MARGARET MATHER PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF THE NEWSTAR-THE SUPERIORITY OF HER "JULIER" ZHE

It is always a pleasure to meet with genius; It is always a pleasure to meet with genius; and, when we come under its spell, it is our duty to recognize and applaud it. Monday night the Montreal public had that pleasure, and, we are happy to say, did not hesitate to translate its deep sense of gratification into spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm, delight, and approval. Miss Margaret Mather had glided into our that the first furnament almost unpersized and theatrical firmament almost unperceived, and theatrical hymaneur almost unperceived, and entirely unknown; but the eye of the critical and fashionable addience which filled the Academy of Music was not slow to detect the brilliancy of the new star. There was no need of a telescope to discover its lustre and its dimensions, or to determine its position. Mannet Mathar in the localiness of her named garet Mather; in the loveliness of her person, and in the brightness of her intellect, in the gradefulness of her every movement, steed forth luminous and grand. She first captured the sympathics of her audience, then provoked their enthusiastic admiration and won a verdict which, in the estimation of the Canadian metropolis, accords her a place of honor in the charmed and exclusive circle of the acknowledged queens of the dramatic art. Miss Mather is a young lady of remarkable attainments. She is comparatively young to the stage which she honors and of which she has become so bright an ornament. At the suggestion and solicitation of Mr. J. M. Hill, a wealthy merchant of Chicago, and who is her enterprising and worthy manager, she abanenterprising and worth immager, she scan-doned the artist's brush five years ago and con-secrated herself to the art of painting by word and action. What painting has lost, the drama has gained a hundred fold by that change in her career, since her debut in Chicago three cears ago there has been no decline, no retro-ression in her progress up the tall heights of fame and honor. The number of her con-quests, covering the principal cities and quests, covering the principal cities and states of America, and the measure of the success, extending over the wide and varied field of what is best in tragedy, drama and coincidy, for the first three years, and for a young girl of twenty-three summers, are as extraordi pary as they are unprecedented. In the midst of all these triumphs Miss Mather has allowed weither floral tributes nor frantic plaudits, nor praise nor flattery to turn her head. Ever too test and unassuning, she knows no other rayety or ambition but a devotion to her art, which has become a second nature. She in consequence comes to the performance She in consequence comes to the performance of her part with a determination to excel and to make the most intelligent and effective use of her great talents. She demonstrated this last night in the presentation of Shakspeare's "Romeo and Juliet." No artist could be better equipped, mentally or herically for a newspread and adductive recommendation. bysically, for a powerful and seductive pour trayal of this inimitable creation of the English et. With a voice as harmonious and as faithul and correct in intonation as a musical bell; with a depth and warmth of feeling that were ever under control; with features that told with eloquent muteness of the varying emotions with etoquent mateness of the varying enotions of the soul; with grace and beauty in every line and curve of a well-proportioned figure, Miss Mather had great natural advantages to rise to an excellence of pourtrayal which might be rivalled, but which certainly cancot be surpassed. Juliet, and the magnitude of the content of the conte to whom the imagination of the poet imparted o much of maiden innocence and sweetness, so much of woman's passionate love and torce of will, and so much of nature's grief and despair, sults they would soon find out for themselves, was played by Margaret Mather with such an air of intense realism, unconscious carnestness and natural power, that absolutely nothing was left to the imagination to bring the portraiture up to the prototype. Space will not allow us to deal with the details of the performance; out we cannot refrain from chronicling and testifying to seven distinct triumphs of Miss Mather's genius and art. In the balcony scene the innocent rapture of a maiden's love never found gentler vent from the lips and eyes of woman than it did from Mar-In the scene with the Nurse, who brings love

tidings from Romeo, but dallys, amid aches and pains, to communicate them to the fair and anxious Juliet, Miss Mather is irresistably charming, and proves the superiority of her conception of how things ought to be done. When the news is brought to Juliet that Tybalt is dead and that Romeo is banished; when the father acts off the distracted girl for refusing to marry a man she cannot love; when Jaliet flies to the frar in anguish and despair, and seeks his ghostly counsel, in all these situations Miss Mather rose to a grandeur of acting which held the audience breathless and spellbound. Her greatest triumph, however, was in her incom-parable rendering of the dread soliloquy over the horrors of the ancestral tomb, just before she swallowed the friar's soporofic. The death f Juliet was most impressive and realistic. It

was a worthy climax to a progress of triumph.

