

THE BATTLE BEGUN.

General Middleton's Advance Surprised by the Rebels.

A BATTLE WHICH LASTED SEVERAL HOURS ENSUES.

The Rebel fire hot and effective.—The Rebels finally defeated.—The names of the Volunteers killed and wounded.—The relief of Battleford accomplished.

WINNIPEG, April 24, 10 p.m.—A despatch has just been received from the West announcing the opening of the fighting of the campaign. Gen. Middleton, with an advance detachment on the right bank of the Saskatchewan, encountered the rebels fifteen miles south of Battleford. Two hundred Indians and French half-breeds lay in ambush in a ravine and opened a heavy fire on our troops. The casualties upon the side of the volunteers are pretty large on account of the surprise. Private Ferguson and Sgt. Mackin, sharpshooters of the 90th Battalion, are known to be killed. Some thirty are reported wounded, among the latter are Capt. Clark of No. 6 company, 10th Battalion. General Middleton had a rifle bullet fired through his hat.

The battle began about nine o'clock this morning and was still in progress about one o'clock. The rebels set fire to the prairie, but a heavy rainstorm put the fire out. The General at once surrounded the ravine, and the hope is expressed that none of the rebels have escaped. A Battery is also reported to have suffered some in both killed and wounded. Further particulars are anxiously awaited.

THE REBELS ADVANCE.

The latest despatch announces that the fight began at 9.15 a.m. The rebels, advancing from a coulee near the river, opened fire upon the scouts led by Major Boulton. The latter returned the fire, when the rebels remounted and retired to their place of ambush. From the ambush they rose each time in firing. General Middleton at once placed the troops in skirmishing order. A Battery could not at first feel the enemy with the guns, so good was their shelter. Eventually, however, the battery got into a better position and rained a raking fire among them. Two houses in which the rebel reserves were secluded were demolished. The rebels next made a dash and fought the 90th at close quarters, but the severe fire from the left wing forced them to retire. The fight was in Indian style on the part of the rebels, who were always either concealed behind trees or in the bluffs. Their fire was hot and very effective. Capt. Clark, with the sharpshooters, first advanced in skirmishing order after the scouts signalled danger, and closely following were the Toronto School of Infantry, the latter taking the right flank. The conflict now became general and terribly severe. The Indians were exceedingly combative and the war-whoop yell could be heard distinctly some distance off. They raked the time and again, keeping up an incessant fire for fully an hour. Subsequently the fire slackened on the part of the enemy, but was again resumed. Shortly after noon the prairie was set on fire, as a result of the battle, but a heavy rain which set in about noon quenched it.

A party of rebels have been successfully driven from their ambush in the ravine by the hard firing of the volunteers. General Middleton had a close call, being shot through the hat. Capt. Wise, his A.D.C., had his horse shot under him. The Tenth Royals came up to the relief from the opposite side of the river, and are doubtless now in conflict.

BATTLEFORD, N.W.T., April 24.—A tremendous storm of rain and hail, accompanied by vivid lightning and loud thunder, is raging now and may intercept telegraphic communication.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The following is a list of casualties reported at the time of the despatch, but is yet incomplete:—

90TH BATTALION.

Killed.—Private Ferguson, No. 6 company. Sergeant Mackin, No. 6 company. Wounded.—Capt. Clark, No. 6 company, slightly in the arm. Corporal Cole, No. 6 company, in both legs. Corporal Lethbridge, No. 3 company, shot through the breast. Corporal Bowden, No. 4 company, slightly in the head. Private Jarvis, No. 3 company, slightly wounded. Private J. Canniff, slightly in the neck. Private Hartop, No. 6 company, left arm. Private C. Kemp, No. 6 company, in the groin. Private Glover, No. 2 company, in the shoulder. Private Matthews, No. 6 company, in the arm. Private Slaver, No. 6 company, in the leg.

"A" BATTERY.

Killed.—Gunner Dommilly. Wounded.—Gunner Cook, Gunner Ainsworth, Gunner Moiseau—all these seriously. Sergeant-Major Mawhinney, Gunner Langrell, Gunner Aasein, Gunner Imrifi, and Gunner Taylor—all these slightly.

C. SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.

None killed.—Wounded.—Arthur Watson, through the body and fatally. E. Corrier, through the arm. R. Jones, shot in the jaw. R. McDonald, shot through the arm.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—All the relief column, under Col. Otter, had, according to latest despatches, just entered Battleford at 3.30 p.m. Col. Hershimer, with 20 mounted men, scoured the whole valley of the Battle River in search of Indians and half-breeds, but all have disappeared, having fled across the Saskatchewan to join Big Bear at the approach of the troops. Nothing but forced marches could have enabled the route to have been covered in so short a time.

THE FORT PITT GARRISON.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—Inspector Dickens, of the Fort Pitt mounted police, who with the men under his command arrived at Battleford on Wednesday, gives the following details of the fight at this post:—On the 15th April, Chief Big Bear and his band of Indians approached the fort, and sending a messenger, demanded that arms and ammunition be given him by the police. Inspector Dickens answered that they would never be given. Scouts returning from Frog Lake were at this time passing the fort, and were fired upon by the Indians, who were enraged at the refusal of the police to give them the arms they demanded. An exciting fight followed, one policeman named Cowan being killed and another named Loosby wounded. The latter seeing that he would be unable to fight the Indians single handed, ran for the fort for safety. Loosby was hotly pursued but reached Pitt without further injury. The redskins were brought to a stop by the police opening fire on them from the barracks. Four Indians were killed and several wounded, and the rest driven back. The Indians numbered about 250, but, notwithstanding the fire of numbers, could not stand before the fire of the policemen. Just before fire commenced chief factor McLean, of the Hudson's

Bay company, had a parley with Big Bear who told him that he intended to kill only the police, and if the civilians would leave the fort they would be safe. Believing that the Indians so much outnumbered the garrison that they would have to take the fort, and anxious for the safety of the women and children of whom there was a large number, McLean determined to accept Big Bear's terms. He then left the fort with all the civilians, and they are now with the Indians. The police, then reduced to 22 men, left in a scow for Battleford, bringing with them all the arms and ammunition in the barracks. Before leaving Fort Pitt the police received word from McLean that the Indians had coal oil and fire arrows prepared, and were ready to fire the fort if the police remained. The conduct of the police was gallant in every respect. On their arrival at Battleford Col. Morris sent the police band to meet them, and they marched into the barracks amid the cheers of the whole population.

The latest news from those who confirm the rumor at Frog Lake state that Mrs. Gowanlock who was reported killed, is not dead, but a prisoner with Mrs. Delaney, and they are reported to be well treated by the Indians. The massacre took place after mass at the chapel, the Indians first burning the dwellings and then compelling the people to attend church with them, after which they killed them.

WINNIPEG, April 25.—Some further details were gleaned this morning of the fight with Riel near Battleford. The insurgents had taken the ground at the edge of a deep ravine, from which they poured a deadly fire into the ranks of our men. The houses here being still standing. The houses here being still standing, with casualties to the volunteers of 5 killed and 50 wounded. Another account reports that bloodshed has begun in earnest. The rebels were encountered at a quarter past nine by Major Boulton's scouts, who were in advance of the main body of the right column, about 15 miles from Battleford, on the east side of the river, and the rebels, driven from their refuge in the ravine. The Indian allies of the rebels fought vigorously and in Indian fashion. The whole number in the ravine is estimated at about 300. The artillery, when the courier left, was still shelling the rebels out of ambush. Several Indian ponies have been captured. The rebel loss was not known. The encounter is reported to have lasted four hours. The rebels occupied a strong position on the banks of the ravine and commenced firing, but an immediate volley from the scouts forced them to mount their horses and retreat into the ravine, where they concealed themselves and kept up a snuffing fire. The remainder of the troops having come up about noon, the enemy were immediately attacked. The troops advancing in skirmishing order. An attack was made on both flanks simultaneously, but the enemy had selected a strong position for a battle ground, and the work of dislodging them was extremely difficult. Notwithstanding this the troops advanced steadily. No. 6 Company of the 90th Battalion, School of Infantry and A Battery on the right, with the other corps on the left flank. The fight was a hot one throughout, the half-breeds keeping up an incessant fire from their concealed positions in the bushes. The rebels, however, retreated before the advance of the left column which advanced rapidly and fighting at close quarters followed. The half-breeds and their Indian allies lay flat on the ground or hid behind trees and sent their bullets whizzing through the air with deadly effect. The batteries which at first reached the enemy, but later on shelled the bluffs with good effect. Reinforcements were awaiting the rebels in a couple of houses, but the artillery destroyed them, and they retreated towards the river. They made another stand in a small post in the woods, but did not hold it long, and were soon beyond the reach of the volunteers' bullets.

