax battalion left this afternoon by special train for Swift Current.

The Edmonton Column.

CALGARY, April 29.—Information has reached here that the force on the trail to Edmonton is making good progress. The Indians have information of the advance of the troops, and there is expectation of an attack being made.

Since Big Bear has abandoned Fort Pitt, all possible haste will be made to overtake General Strange, who is still 25 miles ahead.

Scouts to-day gave us information that two Indians were seen at Battle river, driving a police bukboard and police horses. They had carbines of the police pattern, and are supposed to belong to Big Bear's band. These articles are thought to have been taken from Fort Pitt. The same scouts tell us that the Hudson Bay stores have been vacated, and the Indians for the present have plenty of provisions.

A messenger just in from Edmonton states that all the residents have been in the fort there for weeks back. When the courier left, the Indians were threatening an attack, and the arrival of troops is eagerly awaited.

General Strange, with the advance, will await the left wing of the 65th battalion, so as to effect a junction with it at Battle river. Lieut. Coryell's scouts had advanced to within 25 miles of Edmonton.

Rev. Mr. McDougall and the Stonies were supposed to reach Edmonton on Monday.

Seven hundred friendly Crees are assembled at Battle river.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Col. Osborne Smith's battalion began their tedious march north. Company No. 4 remains doing garrison duty. Major Hatton's troop of mounted rifles, 46 strong, formed an advance guard with Lieut. Lander's 58 heavy wagons accompanied, the division rear being guarded by sixty troops, all being mounted rifles, under Lieut. Dunn. The 92d battalion were preceded by a drum and fife band.

The panic at Edmonton was as great as at Battleford. Capt. Griesback, mounted police, took charge of all available forces, police and volunteers, with headquarters at Fort Saskatchewan. Both Fort Saskatchewan and Edmonton were put in a state of defence. At the former place there were thirty-five women and children, at the latter sixty or seventy more.

There are two brass cannon at Edmonton, but small arms and ammunition are scarce.

The troops of the Edmonton division have besides stores 19,000 rounds of Snider ammunition and 2000 rounds of Winchester.

The Alberta mounted rifles are now in splendid condition. They are armed with Winchester repeaters. Each man carries 200 rounds besides small arms and knives, which with their Montana broadcloth suits, sombrero hats, Mexican saddles, red leather harness and Indian ponies, give them a thoroughly western appearance.

The Seventh Fusiliers are under orders to proceed to Calgary from Swift Current, and will be replaced by the Halifax battalion.

Many of the 65th are suffering badly from snow blindness, the snow being yet in the Red Deer country.

The Wounded.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N.W.T., April 29.—The weather has been fine since the fight.

The wounded, with the exception of Lieut. Swinford, 90th battalion, whose case is pronounced hopeless, are expected to recover.

Owing to the nonarrival of the steamer the wounded are still in tents on the field but are well cared for. They will be brought here on the arrival of the hospital stores.

The Missing Northcote.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—Messages from Gen. Middleton are to the effect that the steamer Northcote has been stranded on a sand bar 85 miles south of Clarke's Crossing, and the troops and supplies aboard of her will have to be taken over the land as the troops at the front will not move from their present encampment until they arrive, as well as the Gatling guns, which are to be used in the apprehended bush warfare on the route to Batoche.

The steamer Minnow of light draught and the barges which left Medicine Hat yesterday are expected to successfully navigate the stream, which the Northcote will be unable to do until the water rises.

Gen. Middleton has despatched scouts in advance of the troops for many miles toward Batoche, but they were unable to find the enemy.

The troops are all well at the front and rested from the fatigue incident to the recent fight.

The friends of the right wing of the Midland battalion under Col. Williams, now on the way down the South Saskatchewan from Swift Current to Clarke's Crossing need not feel alarmed for their safety as yet. The facts are that every spring, nay, after every great flood in the river the bars shift, consequently it is probable the boys are having fun hauling the Northcote off successive sand bars.

The Volunteer Relief Fund.

Mrs. Edward Blake, treasurer, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions to the volunteers' supply fund.