The support was admirable. Milnes Levick, as Mercutio, played as we nover saw him play. He carried the house by storm. Mr. Paulding as Romeo was unusually strong and gave evi-dences of power and culture which were warmly appreciated. Miss Jamieson made a nurse who could get the best of references and would have no difficulty in getting a place. The cast all through was good and contributed to the success of the performance.

DANGER AHEAD!

There is danger ahead for you if you negleet the warnings which nature is giving you of the approach of the fell-destroyer—consumption. Night-sweats, spitting of blood, loss of appetite—these symptoms have a terrible meaning. You can be cured if you do not wait until it is too late. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the greatest blood-purifier known, will restore your lost health. As a nutritive, it is far superior to cod liver oil. All druggists.

FOUR MEN LEAP TO DEATH.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 28.—An accident occurred at the Kanawha Mining Colliery, in this county, this morning about 7 o'clock, in which three men and a boy were cilled. Two cars loaded with thirteen miners were ascending the incline, 800 feet up the nounlain-side to the mines. When about taif way up a brake-band broke on the drum, ausing the man at the drum to lose ontrol of the machine. The descendng car, loaded with cosl, was run-ing opposite the car containing the men. t descended rapidly, while the other not up with lightning rapidity. Nine men imped out of the car as it started and essped with a few slight acratches, but three en and the boy remained in the car until it hd attained a high speed, when they also imped. They were thrown against some there, instantly killing Thomas Slaughter, Hix Thomas and John Prite, aged twelve yers. The two men leave a widow and six clidren each. Edward Mancoran, in jumpin sustained injuries from which he died a fe hours later. He recently arrived from Egland and leaves a large family. The bdies were frightfully mangled.

LADIES will have no idea in how many avs Diamond Dyes can be used with pleasure " Couad profit until they read the story of n John's Wife," published by Wells & ichardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. Sand stamper book and sample, eard, with full directors for fifty different uses.

Booth does not look at others who play his rts, fearing unconscious in tation. He has ver seen "Hamlet" played except by his

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame; embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted: -Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagree-able taste? Is the tengue coated? Is there pain in the side and back! Is there a fullness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly coloured, with a de-posit after standing? Does food ferment soon after cating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dread ful disease progresses If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, backing cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys begome more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indi cestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the discuse if taken in its incipiency. It is most import ant that the discuse should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is cradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation gold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17 Farrington Road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

Market Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882. Sir,-Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persua ded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise ar yone suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the re-If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so.

Yours respectfully, (Signed) R. TURNER.
Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleause the bowels from all irritating sub stances, and leave them in a healthy condi-

tion. They cure costiveness.
St. Mary street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881.

Sir, -It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses trol the Soudan, provided action was taken of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking to suppress the slave trade and develop comtwo bottles of it I feel quite cured. I am, Sir, yours truly,

Mr. A. J. White. William Brent. Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16th, 1882. completion of the railway between Suakin Mr. A. J. White. -Dear Sir-I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial,

it has restored me womain, yours respectfully,

John H. Lightfoot. 15th August, 1883. Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of inligestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doct r's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his

Yours truly,
(Signed) N. Webb,
Chemist, Calne. Mr. White.

