THE VICEREGAL TRIP

New Brunswick Welcomes the Governor and His Royal Consort.

ST. JOHN IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

Loyal Demonstrations all Along the Intercolonial.

Addresses and Addresses—Hearty Reception by the Acadians and Cordial Welcome by New Branswickers in General—St. John Illuminated. St. John, N.B., Aug. 6.—The viceregal train in charge of conductor LaTaite ar-rived at Moncton at 8 o'clock this morning. Rain had been falling since 6 o'clock, and the gathering at the station was not large. Breakfast prepared by Mr. Sangster, of the Moncton Restaurant, was partaken of in the official car, after which the Marquis and Princess came out on a handsomely decorated platform and received

AN ADDRESS FROM THE ARCADIANS. It was read by Mr. Girouard, M.P. for Kent, and was signed by many of the leading

Acadians.

**Excellency replied :—" Gentlemen The Excellency replied:—"Gentlemen, I need not tell you how delighted we are to meet the descendants of those good and brave men who gave its first name to the fair land we are how visiting. It is pleasant to see howin all matters the two great races derived from the Gaylic and British blood meet in, this country, content and happy, to aid each other in realizing the desires and hones of the discoverers of this continent. It is seldom indeed that men dream and ambition finds so period a realization as its be seen in the present aspect of the population of the Dominion, and we cannot be wrong in ascribing this to the perfect freedom given to each part of the people. The rights and privileges which were so well sustained by arms on the part of the Canadian French, are preserved to them intact and immortal, not only by letter of treaties, but also by the spirit of Britishilberty, and the consequent respect and sympathy shown to loyal fellow-citizens, the sons of ancient rivals. It is pleasant to remember that the memory of the gallantry of the French Acadians has been most perfectly preserved by a poem in the English tongue. We shall hope at some future day to extend our travels so as to see your homes; and in the respect on the consequent of the contendent of the contende I need not tell you how delighted we are to meet the descendants of those good and has been most perfectly preserved by a poem in the English tongue. We shall hope at some future day to extend our tra-vels so as to see your homes; and in the

bouquet by Miss Porier, of Shediac, and her Royal Highness returned thanks, also speaking the French tongue. While the train for St. John was being made up, the Marquis and Princess joined in conversa-tion with Lieut. Governor Chandler and the members of the New Brunswick Cabinet, and at 9.25 all was in readiness, and

wident that the citizens were not going to the viceregal party as it passed through the Long before ten o'clock, crowds of people began to gather at the railway

Engineers, under the command of Major Perley; and a squadron of 8th Regiment of Cavalry, Major Domville commanding. Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, Deputy Adjutant-General, commanded the whole force. At 10.30 they left the drill shed. The Engineer corps, one hundred members of the 62nd Batt., who formed a guard of honour and the cavalry escort proceeding to the railway station, where they were as-signed their positions, the men be-longing to the Engineers being on duty inside the station while the others took up their positions outside. No. 1 Battery, under the command of Capt. Kane, were placed on the hill in front of the Hon. Isaac Burpee's residence, Ne 3 Battery, Capt. Ewing, being stationed on the hill to the west, overlooking Paradise Row, and No. 10 Battery, Capt. Armstrong, on Wright street hill, overlooking Gilbert lane. The arrangements

IN THE RAILWAY STATION were most complete, and proved eminently satisfactory. The reception-room that had been erected for the benefit of those ladies who were fortunate enough to obtain passes was comfortably filled, the committee havfortunate enough to obtain passes was comfortably filled, the committee hav-ing been careful that there should be ne crowding. Directly in front of the reception room in the interior of the station a raised dais was situated, on which were two chairs, the floor about which was covered with a bright scarlet carpet. A rail was placed a short distance from the dais, was placed a short distance from the dais, outside of which the members of the Municipal Council, Common Council, Portland Town Council, press representatives, and those gentlemen who were supplied with tickets took their stand. The walls were tastefully hung with garlands of spruce, &c., and appropriate mottoes were arranged on them, the words "Welcome" and "God places" their way and the words "Welcome" and "God places" their way are the words "their way and the words way and way on them, the words welcome and "cod bless our Queen" taking up a prominent position. At 11.40 the members of the different councils arrived and took their places, the Municipal Council on the right of the dais and the Common Council and Portland Town Council on the Portland Town Council on the left. The common clerk and recorder were arrayed in their vestments of office, the mayor appearing in full dress. A moment or two before 12 o'clock Mrs. DeWinton reached the station and awaited the arrival of