Already acknowledged	$1253 40
City of London Fire Ins. Co	50 00
Upper Canada college boys in addition to $2 before acknowledged	44 05
Mrs. F. S. Cox	25 00
Brown & Love	20 00
Smith, Smith & Rae	15 00
Prof Kingstone, John Fisken & Co., Murray & Barwick, Friend from Hamilton, $10 each	40 00
J. B., F. Tremayne, Mrs. T. M. Cathus, R. N. Gooch, J. H. Butt, F. W. Kingstone, G. Booth, Mrs. Malcolmson, Mrs. C. N. Nelson, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Allan, Miss McDonald, Wm. Brevas, D. S. Symons, Frank R. Hodgins, Canada Paper Co., John Watson, $5 each	85 00
Mrs. Thomas Hoolthy	4 00
Edward Morphy, per Mrs. Pearson	3 00
Rev. Dr. Reid, Jas. Howlett, Friend, $2 each	6 00
L. A. I., C. H. Edwards, $1 each	2 00
Collected by the Misses Creasor, Owen Sound: Creasor & Morrison, $10; Jas. Masson, David Creighton, Dr. Cameron, Kilbourn & Bishop, W. Keough, $5 each	25
Geo. Ingles, Friend, J. C. Stevens, Henry E. Smith, $2 each	8
Addis & Co., F. Leppan, W. B. Weagant, W. B. Stephens, E. Todd, Mr. Melville, sr., R. McKnight, T. C. Ruskie, A. B. Davenport, $1 each	9 — 82 00
Total to date	$1599 45

They Call the Boys Ducks.

From the Moosomin, N.W.T., Courier.

Ten Indians passed through here on Monday morning armed to the teeth with rifles and ball cartridge. They said they were from Turtle mountain on their way to Qu'Appelle to shoot ducks.

The Rangers and Foresters.

The Qu'Appelle Vidette of April 23 says: The 12th York Rangers, four companies strong, and the 35th Simcoe Foresters, four companies, arrived at Qu'Appelle station on Monday, April 13. The York Rangers went into camp, while the Foresters went to Swift Current, commanded by Lieut.-Col. R. Tyrwhitt, who with two companies proceeded to Saskatchewan Crossing and took charge of that point or supply depot till relieved by a detachment of the Midland battalion on Sunday afternoon, when he returned to headquarters of the battalion at Fort Qu'Appelle, the other two companies under Major Graham preceding him from Swift Current, making the distance from Fort Qu'Appele station to Fort Qu'Appelle, about twenty miles in six hours. The 12th came in on April 17. The whole battalion is in camp here; the men are in excellent spirits and good health, except two who were left in Winnipeg sick. This battalion made the fastest time of any in crossing the gaps on the route north of Lake Superior. On April 9 they started from Jack fish bay at 10 a.m. and marched ten miles when they met the sleigh transports which conveyed them twenty miles to Winslow Dock, where they boarded flat cars and were taken fifty miles to the last portage by 11 p.m., when they disembarked and marched fifteen miles to Red Rock by 4 o'clock a.m., having received but one lunch during the transit of ninety-five miles in eighteen hours."

It is Singular.

From the Qu'Appelle Vidette.

It has, to our minds, for some time past appeared rather strange that Indians and half-breeds should be allowed to travel through the country while armed with rifles and other implements of warfare. On Monday three Teton Sioux passed through Fort Qu'Appelle, and, for aught we or anybody else may know, they may have been scouts or runners from Riel's camp. They are allowed to move about as they like. Why, at a critical time like the present, are they not stopped and questioned as to where they came from and whither they are going? Several half-breeds have been in town with rifles and no notice taken. We have also been informed that there are two Indians who took part in the Duck Lake fight on a reserve near here. It seems to us as if there was a screw loose somewhere; but where, we cannot tell. Is it that the conflicting powers, civil and military, are the cause? If so, why is martial law not proclaimed, and everyone of a suspicious character questioned and searched? so that there would be no fear of runners or scouts from the enemy's camp traveling as they please, and returning to give the result of their investigations to their head centre.

Campaign Notes.

Private Heaney, of the 10th Royals, is convalescent.

Commander Cheyne has volunteered for service in the Northwest.

Sergt. Fred. Jackes of No. 3 Co. 90th Winnipeg battalion is an old Eglinton boy. He is well known in Toronto.

The bagpipes of the Halifax battalion attract much attention in the Northwest. They paralyze the noble red man.

Col. Herchmer is known to the Indians around Battleford as "Auld Lang Syne." His presence there will have a very beneficial effect.