Dear Sir, -I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours, Vincent A. Wills, (Signed) Chemist-Dentist. Merthyr Tydvil. To Mr. A. J. White.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir,-Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines

possible.
The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" had saved the life of his wife, and he added, one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

would fancy almost that the people were be-ginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully, W. BOWKER. (Signed)

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one

To A. J. WHITE, Esq. A. J. WHITE, (limited) 67 St James

street, Montreal. For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White (limited), 67 St. James street, city.

A STRANGE CRIMINAL.

St. Louis, May 28 .- Flora Emily Downs, who claims to have worked as a newspaper writer in England and Toronto, Canada, deliberately broke a window of a jewellery store here last night, and abstracted several valwable articles, making no attempt to escape.
When arrested she told a pitiful story of poverty and desperation. She went from Terento to Chicago a short time ago, but not getting employment, came here and was no more successful; having exhausted her means she became desperate and determined to food. She first attempted forgery, hy signing the name of a prominent broker here to a cheque and presenting it to a bank, but was not arrested. She then determined to commit the act above described. She appears to be a woman of education and oulture.

ov. 1 to 4DEATH OF AINUN, 1994

If you are tired taking the large oldthioned griping pills, try Carter's Little phine Charles, (colored), founder of the
lls and take some comfort. A man dan't Roman Catholic order of Sisters of the Holy
and everything. One pill a dose.

New Orleans, May 22.—Mother Jose
to enforce the repulations there will be open
rebellion. It is reported that men are arming in several districts. A feeling of insecurity pervades official circles.

THE IRISH PARTY.

Dublin, May 27 .- The Whitsuntide campaign by the Parnellites is now in full tide, and mass meetings are held every day in various portions of Ireland, but principally in Ulster, and every Home Rule member of Parliament is on the stump. Their speeches confirm the belief that they will oppose tooth and nail the renewal of the Irish Crimes Act. They also declare their intention of ventilating and opposing the Irish Land Purchase bill unless it is radically amended. The amendments which they propose are such as they know will never be conceded by the Government; but it is getting more and more evident that they do not want concessions and do want a fight. They are glad that the Land bill is to be introduced, for it will give them one more subject to debate in Parlament and thus cularge their opportunities for delaying the final adjournment. According to the Government programme there will be but two months to finish up the business of the present Parlinment between the re-assembling in June and the wished for final adjournment in August. The Parnellites believe that they can compel the continuance of the session long beyond the first of August, and they propose to do so, partly in the hope of worrying their opponents into abandoning coercion, and partly to embarrass the Liberals by leaving them no time to propare for the general elections in

A GLOOMY VACATION. LONDON, May 28. - There is no doubt that the Ministry is turning this unusually long Whitsuntide holiday to the best use in making every effort to have definite decisions to present when Parliament meets. Lord Rosebery's visit to Berlin is of the highest importance, as Lord Rosebery's relations with Mr Gladstone have been of the most intimate and personal kind. The Marquis of Hartington is in the north of Ireland opening a political club. Sir Charles Dilke is in Dublin conferring with Earl Spencer. Mr. Errington is there also trying to carry out the government a scheme to play off the Catholics against the Nationalists by securing a loyal archbishop. Mr. Chamberlain is in Paris. Mr. Gladstone alone rests. He is almost ill at Hawarden. It is reported that Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will resign in a few days on account of ill health. While thus anxious to accomplish something after the recess, the only important piece of news thus far is adverse. It is asserted that the English proposals recently offered to the Turkisl Envoy, Hussan Felimi Pacha, for the occupation of the Soudan by Turkey, have been declined by the Porte.