THE VICEREGAL TRAIN. which made its appearance precisely at twelve o'clock. As it neared Gilbert's lane, a saiute was fired by the soldiers stationed on the hills, above which was a signal for opening the station doors. The reverberation of the second gun had hardly died out when the train came dashing in the station. when the train came dashing in the sta-tion, cheer upon cheer being given. As it passed, the Engineers presented arms, and when it had come to a standstill the doors were closed. Major DeWinton, who was in the train, then came out and accompanied Mayor Ray to the Pullman car at the end of the train in which were the party. After the brief ceremony of presentation had been gone through, the Mayor escorted the party to the dais, where the Marquis and Princess took up their positions. As they ascended the steps they were loudly

was dressed with extreme plainness, having on a short walking costume of a grayish colour, her neck being encircled by a frill, without ornaments save a brooch. On her head was a light straw hat, which was simply decorated with blue and white flowers, and attached to it was a white veil with black spots. She also wore pearl earnings of very small design. The Marquis was also very plainly dressed in black. The following is

THE COMMON COUNCIL ADDRESS, which was presented by the Mayor :-

To his Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the Mayor, aldermen and commonality of the City of St. John, approach your Excellency and your illustrious consort, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, with the loval and enthusisetic welcomes. sort, her koyal and enthusiastic welcome of the citizens of St. John, upon your arrival in the commercial metropolis of New Brunswick. In this city, founded by loyalist, who nearly a century ago abandoned all material possessions to preserve sacred and in-

His Excellency made the following reply:—Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—The dignified and truthful words in which you recall the trials through which many of your ancestors passed in this country, now the happy home of their descendants, remind me how strong to-day among you is the feeling of the duty of patriotism, a duty the fulfilment of which I rejoice to think is accompanied now by no burden, but brings with it the enjoyment of much political advantage, We have found with pleasure that sufficient time has been at our disposal during the first year coasts, we observe with the greatest satisfaction the evidence of the energy you meantime we once more express our thanks to you for your consideration, courtesy and loyalty in coming to meet us.

The Princess was presented with a bouquet by Miss Porier, of Shediac, and look upon the Dominion as our eldest son look upon the Dominion as our eldest son

in whose life and character the nature which has made the Mother Country stronger, the older it has grown, is seen and recognized by all. You are entering upon a glorious manhood which will in future ages stand forth in the beauty of THE RECEPTION AT ST. JOHN.

The morning dawned darkly, the sky being obscured by a heavy fog and rain falling in slight showers, rendering the possibility of a fine day very poer indeed. As the day grew, the fog became somewhat lighter. The rain ceased, and it was quite evident that the citizens were not wintered to the general public hospital, where they were met by the Commissioners, the resident physician, and the matron, and shown through the male and female public wards and the wards occupied by paying patients. The Princess spoke to several of the patients in the care of the patients. or people organ to gasher at the railway station and vicinity, every one anxious to get as good a position as possible. Fully a station and vicinity, every one anxious to get as good a position as possible. Fully a station and symbol and assembled on the new rail-way bridge, which centle have had not better test of its stability. At 9 30 the military met at the drill shed.

THE BATTERIES PRESENT

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Batterial Road and the content of the population of the first of the population of the company of the population of the first of the stability. At 9 30 the grant of the company of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the popul pressing to you our gratitude for the wel-come you now give us accept our best wishes for your welfare, and let us utter a fervent hope that the energy here exhibit-ed, which no depression in trade can mas-ter, and which the ruin of fire has only been able temporarily to affect, may re-ceive its full reward in the future prosper-ity of your loyal and flourishing city.

Cheers.)
The members of the Council were then presented by the Mayor, the Marquis shaking them cordially by the hand while the Princess acknowledged the introduc-

A HEARTY WELCOME. As they emerged from the station, loud and prolonged cheering greeted them, and the Marquis appeared highly pleased with his welcome. The procession was then formed, the detachment of cavalry taking formed, the detachment of cavalry taking up a position in the front, followed by the Royal carriages, which were succeeded by the general officers according to seniority. Members of the Local Government, and the different councils, followed in carriages. As the procession started from the station the soldiers marched to Reed's Castle, awaiting the arrival of the party. The route of procession was from the station to Paradise Row, these to Mill street, through Dock street, across Market square, up King street to coss Market square, up King street, across Market square, up King street to Charlotte, thence to Cobourg street, from which street they went down Garden street, and across the railway bridge, to the road leading to the Castle. Thousands of spectators lined the streets and followed the precession. the procession; the windows in the houses along the route were filled with people.