By 2.30 the attack had been repelled and an opportunity given for viewing the situation. Lord Melgund crossed the river with the 10th Royals and the Winnipeg Field Battery, but too late to participate in the fight. The troops behaved splendidly but the number of killed and wounded was very large. A lot of ponies were captured, having three or four hundred of them. Apparently Indians and half-breeds, in the corner of a bluff, who have done a good deal of mischief. Being evidently their best shots, and as I am unwilling to lose more men in trying to take them, I have surrounded the bluff and shall wait until they have expended their ammunition to take them. Lord Melgund joined me as soon as he could from the other side with the 10th Regiment and the Winnipeg half battery, but the affair was over. As the most part of the left column is thus across, and as it is a work of difficulty crossing I have ordered the rest to follow, and shall march, to-morrow, united upon Battleford. The troops behaved very well in this their first affair. The killed and wounded, I deeply regret to say, are numerous. (Here follows the list of killed.) I don't know what the loss of the enemy was, but I doubt not it was pretty severe, though, from the great advantage of position and mode of fighting it might be well that our men should be allowed to-morrow, after burying the dead and sending the wounded back to Clarke's Crossing. By moving on this side I lose the telegraph line, but I shall keep up communication by Clarke's Crossing, if possible. I regret very much the wounding of my two A.D.C.s. Captain Wise's horse was shot previous to his being wounded.

THE REBELS' BRAVERY.

WINNIPEG, April 26.—Later news from Clarke's Crossing reports that the fighting of the rebels was of the most tenacious character. Last night, after the battle closed, thirty mounted Indians put in an appearance, joining our men, but the moment "A" Battery placed its guns in position to repel the anticipated attack the redskins quickly disappeared into a place of ambush. The rebels are reported to be between Gen. Middleton and Battleford's. During the action all our troops behaved gallantly. There was no flinching in the least, the men obeying every order given like veterans. The place for the fight was well chosen, giving the rebels great advantage over our men. Approaching the scene of the fight is an open plain nearly a mile in length, ending in a slightly inclined hill running down into the coulee. The bluffs on each side are well wooded. On the north side of the ravine the rebels were entrenched in force, and from thence they poured an effective fire upon the volunteers, while the latter were unable to see their enemy hidden behind trees and rocks, and from their place of ambush picked out our men with considerable accuracy. The rebel guns were all pointed in order to dislodge them. The rebels in retiring are reported to have gone in the direction of Battleford's Crossing. The troops will have to pass a great part of the distance through wooded country. Gen. Middleton camped last night on the south side of the ravine, about midway between the battlefield and the river.

THE REBEL LOSSES.

WINNIPEG, April 26.—Some further details were gleaned this morning of the fight with Riel near Battleford. The insurgents had taken the ground at the edge of a deep ravine, from which they poured a deadly fire into the ranks of our men. The houses here being still standing. The houses here being still standing, with casualties to the volunteers of 5 killed and 50 wounded. Another account reports that bloodshed has begun in earnest. The rebels were encountered at a quarter past nine by Major Boulton's scouts, who were in advance of the main body of the right column, about 15 miles from Battleford, on the east side of the river, and the rebels, driven from their refuge in the ravine. The Indian allies of the rebels fought vigorously and in Indian fashion. The whole number in the ravine is estimated at about 300. The artillery, when the courier left, was still shelling the rebels out of ambush. Several Indian ponies have been captured. The rebel loss was not known. The encounter is reported to have lasted four hours. The rebels occupied a strong position on the banks of the ravine and commenced firing, but an immediate volley from the scouts forced them to mount their horses and retreat into the ravine, where they concealed themselves and kept up a snuffing fire. The remainder of the troops having come up about noon, the enemy were immediately attacked. The troops advancing in skirmishing order. An attack was made on both flanks simultaneously, but the enemy had selected a strong position for a battle ground, and the work of dislodging them was extremely difficult. Notwithstanding this the troops advanced steadily. No. 6 Company of the 90th Battalion, School of Infantry and A Battery on the right, with the other corps on the left flank. The fight was a hot one throughout, the half-breeds keeping up an incessant fire from their concealed positions in the bushes. The rebels, however, retreated before the advance of the left column which advanced rapidly and fighting at close quarters followed. The half-breeds and their Indian allies lay flat on the ground or hid behind trees and sent their bullets whizzing through the air with deadly effect. The batteries which at first reached the enemy, but later on shelled the bluffs with good effect. Reinforcements were awaiting the rebels in a couple of houses, but the artillery destroyed them, and they retreated towards the river. They made another stand in a small post in the woods, but did not hold it long, and were soon beyond the reach of the volunteers' bullets.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N.W.T., April 26.