Coulson Mitchell of Wimbledon fame, formerly of Hamilton, is color sergeant in No. 6 Co., 90th (Winnipeg) battalion. It is hoped he made bull's eyes every shot last Friday.

A $20,000 house in Battleford is indeed luxurious. Judge Richardson was the happy possessor of that mansion. It is now among the things that were. The Indians burned it last Thursday night.

W. H. Pearson, manager of the Toronto gas works, yesterday received a letter from his son, Private A. Pearson, Q.O.R., dated April 22, stating that he had been sent back to Swift Current, suffering from a severe cold, but at the time of his arrival at the Current he was getting on nicely, and hoped soon to rejoin his regiment.

Early on Tuesday morning about fifty Indians from the File hills came down to have a dance, which they kept up for some hours. They were painted and adorned as usual, and most of them returned the same afternoon. On being asked they said they were not afraid of the red coats.—Qu'Appelle Vidette, April 23.

Lieut. Freer of St. Johns, Que., infantry school, has been ordered to leave for the front to act as A. D. C. to Gen. Middleton. Lieut. Freer is a graduate of the Royal military college at Kingston, and being a prizeman there obtained a commission in the 38th regiment. Being on leave he accepted a position in the school at St. Johns. He was in active service at Tel-el-Kebir.

D'Arcy Baker, who was so badly wounded in Friday's battle that he died on Sunday night, was a farmer near Russell, Man. He emigrated to Manitoba last fall from England, and purchased a homestead in the district already mentioned. He was a cousin of Major Boulton, who is in command of the scouting party. Baker was about 32 years of age and unmarried. He was well off.

Three percussion shells from the guns of A battery demolished a house across the coulée of Fish Creek. The rebels were firing vigorously on the left, but companies 2 and 3 of the 90th gallantly drove them to seek shelter in the house. Here Lieut. Swinford, Capt. Lethbridge and several thus fell. Query—When the shells from A battery knocked the building to pieces, what became of the rebels? Undoubtedly they were slain.

The Winnipeg papers report Major Buchan in the Fish Creek battle as ordering his men to fire by volleys. If such be the case, he must have thought himself in a sham fight on the garrison common. In this style of warfare cunning must watch cunning. It is also said both Majors Buchan and Boswell were mounted. If this be true they violated the rules of the service in entering a skirmishing fight mounted.

Gen. Middleton is up and ready for action at 5 o'clock every morning and is always first on parade, remaining in the saddle nearly all day. He spends about two hours at the telegraph wire, directing the movements of the different divisions and transacting government business, answering his letters and so on. In fact until the force reached Humboldt he never got to bed before 1 a.m., and during the most of the time he had a bad cold, but is getting over it. He is greatly pleased with all the men, and thinks they have done wonders.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Fires are raging and doing much damage in the Blue mountains, between Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pa.

The price of barley at San Francisco has jumped up about 23 cents in the past three days. It sold at $1.40 yesterday.

The water in Lake Champlain is higher than it has been for twenty-five years. Traffic in the district is partially suspended owing to floods.

Attempted Suicide.

HAMILTON, April 29.—Mrs. Eliza Curry, aged 57, no relatives here, working for A. Teneyck, having been despondent lately, was found in the bay in two or three feet of water. She had thrown herself on her face and was nearly drowned. She is believed to be insane. She has a brother in Guelph.

Albert Weaver, who deceived the girl Melissa Bush when she left her infant on the doorstep of a farm house, where it froze to death, was at the assizes sentenced to one month in jail, the jury having recommended him to mercy.

Suppressing Polygamy.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 29.—James Hamilton and Bishop Ward were arrested to day for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation. Angus M. Cannon, president of this state, has been convicted of unlawful cohabitation after three days' hard struggle. A proffer to prove to no sexual commerce was ruled out, Judge Zane holding that living with three women and giving them out to the world as his wives constituted cohabitation. The jury found him guilty on the first ballot. Sentence deferred.

Continued Rioting at Cork.

CORK, April 29.—The opera house troubles continue and rioting has been renewed. The supernumeraries struck and the performance had to be stopped. The nationalists paraded the town. One man was stabbed in a street fight.

CABLE NOTES.

The Egyptian financial convention was read a third time in the house of lords yesterday afternoon.

The conservatives propose to move for a vote of censure on Mr. Gladstone's government for the abandonment of the Quetta railway in 1881.