The enthusiasm was intense, cheer upon cheer echoing from the crowd as the party too, in many instances were really magnificent, each exhibition appearing to outrival the other in the grandeur and magnificence of his display. Among the many private individuals whose the many private individuals whose decorations were specially noticeable were Messrs. Parks & Sons, proprietors of the New Brunswick cotton mills, on whose property a magnificent arch had been erected of spruce, behind which a platform was situated. The operators of the factory occupied positions on the platform, and as the viceregal carriages came in view, sang the "National Anthem." The procession halted in the meanwhile. The children of St. Paul's Sabbath school also sang the "National Anthem" as the carriages passed. Shortly after one o'clock the propassed. Shortly after one o'clock the cession arrived at its destination, cession arrived at its destination. The carriages immediately, proceeded through the beautiful grounds, a parting cheer was given from the thousands that had gathered around, and this portion of the viceregal reception in St. John became a matter of history. The fog fortunately did not interfere with the pleasure of the party to any great extent.

o any great extent. A GRAND ILLUMINATION torchlight procession took place in honour of the visit of the viceregal party. Such a display has not been seen in St. Jehn since the arrival here of the Prince of Wales in 1860. The buildings on all the Wales in 1860. The buildings on all the leading streets were handsomely decorated with bunting, evergreens, &c. The shep windows were all beautifully ornamented, Chinese lanterns, designs in gas, &c., were used for illuminating purposes, and a grand effect generally was produced. The procession was a great success; firemen and volunteers joined in it, and there were five bands of music. The firemen had their engines and hose. th, and there were five bands of music. The firemen had their engines and hose-reels ornamented, and they presented a fine appearance. The Lieut. Governor and members of the Local Government, city Corporation and Portland Corporation, were escorted, and it was expected his Excellency would review the procession from the Dufferin Hotel. He did not attend however.

end, however. VISIT TO CARLETON

violate the chilgations of allectance and conseisant interest will be particular, and the complete by many descendants of those loyalists, and by fellow citizen, allek warmy attaches to in first interest the consequence of the narrow of the

dais at the side of the room. Among those on the dais with the Princess were Lady Tilley and Lady Burrard.

INDISPOSITION OF HIS EXCELLENCY. St. John, N.B., Aug. 8.—The Governor-General was slightly indisposed this morn-ing and had not sufficiently recovered to warrant his going out this afternoon. Shortly after 3 o'clock Her Royal Highness, accompanied by Mrs. Major DeWin ton and Capt. Harbord, started out on A SERIES OF VISITS.

theatre two centuries ago. The adventurer then only knew this place, and he with his companions stealing along the coast in small and battered craft, seeking a shelter, obliged to guard against the a shelter, obliged to guard against the savages of the forest, was yet full of visions of a great future for his new home, followed by a crowd cheering heartily to

ceived them. Two little girls next presented the Princess with bouquets of flowers, after which the National Anther was sung. The Lady Superioress Mother Augustine was then presented to her Royal Highness, after which the chapel and upper parts of the convent were visited.

A BISCUIT FACTORY.

Amidst loud cheering the Princess returned to her carriage, and the other mem-bers of the party being seated, they were driven to Rankin & Sons' biscuit factory, which they entered. They were shown the different departments, and witnessed the entire manufacture of biscuits. The Princess seemed to be very much interested

THE NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS were next visited, and Mr. Wm. Parks conducted them through. The Princess evinced a great deal of interest at the working of the machinery and the cotton in all stages.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT List of the Newly Appainted Inspector and Assistants. OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Following are the probable appointments under the Weights and Measures Act:—

ONTARIO Windsor District.—W. J. Haywood, Inspector; A. Marantette and A. Erb, Assistant Inspectors.

London District.—James Egan, Inspector; G. W. Boggs and A. Bogue, Assistant Inspectors.

spectors.

Hamilton District.—Thomas Beattie and A. Young, Assistant Inspectors.

Toronto District.—G. T. Bolster, Joshua Wright, J. Bowman, J. Lyons, D. Bennie, Charles Way and Alderman Harry Piper, nspectors.

Belleville District.—Wm. Johnson, In-

Belleville District.—Wm. Johnson, Inspector; J. A. Wilkinson and Thomas Cahill, Assistant Inspectors.

Kingston District.—C. B. Chrysler, Inspector; W. Giffen, Wm. Burrows and W. Whitaker, Assistant Inspectors.

Ottawa District.—A. Code, Inspector; W. Gorman, R. S. Park and J. B. Leduc, Assistant Inspectors. Assistant Inspectors.

OURBEC. Montreal District.—A. J. Whitton, Inspector; J. O. Chalut, H. N. Tabb, G. T. Dorion Rivard, Assistant Inspectors.

Three Rivers District.—F. Rocheleau, Inspector; R. Kittson and A. M. Rivard, Assistant Inspectors.

Quebec District.—Abdon Cote, Inspector; Jos. Gregoire and P. E. Bourassa, Assistant Inspectors.

Sheeheads District.—E Clarke, Inspector. Sherbrooke District.—E. Clarke, Inspector; A. J. Pennoyer, P. Smith, J. U. Richard, Assistant Inspectors.

St. John District. - J. B. Wilmot, Inspector; E. Cowan, Assistant Inspector.
Fredericton District.—E. C. Freeze, Inpector.

King's District.—W. B. Scoville, In-

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Halifax District.-R. M. King, Inspecor; P. Tompkins, Assistant Inspector.