للمرابع والمحجود والمستحصور TURKEY AND THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, May 27. -It is asserted that the English proposals offered to the Turkish envoy, Fehmi Pashs, for the occupation of the Soudan by Turkey, have been declined. Fehmi Pasha returned to Constantinople with the proposals on the 14th inst., after having had an interview with De Freycinct, the French Minister of Foreign Atlairs, who assured him that France would not oppose Turkish occupation of Suakim or any part of the Soudan over which the Sultan claimed suzerainty. The refusal to accept the proposals after the assurance received from De Freycinct causes considerable surprise. It is believed in some quarters that the government received official notice from Turkey yesterday that its terms would not be accepted and that this was the reason for the issuance of the order for the Guards to land at Alexandria. The proposals permitted the Turkish government to occupy and conmerce. The Porte would be free to assert suzerain rights over the whole of the Soudan, including the Province of Dongola, The and Berber under a concession to an English company, was to be part of the understand-ing with the Turkish government, although it which I did. I am now happy to state that had not been formally referred to in the pro-it has restored me to complete health.—I re-

RUSSIA PUSHING AHEAD.

LONDON, May 28.-The Russian censors press despatches are exerting themselves to the utmost to suppress the fact that, notwithstanding the favorable prospect for peace, the Russian war preparations are still being pressed with extraordinary vigor. The news, however, reaches London by various roundabout routes, and it is known that there is an immense move ment of troops still in progress toward Central Asia. Large bodies of infantry, cavalry, field artillery and railway and telegraph builders are pressing forward in an almost continuous stream from European Russia through the Franscaucation provinces across the Caspian Sea and eastward toward the Afghan frontier. The work of strengthening the Russian defences on the Black Sea is actively proceeding, and the fortifying of Sebastopol especially is being pressed with feverish energy.

FLIGHT OF GLADSTONE.

LONDON, May 28.—Swarms of Whitsuntide holiday makers are spoiling Mr. Gladstone's rest at Hawarden. To day a couple of thousand Liberal excursionists from Lancashire and a party of American tourists marched in proces sion to the castle from Hawarden Station to see the Premier. Mr. Gladstone, however, had received timely warning of the invasion and took to the woods, not returning until the visitors had retired.

A DISGRACE TO HUMANITY

DUBLIN, May 27 .-- At a meeting of the Ladies' Sanitary Association yesterday Sir Chas. Dilke said the condition of the homes of the poor in Ireland was a disgrace to the age. It was a bounden duty to those interested to diminish the evil.

EMPEROR WILLIAM WORSE.

BERLIN, May 28 .- The Emperor William is somewhat worse this morning. The in testinal trouble became more serious yesterday afternoon, and the Emperor passed a restless night. The Imperial family was summoned from Potsdam.

RED FLAGS OF PARIS. Paris, May 28 .- The Government have de

cided to introduce a bill prohibiting the dis-

cept the national tricolor and recognized flags

play anywhere in France of all emblems, ex

of foreign nations. A MARQUIS ILL. LONDON, May 28.—The Marquis of Har tington is ill at Dublin. His proposed ora-

tions at Belfast and elsewhere have been abandoned. LAND TAX REGULATIONS.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 28,-An intense feeling of dissetisfation toward the Dominion Government's land tax regulations is apreading throughout British Columbia Secession is openly threatened. A telegram sent to Ottawa yesterday says if an attempt he made

THE NORTH-WEST.

RIRL'S INTERVIEW WITH THE CHAP-LAIN OF THE HALIFAN BAT-TALION.

Wisniped, Man., May 26. Rev. Mr. Pitblade, of this city, was on board the steamer Northcote when Risl was being conveyed to Saskatoon. He had some conversation with the rebel leader and the following is extracted from a report of this which he gives in private letters. Riel said he was forced to ight by the mounted police and Hudson's Bay company's officers. They tyrannized over the hair breeds and abused their power. Q. Is this not a bad job for you? A. Yes: very bad, but the good Providence has prevented it from being worse. Had the Indians we expected joined us we would have

been much stronger and abler to resist. Q. How many men had you in the fight ? A. About 500. I expected an attack on the north side and left 150 men to resist an attack on that side. This weakened us on the

Q. Where were you during the fight? A. At first, when the mist was on the river, I was on the north side, but when the attack was made I went everywhere among the

men and all through the pits. Riel further said that the people compelled him to fight and would not let him go back to Montana. He was on his way to give himself up to General Middleton when captured by the scouts. Another extract from the conversition reads : --

Q Will the Indians fight: A. I do not know. Col. Otter's atta k upon the Indians. provented them from joining us. Had they come as they were expected the fight would have been worse. I had about 250 of them

Q. Did you send messengers to them over the country after the Fish Creek hattle? A. Yes, I sent them to Qu'Appelle and Battle-

ford, but not to Calgary.