The imperial cabinet yesterday discussed the question of the renewal of the Irish crimes act. The government will make this the first business of parliament after the redistribution of seats bill is disposed of.

Obstinacy of the Chinese.

PARIS, April 29.—A despatch from Gen. De Lisle states that the Chinese generals refuse to evacuate Tonquin or retire from the positions they have captured.

By New-Made Graves.

By new-made graves the thick-strewn flowers lie,
Mute grief's sweet altar gifts to testify
That memory, with wasted cheek and pale,
Doth crouch against death's soul-dividing veil
And wearily watch laggard Time go by.

Fond memory! She voweth to deny
The charnel king his triumph, since none die
Whom love doth make immortal—though we wail
By new-made graves.
Ah! "laggard Time" hath seen the weeping sky
Stoop low o'er flowers no tears can vivify,
And warm troth-kisses seal love's newer tale
Told far from mounds where tangled grasses trail.
So well are kept the vows we shriek or sigh
By new-made graves.

—E. G. Cheverton in Chicago Current.

MAKE READY!

England and Russia Preparing for the Inevitable.

ATTITUDE OF THE AFGHANS

Effect of Mr. Gladstone's Speech Abroad.

WAR NOW MADE CERTAIN

How the Seizure of Meruchak is Regarded.

NO PROVOCATION THIS TIME.

An Impudent Letter from Gen. Komaroff.

TURKEY IN A DILEMMA.

Alleged Confirmation of the Recently Reported Defeat—An Ultimatum on its Way from the Czar—England Asks for an Explanation of the Seizure of Meruchak—Further Correspondence Considered Useless.

MOSCOW, April 29.—Nine thousand troops and six batteries of artillery left here yesterday for the south. There was the greatest enthusiasm. 50,000 people thronged the streets wildly cheering. The men looked in splendid fighting trim. On Monday night ten companies of engineers with two hundred car loads of railway telegraph plant left for Askabad, where the greatest activity prevails. Sufficient railway material has been collected to build the railway to Herat via Sarakhs and Penjdeh. Extraordinary preparations by Russian engineers are being made to follow up the advance of the troops by the immediate construction of railroads. The telegraph line already extends to Sarakhs, 190 miles from Herat.

Its Effect Abroad.

LONDON, April 29.—Mr. Gladstone's speech was received with profound interest throughout Europe. It was published in full in all the newspapers. It has dispelled any idea that may have been entertained that England will make concessions to Russia. The general opinion of the press is that the speech makes war certain. The newspapers are filled with discussions of the probable alliances the belligerents may form.

An Important Note from the Viceroy.

LONDON, April 29.—It is stated that the government has received an important memorandum from Lord Dufferin upon the views of the Indian government and upon the action of Russia since the beginning of the existing controversy.

Turkey's Quandary.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—All the powers have verbally urged Turkey to maintain neutrality in the event of war between England and Russia. The Russian ambassador in a special audience with the sultan insisted that it was absolutely necessary for the porte to maintain strict neutrality.

German officers are inspecting the forts along the Dardanelles.

The porte is rapidly erecting fresh defensive works on the Bosphorus. The sultan has ordered the heights of Therapia to be fortified. Turkish agents have been sent abroad to purchase torpedo boats. The porte on Sunday telegraphed to Bismarck for his opinion on the Anglo-Russian situation and the proper attitude for Turkey to assume in the event of war. It is stated Bismarck promptly responded, but the nature of his response has not been made public. The Turkish ministers held a special meeting yesterday to consider Bismarck's reply.

The Bear Sharpening its Claws.

ODESSA, April 29—The Russian reserves are mobilizing.

All business transactions now being entered into are undertaken subject to heavy war risks.

The Russian government has ordered the Southwestern railway to have several hundred railway carriages ready to convey troops.

It is reported that all newspapers published within the Russian empire have been forbidden to print anything regarding events in Central Asia.

Fifty heavy guns have been sent from Kieff to Finland.

The czar has signed orders for the equipment of the whole Russian fleet.

The forts at Cronstadt have all been inspected.

No Provocation This Time.

LONDON, April 29.—The Standard referring to the occupation of Meruchak by the Russians says there can be no question of Afghan provocation in this instance. The occupation of Meruchak stands out broadly and undisguisedly as a clear invasion of the territory of Afghanistan without even a pretence of military necessity.