Sergeant Dalton, of Boulton's troop, a courier from Gen. Middleton, has just arrived here (3 a.m.) Arthur Watson, of the Infantry School, Toronto, died last night, making the total dead up to date seven. The wounded are doing well and will be removed to this place as soon as possible. It has been ascertained to-day that the fight on Friday was very much more disastrous to the rebels than at first supposed. Twenty five are known to have been killed, as that number of bodies were counted, amongst whom is said to be Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant. It is also reported that Riel was in the ravine during the engagement and has returned to Battleford for reinforcements. Four of our men went to the edge of the ravine and captured six horses and twelve head of cattle, without molestation. The cattle subsequently got away. Every preparation has been made for a general assault upon Riel's position to-day (Sunday). The guns have been placed commanding the ravine on each side flanked by a line of infantry. With those and the men's desire for a renewal of hostilities, the defeat of the insurgents can only be the matter of a few hours. The next twenty-four hours is expected to be the most decisive of the campaign. The wires are constantly being used in forwarding enquiries about the wounded and congratulatory messages to those who escaped. The steamer Northcoote from Swift Current, with supplies, is expected here on Monday.

THE NUMBER OF REBELS KILLED SAID TO BE ONLY ABOUT FOUR OR FIVE.—DUMONT NOT BELIEVED TO BE KILLED. CLARKE'S CROSSING, April 27.—Couriers which left Middleton's camp yesterday afternoon arrived here last night. They report no fighting yesterday; everything had been made ready for an attack; guns had been brought to bear on the rebels stronghold in the ravine and the troops formed in line of battle. Previous to the attack commencing, scouts were sent forward to reconnoitre, when it was found that the rebels had abandoned their position and retreated during the night. Gen. Middleton will push on as quickly as possible. He is now of opinion that the battle on Friday was fought in an advance post held by the rebels. Three or four miles further down the river they have a number of rifle pits and low stockades, and to these they retreated, doubtless with the expectation that General Middleton's force would follow. He followed their strong position, however, and took the wisest course in remaining satisfied with the possession of the ground when the encounter commenced. About 10 miles from this latter post is Battleford, where it is expected the rebels will make their final stand. It is estimated that their total force consists of 500 half-breeds and nearly as many Indians. The report, said to have been confirmed, that Gabriel Dumont has been killed, is by many discredited, as he was seen riding off the field at the close of the engagement. The report that 25 rebels have been found dead is also thought to be an exaggeration. So far only four or five of their dead have been seen. Some anxiety is felt for the steamer Northcoote coming down the river with the Gatling guns and supplies. Some of the rebels are known to be in the Moose Woods and it is feared that the steamer may have been attacked at this point. She carried a large escort of the Midland Battalion. The deaths of our men so far number nine.

The following is list of deaths—90th Battalion: Private Ferguson, Hutchinson, Wheeler and Ennis. "A" Battery: Gunners—Demanolly and Cook; Driver Harrison. "C" Infantry School—Private Watson. Boulton's Horse—D'Arcy Baker. Capt. Clarke and Lieut. Swinford and Capt. Lethbridge, of the 90th, were severely wounded, it is feared mortally. Gunners Ainsworth, Morrison, Woodman, McGrath and Aasein of A Battery were badly wounded, the first named fatally. Trooper Bruce, of Boulton's horse, also received a very serious wound.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The number of killed and wounded has been reported in a press despatch from Winnipeg as twelve and fifty, but this would seem to be an exaggeration, the most authentic accounts placing the killed at seven and the wounded at forty-four or forty-five, the list having been made up on Saturday, when every opportunity for ascertaining their correctness had been given. The list is as follows, and includes the names of those who published on Saturday morning:—

STAFF.