Sydney District.—L. E. Tremain, In-PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

James Reddin, Inspector. MANITOBA. A. T. Huggard, Inspector.

CUTLERS FROM SHEFFIELD. Large Importation for Works at Bridge

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Cunard steamer which arrived last night brought 130 practical cutlers and their families from Sheffield, brought by the Frary Cutlery Company, of Bridgeport, Conn. They speak discouragingly about the outlook at Sheffield, and say that there are in the place 50 000 men to reform work which St. John, N.B., Aug. 7.—The visit to 2,000 can do. Late in the fall about 500 cutlers from England and Germany will this forenoon. The viceregal carriage con-

from 55 to 60 per cent. on their paid up stock. Notwithstanding such a favourable condition of things, the bank had fully de-

DEPOSITS AND CIRCULATION. On referring to the report of the last annual meeting on July 14th, it will be seen the circulation at that date amounted to \$546,535 and the deposits to \$697,305, making a total of \$1,243,830. It will be seen, therefore, that in a little over three weeks the deposits and circulation have decreased about \$350,000, according to the manager's estimate of what they are at present.

A DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT. A director of the bank stated that the shareholders would obtain at the lowest estimate as much for their stock by liquidation as it was selling for on the street. Had the bank been allowed a little time, it could have met all claims, but it had been found impossible to meet them all in a few days. The run on the bank which resulted in suspension was, he thought, due to several reasons—trouble about the late manager, remarks of the press about the annual meeting, the panicky feeling created by the failure of the Consolidated Bank, and other causes. The brokers are paying 90 to 95 cents for bills. The stock is offered at 24, with 171 bid.

WHY THE BANK SUSPENDED. This morning the cashier and one of the directors waited upon Mr. Angus, who sent for Mr. Grindley, of the Bank of British North America. An advance of \$400,000 was asked in addition to the \$200,000 was asked in addition to the \$200,000 already advanced by the Bank of Mentreal. Mr. Angus offered to grant this on condition, first, that collateral security should be given, second, that the personal security of the directors of the Exchange Bank should be pledged, and third that there directors should be predged, and THE SHAPEHOLDERS

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The city to-day has been in a state of feverish excitement over the events in the banking community. Although the failures which have happened during this and the last few days had been to a certain extent anticipated, their actual occurrence produced an intense excitement.

concerned as it was possible under she cir-cumstances. Mr. Anges, the manager of the Bank of Montreal, who appeared to look upon the "run" as quite without rea-son, said the city and district is in a good condition. There is no fear of it. They condition. There is no fear of it. They have not their assets looked up as before, and will not have to realize on them to

EXTENSION OF BUSINESS HOURS. The following notices was pested on St. James street and other places to-day:—In consequence of the unusual press of business the City and District Savings Bank will remain open until six o'clock, and later if necessary. After one o'clock the crush at the bank increased, a very lery Company, of Bridgeport, Conn. They speak discouragingly about the outlook at Sheffield, and say that there are in the place 50,000 men to perform work which 2,000 can do. Late in the fall about 500 or clock, the usual hour of closing, the usual hour of closing, the usual hour of closing, the monotony was varied by a speech from Dr. Hingston.

SITTING BULL

About eleven o'clock to-night your correspondent had an interview with Mr.
Barbeau, manager of the City and District
Savings Bank. Mr. Barbeau said in the
most emphatic terms that the City and
District Bank were able to meet every demand made on them, and that depositors
who wished to withdraw their money had
only to wait such time as they could be attended to by the tellers, when their demands would be settled. Mr. Barbeau
stated that the bank was under no favour
to any one or any other corporation, and The American Sioux in the North-West Territories.

to any one or any other corporation, and authorized your correspondent to announce in the most unmistakeable terms that they could and would pay every person who had a cent deposited in the bank. At the caucus meeting of shareholders of the Consolidated Bank yesterday afternoon, an advising committee was elected to act in co-operation with the Directors until the special meeting to be held on September 18th, said committee consisting of Messrs. G. W. Simpson, G. W. Stephens, T. Ritchie, V.C., C. Hagar, and R. Moat. Another committee of four was appointed to call upon the Board of Directors and obtain from them a written pledge that at the special general meeting they shall elect such new Directors as the majority of the stockholders may nominate. A requisition for a special meeting to remove the Vice-President and the present Directors was also signed by the necessary number of stockholders, having the amount of stock required by law. CONSOLIDATED BANK.

AN INCIDENT. As one of the incidents connected with the run on the City and District Bank, one woman drew \$430, and before she had gone one hundred steps from the bank, she discovered her pocket had been picked. No trace could be found of the thief.

No trace could be found of the thief.