The Russian advance south of Penjdeh and the occupation of Meruchak are regarded in parliamentary circles as dispelling the last hope of peace and as the precursors of an attack upon Herat.

Afghan Attitude.

TIFFUL, April 29.—Gen. Komaroff having written a letter to the Afghans expressing surprise at their conduct in forcing him to wage battle against them the Afghans have become indignant at Gen. Komaroff's impudence and are becoming more cordial toward the British. The populace of Herat, however, appear to be as well inclined towards Russia as towards England. The question as to which power the Heratians would favor is problematical.

Pacific Once More.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—In court and diplomatic circles to-day affairs have a much more pacific aspect. The czar, it is declared, desires to maintain the frontier line now held, but is disposed to accede to the decision of a joint commission. An inquiry will be made into the cause of the Penjdeh conflict. The recall of Baron De Stael is imminent. Baron De Giers is dissatisfied with the conduct of the negotiations between England and Russia.

Does Not Alter the Situation.

LONDON, April 29.—In ministerial circles the Russian advance to Maruchak is not considered as altering the diplomatic position. No action will be taken until Baron De Giers' responds to Earl Granville's demand for an arbitration inquiry. It is expected De Giers' reply will be a refusal to accede to Earl Granville's demand, accompanied by counter proposals.

Maruchak is part of an oasis of Penjdeh within the line of the frontier claimed by Russia and was made a Russian outpost a week after the battle of Penjdeh.

It is reported that Baron De Stael in an interview with Earl Granville stated that the advance of the English towards Candahar would be the signal for Russian occupation of Herat. Russia, he said, would not admit England to form a protectorate over Afghanistan and would insist upon that country remaining neutral.

An Ultimatum.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The czar has sent an ultimatum to England demanding that the latter shall accept Russia's proposed boundary line between Turkestan and Afghanistan. If England refuses Russia will proceed to occupy Herat.

Ready to Do Their Share.

LONDON, April 29.—At a banquet to Henry Irving to-night Admiral Keppel, responding to the toast of the army and navy, said: "No two greyhounds leashed within sight of their quarry would be more ready to be let go than at the present time are the army and navy."

De Giers Wants to Resign.

BRUSSELS, April 29.—A St. Petersburg despatch says: "After the council yesterday, at which De Giers' proposals to adopt conciliatory measures toward England were rejected, De Giers tendered his resignation as foreign minister, but the czar refused to accept it at the present crisis. On the arrival of the news of the Russian defeat in Afghanistan the czar sent a courier despatch to England in the nature of an ultimatum and signed an order for the mobilization of the forces. The imperial bank has been ordered to provide the government with twenty million roubles.

Another St. Petersburg despatch confirms the statements of the Independence Belge that in the recent engagement with the Afghans the Russians were defeated with heavy loss.

The Advance on Maruchak.

LONDON, April 30.—The government has asked Russia to explain the advance of the Russian troops on Maruchak. Mr. Gladstone will probably make a statement in the commons to-night in regard to the matter.

No Recourse but the Sword.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily News suggests that it is a serious question whether there is any use continuing the negotiations with Russia.

The Morning Post says England has no recourse but to the sword.

The Entire Army to be Mobilized.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the entire Russian army.

On the Eve of war.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The Novoe Vremya, acting it is believed under imperial inspiration, publishes an article with the startling head line "On the eve of war." The article declares Russia, in the event of war, will settle matters with England in India and not in Afghanistan alone.

War Echoes.

Five steamships have been purchased in the United States by Russia. They will be used as cruisers.

Denmark is mobilizing her reserves, believing that she will have to preserve her neutrality by force.

Lord Spencer was summoned to attend the cabinet council on Tuesday to discuss the advisability of reducing the garrisons in Ireland.

France, Germany, and Austria have been discussing a project for the formation of a neutral league and have invited Italy and Turkey to join.

The St. Petersburg government is buying coal abroad at any price and is engaging a large number of laborers to strengthen the fortifications.

Sweden and Norway are urging Denmark to unite with them in issuing a proclamation in the event of war declaring strict neutrality.

A Rawal-Pindi letter states that the whole people of Afghan Turkestan and Badakshed look to England to aid the ameer in repelling Russia.

England's Mercantile Marine.

From the London News.