As to religion, Rev. Mr. Pitblado says: had several long conversations with Riel on the subject of his religious views. He seems to be quite willing to talk, and declares that he is not at one with the Church of Rome. He is evidently trying to create sympathy for himself among Protestants.

In reply to a question as to what he would unswer if charged with treason, Itiel rambled off to a former repetition. He would advance the former treaty made by the Government with him, and also his being recognized as Governor of Manitoba for two mouths. He had not at this time rebelled against the Government; also, that he was a citizen of the United States and could not be a traiter to Canada. Asked why he went to the States, he said: At the solicitation of Archbishop Tache. He continued: "I knew that the Government was between a cross-fire from the Opposition and my sympathizers. I told the Archbishop that there seemed something wrong in asking me to go, but I would leave the consequences with him. He said a friend or friends would give me two hundred pounds. I replied that I would not take money in that way, but if the Government would pay me for my services while governor and while serving against the Fenians and give me something for damages I would. After a while an assurance was given, and I went to St. Paul and stayed there some months. When the elections came on the Archbishop sent for me and I came back. was returned for Provencher three times and as often turned out of the house and declared an outlaw, and then I went to the States to which I was banished for live years.

Q. How much money did the government give you! A. They gave me eight hundred pounds and my wife two hundred pounds.

HOW POUNDMAKER SUREENDERED. WINNIPEG, May 27 .- The following is the | ton and Quebec. message which Poundmaker addressed to Gen. Middleton at Prince Albert :-

"Six,--I am camped with my people in the east end of the Engle Hills, where I am reached by the news of the surrender of Riel. No letter came with the news, so I cannot tell how far it may be true. I send some of my men to you to learn the truth and terms of peace and hope you will deal kindly with them. I and my people wish you to send us the terms in writing, so that we may be under no misunderstanding from which so much trouble arises. We have twenty-one prisoners whom we have tried to treat well in every respect. With greeting. (Signed)

POUNDMAKER,

His X mark. Gen. Middleton was on the steamer Northcote en route for Battleford when he received the message and sent Poundmaker's runner

back with the following reply:—
"Роимимакен, -- I have utterly defeated the half-breeds and Indians and have made prisoners of Riel and most of his councillors. have made no terms with them. Neither will I make terms with you. I have men enough to whip you and your people, or at least to drive you away to starve, and will do so unless you bring in the teams you took, yourself and your councillors to meet me with your arms at Battleford or Tuesday, the 26th. am glad to hear you treated the prisoners well and have released them. [Signed, | Free Mindleton, Major-General."

SIGNS OF A SPEEDY RETURN OF THE TROOPS. WINNIPEG, May 28. - General Middleton, it is now stated, will return from Battleford hy way of Edmonton. He apprehends no further danger at either Edmonton or Calgary and sees no reason for sending more troops to these places. The Royal Grenadiers have arrived at Battleford, also part of A Battery. A courier from General Strange's command has arrived at Battleford. Big Bear has left his position at Frog Lake and his whereabouts is unknown, though it is thought he is coming this way. Strange is doubtless on his trail. A lot of horses, cattle and implements have been brought in by the police, being found among the Indians, and most of it recognized and given over to the settlers. The Indians who butchered Mr. Smart have been taken. The citizens have been relieved from military duty, and farmers have gone to the remains of their houses and farms. Agricultural operations on a small scale are being carried on in the neighborhood of the town but farmers are yet afraid to take their families away from the fort to their former abodes.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 28.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Langelier asked if the government had deducted from the pay of the late Achillo Blais, of the 9th Buttalion, his funeral expenses.