Capt. Wise, wounded in ankle, slightly. Lieut. Doucet, flesh wound in forearm.

90TH BATTALION.

A Company.—Private Hutchinson, killed in the first charge, shot through the eye; Private S. C. Swan, arm hurt; Private Matthews, left arm broken; Captain Keller, shot in the arm and hand; Private C. Kemp, shot in the groin. B Company.—Private Wheeler, killed, shot through the heart; Private Swain, slightly wounded in the arm; Private Jarvis, two slight wounds; Private Lavey, wounded in the shoulder; Private Johnson, slightly wounded. C Company.—Lieut. Swinford, wounded in the left temple, dangerous; Private Alex. Ferguson, shot through the heart; Captain Lethbridge, wounded in breast; Private Cole, wounded in leg; Private Chambers, slight wound in neck; Private Canniff, wound in arm. D Company.—Private Ennis, dead, shot through the heart; Corp. Bowden, slightly wounded. E Company.—Capt. Clark, wounded in back while moving from one bluff to another. The bullet followed the rib around to the front and was found in his clothe. Private Heslop, arm fractured; Private A. Blackwood, slightly wounded in thigh.

A BATTERY.

Garrison division—Gunner Demanolly, killed; Gunner Cook, killed; Gunner Morrison, badly wounded; Gunner Ainsworth, badly wounded; Sergt.-Major Mawhinney, right arm broken; Gunner Aasein, wounded; Gunner Irvine, wounded in thigh; Gunner Woodman, wounded in shoulder; Gunner Langrell, wounded in arm; Gunner Quillet, wounded in shoulder; Gunner McGrath, shot in shoulder; Gunner Taylor, shot in back. Mounted division—Driver Turner, wounded in cheek; Driver Wilson, right arm broken; Driver Harrison, flesh wound in neck. These three men were shot at a distance of a hundred yards.

C COMPANY, INFANTRY COMPANY.

Col.-Sergt. Lumings, flesh wound in leg; Private R. Jones, arm fractured; Private R. H. Dunn, bad wound in arm, and hand shot twice; Private Watson, killed.

MAJOR BOULTON'S HORSE.

Capt. Gardner, two slight wounds; Trooper James Longford, two slight wounds; Trooper Perrins, arm broken; Trooper King, two wounds in leg; Trooper Darcy Baker, very serious wound in chest; Trooper Bruce, very serious wound in leg (also reported lung); Sergt. Stewart, slight wounds in the ear and hands.

In addition to the above, Capt. Warnop, of No. 4 company 90th Battalion (first reported killed) is only wounded, one report saying seriously, the other only slightly.

OTTAWA, April 27.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Edgar, referring to the raising in the North West, said: While the whole country has been excited about the troops under the leadership of the West, I am sure, are filled with admiration at the extraordinary and brilliant march made by Col. Otter's column from the Saskatchewan to Battleford, and everybody is interested in knowing how the troops have stood that extraordinary strain. I have no doubt the government have informed themselves of the general health of that column, and I would like to know from the minister what the report is. Hon. Mr. Carson said: It gives me very great pleasure, indeed, in answer to the question, to state that the hon. gentleman has qualified the march of Col. Otter's column as it should be qualified. That march is considered by those who are authorities in such matters—a mean military men—to have been a march deserving of that kind. We always knew Col. Otter to be one of the very best men we had in the Canadian service, and in the opportunity which has been afforded him of showing his great value he has not been found wanting. I am happy to state that from the telegram I have received from Battleford I have reason to believe the troops are in the very best possible health and spirits and that they have stood that wonderful march—for it is a wonderful march—in a manner that could not have been expected from them.

THE MEN WITH MIDDLETON.