THE EXCITEMENT OVER.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—The feeling in financial circles is much calmer, and the excitement is now well toned down. At half-past one yesterday the run on the City and District Bank had virtually ended, and at that time inside the appearance of the bank was, if anything, quieter than usual, not more than about twenty persons being present. Fully one-half of that number were re-depositing money drawn yesterday and during the morning; while outside everything was quiet, and the streets had recovered their normal appear.

envoys were sent to interview Sitting Bull; but, as might have been expected, he and his people declined to return to a country where they had, as they believed, met with broken faith. Fourteen years ago, the American forces were waging war against the Sioux, and terrible were the seenes enacted in Minnesota and Dacotah during that conflict. Bishop Whipple (the Excellent) has earnestly pleaded for these people, alleging that they are more sinned against than sinning. Be this as it may, a large body of this tribe sought refuge in the North-West, then under the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company. The settlers of the Red River yesterday and during the morning; while outside everything was quiet, and the streets had recovered their normal appearance. The amount paid out yesterday, the first of the run, was little in excess of \$415,000, which, added to the amount paid this morning, aggregates \$500,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was provided. the first of the run, was little in excess of \$415,000, which, added to the amount paid this morning, aggregates \$500,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was provided for yesterday, but the run having exhausted itself at noon, not more than one-third of the amount was preceded. than one-third of the amount was needed.

A TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

One Hundred Buildings Destroyed and Shipping Badly Damaged.

Five People Killed and Many Injured Moncron, N.B., Aug. 7 .- A fearful hurricane passed up the Buctouche river and vicinity last night, doing terrific damage. Over one hundred buildings were destroyed and most of the shipping

In one instance a mother was crushed to death while her child in her arms was uninjured. Several children in the Dollard to a certain extent anticipated, their actual occurrence produced an intense excitement. Shortly after banking hours this morning, it was announced that the Bank Ville Marie had suspended. The feeling to-day was decidedly panicky. The failure of the Exchange Bank coming quickly after that of the Consolidated had shaken public confidence, and many depositors and bill holders awaited with some anxiety the opening of the banks. This forenoon, St. James street was unusually crowded, quite a number of small depositors, men and women, being around the vicinity of the City and District Savings Bank to withdraw their savings, and numbers awaited the opening of other banks, but the chief interest was centered upon James street was unusually crowded, quite a number of small depositors, men and women, being around the vicinity of the City and District Savings Bank to with draw their savings, and numbers awaited the opening of other banks, but the chief interest was centered upon

VILLE MARIE BANK,

which had been much talked about. Before 10 o'clock a number of people hung about the steps, and immediately upon the bank opening its doors, crowds began to pour into the building. The 'run' was of such proportions that the Directors, who were meeting inside, felt that the bank was doomed, and after some deliberation they concluded to suspension of the bank, which he intimated would only be temporary. The excitement had extended to the street.

CASHIER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Fauleaux, the cashier, estimated that the oirculation of the Ville Marie Bank at the general deposits amounted to about \$300,000, or \$96,500 less than at that date. The bank had a considerable amount of ready cash this forencem when they decided to suspend, but the Directors felt they could not withstand the rush.

CITY AND DISTRICT BANK.

As: soon as the news spread that the Ville Marie Bank had closed its doors the run on the City and District Savings Bank, was increased. At first a large orowd surrounded the doors on the sirest, and the rush of the close of the two was increased. At first a large orowd surrounded the doors on the sirest, and the rush. Ville Marie Bank had closed its doors the run on the City and District Savings Bank was increased. At first a large crowd surrounded the doors on the street, and the bank itself was filled to suffocation with depositors anxious to close their accounts. Mr. Judah and the other Directors, who were to be seen, were as pleasant-looking and apparently as unconcerned as it was possible under the circumstances. Mr. Anges, the manager of reported. In one instance, a mother was crushed to death while a child in her arms crushed to death while a child in her arms was uninjured. Several children in the Dollard settlement are missing. They had been picking berries, and are supposed to be killed. Visitors are arriving from all parts, and subscriptions to the relief of the starving folk are freely made by the people of the town. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. Among the fine buildings destroyed were those of Samuel L. Allan and Phillip Gormier. The cyclone was half a mile wide and destroyed

verything in its path for ten miles. THE GALE AT WOODSTOCK.

cyclone was half a mile wide and destroyed

BATTLEFORD, July 15.