Hon. Mr. Caron said the story was not true. Every expense connected with the volunteers who have died had been met by he government, so far as they could be as-

certained by the department.

Mr. Langelier—Is it true, as stated by the special correspondence of the Toronto Mail from Clarke's Crossing on the ith May, that

ing they destroyed the windows of the residence of one Vandal, broke up the clock and bedsteads, and strewed the floor with the remains of broken turniture, and then, next day, set the house on fire; is it the intention of the government to instruct the command ing officer to take the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of such excesses and to punish those who have been guilty of

them ? Hon. Mr. Caron-It is not true. Strict orders were given by Gen. Middleton to the sian outpost fired upon a Chinese outpost in force not to fire any house or to abuse any property under pain of sovere punishment. Official despatches received mention nothing about Madame Tourand's house, her sewing machine or her stove. Broken windows must be expected where guns are brought to bear upon a building. No official report has been received as to the furniture in Vandal's house, the commanding officer, who knows his duty, to look after the troops under his to that office ciace the Reformation

Hon. Mr. Blake-How many claims of Manitoba half-breeds remain unacknowledged by the Government for want of proof?

Sir John Macdonald-The report of the department is that there are diffeen which require additional evidence before they can be recognized.

Hon. Mr. Blake-How many half-breed claims have so far been recognized by the commission now at work. Sir John Macdonald-The commissioners

have up to date reported 140 certificates for scrip for the North-West half breeds. Hon. Mr. Blake-Has the Government given any instructions to General Middleton

as to the disposal of the insurgents who have urrendered. Hon. Mr. Caron - No instructions were is ued, except that the prisoners should be for-

worded to Regina to be tried.

Hon. Mr. Blake Were any instructions given to General Middleton or has any report been received from him regarding his message to the insurgents at the Fish Creek tight,

his message to Riel at Batoche. Hon. Mr. Caron-No instructions were given. The letter written by General Mid-

ileton was read in the house by myself. Hon. Mr. Blake - Has the government re-ceived accounts not yet laid on the table regarding the tights at Duck Lake, Fish Creek and Batoche, the fight with Poundmaker, the evacuation of Carlton and affairs at Frog

Lake and Fort Pitt ?
Hon, Mr. Caron I have communicated to the House the despatches I have received. Now that the troubles, I hope, are very nearly over, the department expects to receive official reports, which will at once be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Blake-Does the number of mounted police exceed that authorized by law :

Sir John Macdonald-Recruits to the number of 240 have been engaged, and it is prob able we will get a good many from the battalions now in the North-West when they are ordered home.

Hon, Mr. Blake-Does the Government in end to propose some increase of pay to the volinteers on active service, so that their families may not be dependent upon private subscriptions for subsistence !

Sir John Macdonald-The whole question of the treatment of the volunteers on active service, and also of their families and of the families of those who have fallen and those who have been wounded, is under the consideration of the Government, and the matter will be submitted to l'arliament before it rises at the present session.

Upon the return of A and B Battery from active duty is is understood a school of instruction will be formed and suitable barracks, with necessary quarters for officers constructed. One portion of the school will be mounted and that will be conducted in a similar manner to those at Toronto, Frederic-

A PECULIAR INTRODUCTION

WINNIPEG, May 28.—Armstrong, the scout who captured Riel, reports the following incident as having occurred after Riel brought into the presence of Gen. Middle ton :- " Here is Riel," said the scout. The General arose suddenly, and, looking at Riel, said: "You must be tired, Mr. Riel; please take a seat. Be seated Mr. Riel." "I loft then," remarked Armstrong.

(For later news from North-West see eighth page.)

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 26.—The appointment of Hon. H. W. Phalen, of St. Louis, as United States consul-general at Halifax, is very favorably received here. Thirty years ago he removed to St. Louis, and has just been appointed consul-general of his native province. He served several years in the Missouri legislature and senate, and is the author of a system of charities organized in all Missouri cities and towns.