The total mercantile marine under the British flag has a value of some fifty millions sterling. Our vessels go everywhere; even Russia is dependent on the British flag for the conveyance of much of its foreign trade. The figures a few years ago were 13½ per cent. under the Russian flag compared with 8½ per cent. under foreign flags, showing that were Russia dependent on its own vessels it would do next to no trade at all. The large the shipping interest in this country the broader is the surface exposed to attack. Russian cruisers might get their teeth into a quantity of British mercantile shipping before we could do much damage to the smaller mercantile tonnage of Russia. One thing, however, is to be kept in mind, and that is the complete interlacing of telegraph wires from port to port, across the world. A telegraph map is a network of submarine lines connecting all countries and almost all ports of any consequence. In former naval wars there was no such network. News of the appearance of the enemy's cruisers could be at once flashed to the requisite spot whence help could be got; and there is this advantage in the possession of the fast semi-mercantile boats, that Russian vessels — few of which exceed a speed of twelve knots per hour—could be watched by a kind of marine detective force, most useful in keeping the whereabouts of the most dangerous vessels known to our naval authorities. Some damage to our mercantile marine would necessarily suffer. It is not easy to believe that Russian vessels could damage or destroy very much of it.

THREE CARLOADS OF COMFORT.

A Great Hamper of Luxuries to be Sent to the Front This Morning.

Many fair and willing hands have been at work at Mr. Mussen's buildings in King street, near Leader lane, for the past few days, receiving contributions for the Toronto volunteers at the front. At first it was suggested that an ordinary freight car would hold all the contributions sent in, but to the credit of our always liberal citizens, The World is happy to state that it will require three cars to forward to the front the quantity of comforts that the ladies' committee have got together. Everything was bustle in the rooms yesterday. No less than 600 packages, weighing twenty-five tons and valued at $4000 were securely packed away for shipping. The packages contained every conceivable article that would tend to make camp-life enjoyable. Canned meats, canned vegetables, tobacco, cigars, jams, jellies and other dainties were sent in without stint. The boys will have a rare treat when the train reaches them. By 10 o'clock last evening everything had been properly labelled and packed. Two cars had been filled and enough stuff remains in the room to fill the third. An order was received from Ottawa last night permitting the cars to be attached to the special train which leaves Union station at 10 o'clock this morning carrying the mounted police recruits to the front. The team will go via the Grand Trunk and Chicago, and it is expected the volunteers will receive their luxuries inside of two weeks.

Hume Blake has received a commission in the Queen's Own and he will accompany and take charge of the goods. He will see that everything possible is done to ensure their safe arrival at the front.

Too much praise cannot be given the noble ladies who have so energetically banded themselves together to supply our volunteers with the contents of these cars. Around the prairie camp fires at night they will undoubtedly be kindly remembered. There is enough on board for all.

A number of energetic ladies headed by Mrs. Maule and Miss Thorburn busied themselves yesterday in getting together supplies for the Yorkville company of the 12th battalion. Their efforts were right nobly responded to by the business people and others of St. Paul's ward and as a consequence a great deal was done to make the members of this company now in the Northwest a little more comfortable.

COMBINED FOR AN ANSWER.

A Challenge to the National Liberal Temperance Union.

The different temperance bodies of the city have issued the following memorandum:

Whereas, the promoters of the National Temperance union have announced their opposition to total abstinence, the Scott Act and prohibition as remedies for intemperance, and have repeatedly asserted that beer and wines have been proved to contribute to national sobriety and that prohibition is a failure; and whereas the concurrent speakers of the union have announced that their meetings would be open to discussion on these points, but have refused to admit at their meetings replies to their statements; and whereas the public are liable to be misled by these statements, we deem it necessary, in the interest of the temperance cause, to announce that we are fully prepared to answer every statement made by these speakers of the union antagonistic to total abstinence and prohibition principles, and will share the expense involved in a public discussion on these questions. The undersigned wish it to be understood that if the (union) speakers are prepared to sustain their statements and challenges, they will communicate with either of the undersigned secretaries; if no notice is taken of this announcement within two weeks, we shall consider that the officers and speakers of the (union) are not prepared to sustain their assertions.

W. H. Howland, president electoral T. A.; James Thomson, secretary T. T. E. A., 364 Yonge street; A. Farley, president W. E. C. T. S.; George Ward, secretary, 40 Niagara street; I. Wardell, president (T. R. S.; James B. Marshall, secretary, King street east.