How Are They to Be Disposed Of?-A (FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

I wrote you recently, on the general Indian question, and now, pursuing my notes, I address you on the other and most important inquiry, what is to be the outcome of the incursion into the territories of the large body of American Sioux, who fled from the United States, and are under the real or nominal leadership of Sitting Bull? There is a difference of opinion as to the action that ought to have been taken by the Canadian Government, when this invasion of our territory took place. The Government then in power, instead of addressing a remonstrance to the American Government and a complaint as to the occupation of our I wrote you recently, on the general have been taken by the Canadian Government, when this invasion of our territory took place. The Government then in power, instead of addressing a remonstrance to the American Government and a complaint as to the occupation of our soil by an armed body of American subjects, thought fit to send Mr. Mills, then Minister of the Interior, to Washington to request the American people to invite the Sioux back to their homes. Many think, that the American Government should have been informed that they were responsible for whatever consequences might follow from this occupation of our territory by their subjects. A different course was, however, pursued and as the result of the mission of Mr. Mills, American envoys were sent to interview Sitting Bull; but, as might have been expected, he and

Company. The settlers of the Red River became much alarmed, and as the Sioux what is now the Province of Manitoba, supporting themselves by shooting, fishing and assisting the farmers in harvesting their crops. A portion of them took up their abode at Turtle Mountains and the

into the country the position of this tribe required consideration. The Government decided on assigning reserves to them on the Assiniboine river and Bird Tail creek, near Fort Ellice, where they made fair efforts at farming. It was subsequently found expedient to give them reserves at Oak Lake, on the Turtle Mountains, and, as stated in the Minister of the Interiors. destroyed and most of the shipping grounded. A large bridge and the Catholic chapel were carried away, but the content of the chapel were carried away, but the content of the chapel was saved. First report of 1877:—"On the strong recomlic chapel were carried away, but the convent in rear of the chapel was saved. Five
people were killed and many badly injured. The telegraph office was saved.

Thomas Ryan, Louis Rivet, John Pratt, F.
Nash, in trast, Jos. McKay, all of this city; Robert Muir, London, Eng.; T. C.
Kinnear, Halifar; Fair & Beansoleil, G.
B. Burland, John Helcher Rigand hold 100
flares each; Hon. A. E. Botsford, Sackville, N.S., 150; G. A. Greene,
I. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. Umber, 60.

W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. W. Gallvi, 70; Duncan Moderne, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 150; M. Sarah Hyde Jones, 150; M. Sarah Hy selves with food. This state of things cannot go on for long, and it will tax the wisdom of our Government to find a happy solution of this difficult problem. The simplest and most beneficial remedy for us would be their return to their own homes and country under guarantees; but this, I fear, is almost hopeless new since distrust of the American promises is so strongly roeted in their minds. Another course is for the Government to send a sufficiently strong force to drive these refugees across the boundary, and station troops along the frontier to keep them on American soil; but this would entail a very large expenditure and one which the Dominion is not at present in a position to bear. Moreover, present in a position to bear. Moreover, this high-handed expulsion would be contrary to British practice and most undesirable.

Why not then treat them like their pioneer

brethren? Give them reserves and some slight assistance to engage in agricultural pursuits, and there is no reason why they should not become self-supporting and naturalized British subjects instead of as naturalized British subjects instead of as they are to-day, a large body of well armed warriors subsisting in the scantiest way, and an element of trouble and danger. It may be held, and with reason, that a course such as the above would tend to attract other American Indians to seek similar homes in our territories, but the present gives the opportunity of an international understanding on this grave subject, and the difficulty, serious as it is, must be met. The people of Canada should put aside party feelings and support the Government in any well considered measure to grapple with this grave and trying emergency. trying emergency.
A NORTH-WESTER.

EFFECT OF A WOMAN'S TEARS. How a Priest was Induced to Part with Three Thousand Dollars.

New York, Aug. 6.—In the celebrated Cleopatra diamond case to-day, in which John Lynch, diamond broker, and a beautiful woman known sometimes as Mrs. Chas. C. Schoonmaker are charged with swindling Fulton market fish dealers out thousand dollars. Rev. Chas. New York, Aug. 6.-In the celebrated of several thousand dollars, Rev. Chas. Zucker, priest of Palatine, Montgomery Co., N.Y., testified that he answered Mrs. Schoonmaker's advertisement and loaned her \$3,000 on diamonds, which he found in Lynch's possession. The woman wept bit-terly when she appealed to him and said the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medicine. I can recommend it myself truth that the jewels were pawned with him to save her brother, who was in debt. The case was adjourned.

BEEF FOR ENGLAND.

Large shipment of Cattle from New York. New York, Aug. 9.— The steamship City of London for Europe to-day, takes 500 head of cattle, the largest shipment from this port ever made in one vessel. HALIFAX, Aug. 9.—Five steamers laden with cattle for Europe, put into North Sydney this week for coal.

The streets of Charlottetown are to be

PISTOLS FOR TWO

Resuscitation of the Burgess. Widgery Scandal

The Principals Encounter each other and Exchange Shots —Widgery receives a Couple of Slight Wounds—Disappearance of Cool, against whom a Warrant has been Issued.

About a year ago, a paragraph appeared in *The Mail* setting forth that a well-known minstrel performer had shot at a Yonge street fruiterer, who was suspected of havthreatening letters from Burgess to effect that he would

SHOOT HIM ON SIGHT.