The Boynton affair in New York and its scrious result to the sentry and officers of the Garnet has taught a lesson to the whole British fleet. Warships were lying in the harbor last night; a man was rowing a boat near the gunbout Canada ufter hours and failed to respond to the hail of the sentry, either not hearing or treating it with contempt, where upon the sentry promptly fired upon the stranger. This quickly brought him to his senses. A boat was immediately lowered from the warship and the man made prisoner and taken on board. An investigation followed, when it was shown that he was more tupid than malicious and he was set at iberty, thankful that he had escaped the sentry's bullet. The affair created quite an excitement here. It is rumored that the flaghip Northampton, Admiral Commeral, will shortly be relieved by the ironclad Bellerophon, carrying the flag of Admiral Foley.

A U. S. CONSUL IN THE TOILS. RIO JANEIRO, May 26. -The Southern mail brings an explanation of the grounds for the arrest of Mackay, the U. S. consul at Rio Grande do Sul, on April 16th. Mackay had long been a special mark for the attacks of a caricaturing paper, of which Thadeo de Amorim was the editor. Finally, the attacks culminated in attacks upon Mackay's mother, and in scandalous assertions as to his own intimacy with two respectable ladies. Mackay was seated in the theatre on the evening of the 16th, when Amorim passed and scraped his feet to draw attention. He looked at the consul in an insulting manner and spat loudly. Mackay jumped up, and after an exchange of words Amorin raised his sword stick and struck at Mackay, but the stick caught in a chandelier and broke Mackay then drew a revolver and fired four shots, three of which slightly wounded Amorim. The latter then drow a pistol and fired, but the pisto! was seized by a bystander, whose hand was mangled by the charge

A shild with two tongues is said to be livand destroyed a quantity of icles belong from the root and on the first. The moreover, that messles are treated too lightly ing to the first noticed it when the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the first. The moreover, that messles are treated too lightly mother first noticed it when the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the root and on the child was by mothers, nurses and caretakers of child-the during from the child was by mothers and caretakers of child-the during from the child was by mothers and caretakers of child-the during from the child was by mothers and caretakers of child-the during from the child was by mothers and caretakers of child-the during from the child was by mothers and caretakers o nearly as large as the real tongue, any other contagious disease.

BREVITIES.

Prince Antoine of Hohenzollern is dying. Six newspapers have been suppressed at Warsaw.

The Earl of Roseberry has gone to the Hague from Berlin.

There are tifteen industrial schools in New York City.

Pekin advices say it is reported that a Rus-Manchooria.

imining sites for defensive works on the English coast.

The Earl of Selkirk, who died very rich lately, left a year's salary to all employed on his estates. The Hon. John Naish, the new Lord Chan-

the Chinese copy. Carolina, where the rice is sown in trenches, which are eighteen apart, and flooded to a

Allowing every benefit of doubt, the entire figures for the strictly native Christians in which represents has than one half of I per

hang is that nine Badjows ran annek, killed a doctor and three Sikn policemen, and vounded a police commander. Seven importance.

In Cuba two hours before a paper is distributed on the street a copy must be sent, with the editor's name, to the government and one to the Censor. When the paper is returned with the Censor's indorsement the paper may go out to the public.

which has just submitted its report to Convocation in England, held eighty-five sessions, and finished in June, 1884. These sessions, of about ten days each, comprised 792 days of six hours at a sittings.