TEMPERANCE ON TEMPERANCE ST.

A Petition to the License Commissioners Against a Grocery Firm.

The following petition has been sent to the board of license commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the district lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars we are requested to petition your honorable board not to grant the petition of James Shields & Co. for the sale of intoxicating liquors on Temperance street, for the following reasons:

It is a matter of public report that the will of the late Jesse Ketchum, Esq., provided in the title deeds of the property on Temperance street that no alcoholic liquors should be sold thereon.

That Jesse Ketchum was one of Toronto's early pioneers, and a public benefactor to the city of Toronto, that he donated to the citizens of Toronto property for the encouragement of temperance, education, religion, and the spread of biblical principles, as well as a public park.

That whether the provision in the title deeds is valid or not, your petitioners feel that it would be a lasting disgrace to the memory of one who has done so much for the citizens of Toronto that his wishes should not be respected.

That no licenses hitherto have been granted for the sale of liquors on Temperance street, and as no public necessity exists for granting a license on that street bearing the name of "Temperance," where the hall of the temperance organizations is built, and which has always been consecrated to the warfare against this evil, therefore your petitioners pray that the said petition be not granted.

W. R. WATSON, district chief templar,
RICHARD SKILL, district secretary.

OPPOSING SUNDAY PAPERS.

Newsboys Fined in Court—A Deputation From the Anti-Vice Society.

In the police court yesterday two newsboys were fined $5 and costs for selling newspapers in the street last Sunday. Three days were allowed for appeal. Three other boys were discharged on a similar complaint.

In the afternoon a large and influential deputation from the society for the suppression of vice waited on the police commissioners in the police court buildings. The deputation was headed by Prof. Daniel Wilson. The professor argued that the proprietors of papers which issued on Sunday, and not the newsboys, should be punished. Mayor Manning, chairman of the board, said the chief of police was doing his duty in the matter, and Judge Boyd thought it was much harder to convict the proprietor than the newsboy. After a full discussion of the matter the deputation withdrew.

The Criminal Assizes.

True bills were yesterday returned by the grand jury against James Stewart and S. G. Wesley for the murder of J. R. Arnold at Thornhill; Robert Duplex and Wm. Duplex, wounding John McCuaig; Frank Feole, feloniously wounding Robert Duplex. In the case of John Hawthorne, indicted for the larceny of a small sum of money from Sophia Fletcher, no bill was returned. Robert Tremble was found guilty of housebreaking and larceny at Miss Howard's, Albert street. Wm. McAdam was convicted of committing an atrocious assault on Richard Popham, an Eastern avenue saloon keeper. Albert McBride was acquitted on a charge of stealing an overcoat from Symon's hotel at Thornhill.

Town Talk.

The alleged proprietors and publishers of this production will appear before the grand jury to-day. Any person possessing back copies of the paper, of any date, will confer a favor on the prosecutors by leaving copies of the paper at Fraser & Sons', 41 King street east, before 10 o'clock this morning.

IN FOR ALL NIGHT AGAIN.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BEING ENTERTAINED TO READINLS.

Sir Leonard Tilley's Illness—A Possible Amendment to the Scott Act—The Sale of Light Wines to be Authorized.

OTTAWA, April 29, midnight.—The house of commons has spent the whole sitting of this afternoon and evening in what is called a discussion on the second clause of the franchise bill, but which is really a continuation of readings by the opposition from works selected from the parliamentary library. Members are endeavoring to make themselves as comfortable as practicable under the prospects of another all night and perhaps all day sitting till six o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Sir Leonard Tilley's illness continues, he being to-day not so well as yesterday.

It is generally expected that the senate will amend the Scott act so as to permit the sale of light wines in counties proclaimed under operation of the act.

Died on the Road Home.

HAMILTON, April 29.—Daniel O'Reilly and William Cooley, two men of Troy, a village in Beverly, 18 miles from this city, left home together for Brantford on Saturday morning. Both were drunk. Cooley reached home alone, and all that could be gathered from him was that the w[illegible] what had [illegible] upset, and he did not know a par[illegible] become of O'Reilly. On S[illegible]sing man a[illegible]ty went in search of the m[illegible]d body w[illegible]nd late in the afternoon his de[illegible] the roa[illegible] as found on top of a bank ne[illegible]d in th[illegible]d. He had evidently been injure[illegible] and [illegible]e upset, had crawled to this spot [illegible] being too weak to go further, had [illegible] The body was found by one of the dead man's sons.