Under such circumstances, it was unfortunate that the fates should have decreed fortunate that the fates should have decreed a meeting between two such men on the night of Burgess' arrival in this city, whither he was called by a telegram to attend the bedside of his dying mother. Leaving New York on Monday night, Cool arrived here on Tuesday afternoon. He proceeded to the Rising Sun Hotel, on Yonge street, near Bloer street, kept by his brother, John Burgess. After seeing his mother Cool took a strell kept by his brother, John Burgess. After seeing his mother, Cool took a stroll through the city. In the meantime, Widgery, accompanied by Alex. Blakely, tobacconist, drove up to the hotel and entering had some drinks. They stayed but a few moments, driving off in a northerly direction. About half-past ten o'clock, or two hours after their first visit, Widgery and his companion again entered the hotel on their way to the city. Widgery ordered drinks for all hands in the bar, some four or five persons. While the potations were or five persons. While the potations were being prepared, Cool Burgess appeared at a side entrance to the bar, and Widgery see. ing him there, invited him to partake of a drink. This Cool indignantly refused, saying that such a request was a direct insult, and telling Widgery that he was the man who had broken up his home, ruined his wife and wrecked his hopes for life. Widgery replied by telling Cool "to shut up, as he had heard the same story before," Some persons who were present state that Widgery backed up this request by calling Cool hard names, but this is denied by Widgery, who says he up to that time used no stronger word than "liar." Be that as it may, Cool

Qu'Appelle Lakes. They have conducted themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, and there has been only one grave crime among them during a period of ten years, and that was dealt with under tribal law. When emigrants began to come into the country the position of this tribe index finger of Widgery's left hand, inflicting a trifling wound. This shot, which created considerable excitement among the special considerable excitement among the spe

Twenty Buildings in Orillia Destroyes.

ORILLIA, Aug. 6.—A most disastrons fire, supposed to have originated in a frame building occupied as a liquor store, occurred here last night, destroying over twenty different buildings in the very heart of the town, on Mississaga street, and causing a loss of property to the amount of about \$100,000. The buildings being all frame, and the wind blowing briskly in an easterly direction at the time, it was impossible to subdue the flames. The firemen, therefore, confined their exertions to save the structures on the opposite side of the street. It was feared at one time that the whole the wind changed to a southerly direction and stayed the spread of the flames. As it is, a large portion of the business part of the town is in ashes. From the corner of Mississaga and Peter streets to Mr. Gribbins' store on the west, and up to and including the Albion Hotel on the south, everything has been swept away. A number of the sufferers succeeded in saving a large portion of their stock, but of course in a very damaged condition. in a very damaged condition. The name of the losers are Kennedy & Co., J. Mul The names of the losers are Kennedy & Co., J. Mul-cahy, Jas. Shanahan, Mrs. Sherdan, J. B. Thompson, W. Harvie, J. Frost, J. Mc-Geough, J. McKerroll, M. C. Drew, Thompson & Dunn, G. I. Bolster, J. Blain, J. C. Jennett, Gunnigall, D. McKinlay, F. J. Gribbin, Edmunds, John Hammond, G. J. Booth. The following are the liabilities of the insurance companies:—Western, about the insurance companies:—Western, about \$5,000; Scottish Commercial, \$9,000; Canada Fire and Marine, \$3,000; British American, \$3,000; Attna, \$3,500; Hartford, \$2,000; Royal, \$2,000; Citizens', \$1,500; Commercial Union, \$3,000; Standard, \$1,000; Union, of Toronto, \$1,300;

Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y.,

March 25, 1879.

DEAR SIRS,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I had te sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co. N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two

Bunalo Commercial Advertiser. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. -Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow

A goose with two pairs of wings is one of the wonders of the county of Victoria. THE ENGLISH MA

Interesting Summary

THEASTPOITS FLOODS. In various parts of the country damage has been caused by heavy and floods. Agricultural labour is in places suspended, no hay is being places suspended, no hay is being and corn is rotting in the ground.

Eastern Counties particularly the flood most unprecedented. Near Ipswid conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads are flooded to an extent never leads are flooded to an extent own; at Halesworth the shops are mown; at Halesworth the snops are water; at Framlingham houses are merged, and traffic between Yarmout Ipswich is suspended owing to two bron the Great Eastern railway having swept away. FATAL DUELLING.

A duel took place on the 20th n St. Germain, resulting in the death o of the combatants. A quarrel broke o table between two non-commis officers in consequence of one asking other for repayment of a debt. Then there they repaired to the riding so accompanied by their seconds and mattre d'armes. After each had rece mattre d'armes. Alter each nad recsome trifling scratches, the lender a
his adversary to retract the word, in w
case he would give him his hand, but
other preferred to continue the fight.
speedily received a formidable th
which would have run him through not the mattre d'armes compelled give up the sabre. As it was, how he was seriously wounded in the and although taken to the hospital every attention was paid to him, h

MEMORIALS TO THE LATE PRINCE The bereaved Empress Eugenie w The bereaved Empress Eugenie will nish the sarcophagus which will enthe remains of her lost hope in the coff Chiselhurst, while the Queen will place in the same chapel a beautifus on all memorial. At Woolwich some timony of the strong feeling of comanip will be put on record; and the Memorial will reach proportions of siderable magnitude.