The Wisconsin brewers have discovered that the new license law is so loosely drawn that a brewing company may retail its own beer without a license. The result is that now heer shops are springing up in the cities of that state.

was \$24 cents per dozen, and for the latter 75 cents. This was one of the largest deals in canned goods ever perfected. The champion peach tree in the Delaware region, according to local fame, is a tree eight

tile fruit, hesides a bushel and a half picked from the ground. The loss of petroleum spirit from leakage and evaporation was as much as 18 per cent. annually some ten years ago, but this has been reduced to S per cent, in many store-

had intended to present it to the Westfield Athenaum. One of Dr. Livingston's early discoveries was Iriko Ngami, in South Africa, and it was then a favorite resort of elephants and other

both game and vegetation. A reformed drunkard offers the following recipe as an infallible cure for the liquor habit :--Sulphate of iron, 5 grains; magnesia, 10 grains; pepperment water,

This forms one draught. Two draughts to be taken each day. The French habit of addressing inferiors as thou" caused a strike at Stettin recently, where the Journeymen Butchers' Union "went out" and remained out until their masters agreed to address them only with the polite " you." But since the journeymen had grown so proud the master butchers decided

The weather forecasts of M. C. Montigny, of Brussels, for the years 1883 and 1884 have been verified to the letter. They have been based on the hypothesis that blue largely predominates in the twinkling of the stars when there is much water in the atmosphere, and that the preponderance of green, or more rarely of violet, is indicative of great dryness. He conducts his observations by means of an instrument called a scintillometer, and

the predictions are made for a long period. Captain Howard, whose bravery saved the day to the Dominion troops in their recent fight with the Riel insurgents, is a native of Connecticut. He served in the war of the rebellion, and also five years in the regular army, where he had considerable experience in Indian warfare. He is a brave, cool-headed soldier, thoroughly familiar with army life, and he is also a very skillful ma-

The following is a list of the twelve greatest paintings, according to a New York art critic:—I. Liuben's Descent from the Cross. 2. Rafael's Sistine Madonna. 3. Da Vinei's Immaculate Conception, S. Michael Angelo's Last Audgment. 9. Volterra's Descent from Virgin. 11. Guido's Beatrice Cenci. 12.

A few seasons ago an English duchess, went to the director to ask a loan, offering a pair of earrings with solitaire diamonds as a pledge. "We don't take gages." was the answer. "Our terms are cash, and nobody is trusted." "But I am the Duchess ofsaid her Grace. "That doesn't matter. many duchesses come here who want borrow.'

The extraordinary fatelity of measies of late years is attracting the attention of the public, and calling for the comments of medical men. Since January last 450 children have died of the disease in New York city, while in 1884 the number of deaths for the Amorim was taken out to have his wounds dressed and Mackay surrendered to the police.

Same period was only 144, while the total for the year was 762. The doctors say that the police. so many grown people with pneumonia have made measles unusually fatal—sudden and

A commission from the Admiralty is ex-

The French copy of the treaty of peace between China and France has been agreed to. Nothing now remains but the compilation of

The best rice is that raised in South depth of several inches,

India cannot be placed above 1,200,000, cent of the whole population of 250,000. An official account of the trouble at Kow-

lows were killed. The affair has no political

The Old Testament Revision Company,

A Baltimore house the other day sold, in a lump, 40,000 cases of tomatoes and 10,000 cases of corn. The price paid for the former

or ten inches in diameter and heary with age Last season it yielded eight crate; of mercan

houses, and Germany claims to have reduced it to I per cent. George W. Rose, of Westfield, Mass., lost a treasured family heirloom in a fire at his old iomestead, in Granville, last week. It was a piano made in London 144 yeurs ago. He

large animals. A recent explorer has found in place of the lake an arid spot devoid of

If drachms; spirit of nutmeg, 1 drachm.

that it would not longer be proper to humiliate them by giving them tips over and above their wages.

chinist, possessing a complete knowledge of the mechanism of a Gatling gun.

Last Supper. 4. Rafael's Transfiguration.
5. Domenichino's Last Communion of St.
Gerome 6. Gkido's Aurora. 7. Murillo's the Cross. 10. Titian's Assumption of the Correggio's Nativity. whose way is to go ahead in pleasure, went to try her luck at the Monaco tables, where she soon got to the bottom of her purse. She