Notes from Hamilton.

HAMILTON, April 29.—The ice is all out of the bay.

Mrs. Adcock gave her infant child a dose of diluted carbolic acid last night for soothing syrup. It may recover.

The spectator states that "the Toronto amateurs who are engaged in the production of Iolanthe, are endeavoring to make arrangements to give a performance at the opera house here at an early date."

An Example for our Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A little Indian girl by the significant name of "Lucy's Afraid-of-the-Soldiers," called upon the president last night. Miss Cleveland asked the little one why she had such a peculiar name, and she replied: "Because I'se afraid of them soldiers with their shoot guns." Miss Cleveland gave the Indian girl a silver piece, and she retired with the childish remark: "I'se not afraid of you, mum."

Religion was the Cause.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—Pauline Hood, a young married woman, said to-day that she wanted to die, and shot herself fatally. She is a Catholic and her husband a Protestant, and the pair had frequent quarrels about religion. She recently received a legacy from Germany, which she put in the bank without her husband's knowledge. This added fuel to the flame.

Love's Labor Probably Lost.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—The law under which proceedings for the purchase of Niagara were begun provided that if no act was passed providing means for paying for the lands by May 1, 1885, all proceedings in the case would be null and void. If the governor fails to take action to-morrow the bill will be null.

Trials and Tribulations of a Millionaire.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 29.—Lou Perkins, daughter of a former tenant of E. J. Baldwin, has instituted a breach of promise suit for $500,000 against Baldwin. She claims to have his promise in writing.

Harassing the British.

SUAKIM, April 29.—Scouting parties of Arabs constantly attempt to destroy the construction sections of the Suakim-Berber railway. They cut the telegraph lines wherever they can. The mahdi's men fire upon the British forts nightly.

PERSONAL.

A. W. McLean, government printer, Ottawa, and Hon A. Lacoste, Montreal, are registered at the Rossin.

J. J. McLaren, Q.C., is at Ottawa, looking after the interests of the Scott act and working against the proposed amendments.

A Fair Offer.

Adapted from the Wall Street Daily News.

A Toronto man who had lately made a marriage and went west on his bridal tour was approached by a person at Winnipeg with the enquiry:

"Just bin mar'd?"
"Yes."
"Marry rich?"
"She was worth $100,000."
"Is her father living?"
"No."
"Good! I'll sell you $25,000 worth of town lots for $2000. Her money will pay for it, and you will be $23,000 ahead. It's a game we play almost every week, and the parties are generally from Toronto!"

When the Boys Come Home Again.

Air: Our Jack's Come Home To-day.

To troubled regions far away
We see our comrades go
With spirit dauntless, light and gay,
The advance to quell the foe
They shall approve true, dear home, to you.
Thy laws they will sustain,
And shouts of praise the land shall raise
When they come home again.

Chorus—
When the boys come home again,
When our boys come home again,
Our sounds of joy shall mount the sky
When they come home again.

Ah, many a thrilling tale they'll tell
Of hardship they've went through;
Yet how they to their country's trust
Were ever brave and true,
And of marches long they spent in song
And bore the trying strain.
So grand shall be the jubilee
When they come home again. } Repeat.

Then every sweetheart shall rejoice
Her absent love to see;
And eyes in parting wet with tears
Shall beam with heartfelt glee;
The struggle done, the victory won,
Then peace again shall reign;
Fond lips shall meet in kisses sweet
When they come home again.

—Alfred Davidson, Dco., Q.O.R.

No Change.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, April 30, 1 a.m.—*The depression moving eastward yesterday is now hovering over the maritime provinces, where it has caused a fresh gale and a heavy fall of rain and sleet. Another depression is approaching the lakes from the southwest. Fair weather prevails in the Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle districts. There was a frost there last night, which was followed by a cool day. It is somewhat milder now, with the temperatures at 45.*

Probabilities.—Lakes: Increasing south and east winds; fair to cloudy weather, with local showers; not much change in temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: St. Laurent from Havre; Circassia from Glasgow; Werra from Bremen.
At Moville: Devonia from New York.
At Glasgow: India from New York; Grecian from Boston via Halifax, with 498 cattle, of which only 3 died on voyage.