PROTECTIONIST AGITATION IN RELEGI During the discussion of the Fin Rills in the Belgian Chamber of De M. de Keroyn urged the necessity of ing protection to the agricultural inte British Government as having knowledged the necessity for protection in England. The Minis occasion to revert to the policy tection.

THE WINNER OF THE QUEEN'S PI Taylor, the St. Helens man wh off the Queen's Prize with brilliant score, is only twenty six ye age, and is a fitter engaged at the Iron Works. His success was a su to the old stagers at Wimbledon scarcely dreamed that the blue ril the meeting was to be taken by a ma had never been in camp before. their been anything in his performan other competitions to afford an intimat his coming triumph. He had not succeeded in obtaining one of the aggregate prizes. However, this v ally, the Englishmen having been a fraid that the prize would, for the s time in succession, go north of the

COMMERCE WITH SIBERIA. The steamer Louise, Capt. Burme belonging to the Bremen Russian Sil Expedition, has recently reached E her way to Siberia with an as cargo. No less than six steamers are tered on English account to leave in l for the mouth of the Obi, and there to grain. The Danish steamer Neptun, visited Siberia last year, left Har

THE ARMY RESERVE. United Service Gazette sta the Horse Guards are about to issue for the men of the army reserve to be out early next year for training, and arrangements are to be made accord by officers commanding brigade depot

WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFEREN The Wesleyan Methodist Conferent been opened in Birmingham. The Benjamin Gregory was elected Pres-and the Rev. Marmaduke V. Osborn re-elected Secretary, for the ensuing
An inaugural address was given b
newly-elected President, and among
business it was decided to accept the
tation of the London Districts to hol next Conference in London. In the ing an open sessions was held, an dresses were received from the Iris Speeches were made by the Rev. W.
dey Punshon, D. D., and the Bishop
African Methodist Episcopalian Chu
the United States, and other gentler

The London Telegraph of 22nd ult.
We are told that 1,518 more failures occurred during the first half of 1879 during the corresponding period of 1 nearly every week of the twenty-sit tributing its depressing quota—we understand what is meant by the cohensive phrase "bad times"—falling in sales, profits, savings, capital, everything. As for the farmers, it is haps hardly an exaggeration to say next week, at farthest, will decide question whether they will be able to any sort of crop, or whether three-foof them will not sink into acknowle BAD TIMES. them will not sink into acknow olvency. No doubt the price of the fortnight, and those farmers wh much to sell made a good thing of it.

THE HARVEST IN FRANCE. Recent storms have dealt havoc w ragged looking wheat, which is thin ear and short of stalk. Accounts re ear and short of stalk. Accounts re of the potatoes are not more encour The hay crop has been entirely los what we hear of the vines is little p ing. In the central, eastern and ing. In the central, eastern and we districts they have scarcely commenc flower yet; it is certain that the vivil be very late, and the inconstant the temperature must aggravate chances of blight. Happily in the those vines which have escaped ravages of the phylloxera are describingly laden with grapes, and in a state of vegetation. It has been ested that France will have to pay from 000,000 to £24,000,000 for cereals alo

CONSECRATION OF FIVE BISHOPS Four bishops were consecrated Paul's Cathedral on 25th ult., the William Walsham Howe, D.D., as B of Bedford (Suffragan of London) Rev. Joseph Barclay, LL.D., as Bish the Church of England in Jerusalem; Lev. John Martindale Speechly, M.A. Bishop of Travancore and of Cochin; the Rev. William Ridley, D.D., as B of Caledonia, in British Columbia, cinal Manning, on the same day, at Bilead, consecrated a Roman Catholic tead, consecrated a Roman Catholic bishop of Shrewsbury. ROYAL COLONIAL NAVAL RESERV

In the Imperial Parliament on 25th Colonel Arbuthnot asked the Secr of State for the Colonies whether he ther state or grantfa return of the reference Royal Colonial Naval Reserve me of Royal Colonial Naval Reserve mer Royal Colonial Naval Volunteers en under the provisions of the Colonial Defence Act, 1865, in the Domin Canada and in the colonies of New Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Quand and New Zealand. Sir M. I Beach said—I believe that none colonies mentioned in the question availed themselves of the provisions Colonial Naval Defence Act, but i colony of New South Wales thereforce of 282 Naval Volunteers, and in Zealand 431, raised under local These numbers must of course be con Zealand 431, raised under local These numbers must of course be coned as the numbers of a force capable pansion if required, and I do not that they will be increased in acconwith the efforts being made by colonies to provide for their defence.