I received yesterday a telegraph from the Major-General, in which he speaks in the highest possible terms of the behavior of the troops in their first engagement. He commends the news, which has appeared in the press of this morning, of the encounter, and mentions the names of our brave volunteers who have fallen on the field. I am sure I am

merely expressing the views and the opinion of the whole country in saying that we all deeply regret the loss we have suffered. They died the deaths of soldiers and I am sure the country must be proud of the manner in which they have done their duty. (Applause.)

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DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets. The trade has been dull lately, as usual, prior to the opening of navigation. BOOTS AND SHOES.—The trade has had no alteration. Another order from the military authorities has just been placed. Manufacturers are starting in to make samples for the coming season. DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—Butter has been quiet. Dealers appear anxious to see the last of the old stock and job it off at all prices. A lot of choice Townships realized 16c, and there was a sale of 100 packages inferior at 11c; Western changed hands at 9c to 10c. New cheese has reached the market, and is quoted in a jobbing way at 11c to 11 1/2c. Factorymen are said to be offering early part of the season make at 10c. Fresh eggs in cases and barrels have declined considerably since last issue, now quoted at 14 1/2c to 15c. In provisions we heard of a few lots of pork being sold during the week at about quotations. There was a fair jobbing demand for cut meats.

LOCAL RETAIL PUBLIC MARKETS.

The markets this morning were doing a good business; on the outside the farmers were numerous and the supplies of the choicest kind. The vegetable market was as brisk as usual; lately there has been no change in the price. Our quotations are: Potatoes per bag 45c to 50c, cabbage 50c to 40c, lettuce 80c to \$1.20, red cabbage 75c, celery 75c to \$1, Spanish onions 50c, and radishes 70c per dozen. New potatoes \$3, carrots 50c, turnips 50c, parsnips 75c, spinach \$1.50, and sweet potatoes \$2.50 per bushel. New cabbage 25c, and horse radish 10c to 20c each. Parsley 5c to 10c, mint 5c to 10c, rhubarb 20c, and asparagus \$1 per bunch. Tomatoes per box \$1 to \$1.50. In the fruit market business has been quiet, the supply has been very large, and a loss may be expected by some merchants if sales are not made soon. We quote apples \$2.50 to \$4 per box, Jamaica oranges per box \$3 to \$3.50, Florida \$6 to \$7.50 per box, Valencia \$7 to \$7.50 per case, lemon per case \$6 to \$8.50, per box \$8.50 to \$4, bananas per bunch \$2 to \$6, pineapples 30c to 50c each, and cranberries per gallon 80c to \$1. The meat market remains steady and prices unchanged. In the produce market business has been quiet, but the demand is quite sufficient for present supply. Prices have not altered any lately.

PREJUDICE.

It is a remarkable fact that hundreds of people are wedded to the old ideas that no matter how much merit a new article may possess they will not try it. I would like to see some of our readers who recognize the fact that we are living in a progressive age who would call attention to the remarkable offer made by Golden Pigeon Co., of Brooklyn, N.Y., in an advertisement in this issue of our paper.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

The market in pig iron is firm; little business transpired during the week. A few scattered car lots were placed, and 200 tons of Summerlee sold for \$17. Sales on spot are generally believed to have occurred at \$18 to \$18.50 for Summerlee and Cartierre, and \$16 to \$16.50 for Eglinton. Greater activity is expected when the river opens.

GREEN FRUITS, MAPLE PRODUCTS, &c.

Foreign fruits were steady. Valencia oranges, \$7 to \$7.50 per case; Mosamis in boxes \$3 to \$3.50. Lemons, \$3.50 to \$4 per box; \$4 to \$4.50 per case; \$5 to \$8 per chest. Pineapples \$3 to \$3.50 per dozen; bananas, \$2 to \$3 per bunch. Sound apples being \$3 to \$4 per box; waxy stock \$1 to \$2; evaporated 8c to 9c per lb; dried 4c to 5c. French prunes in kegs 4c to 6c per lb; new dates 5c to 6c; old, 2c to 3c; Elme figs, \$c to 12c. Cocoa nuts \$4.75 to \$5 per 100. Maple

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Soiling sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of uneasiness? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Frightful and distressing heart? Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fritful rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark watery? Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

YOU HAVE

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhoea, bloodlessness, heart disease, paralysis, or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE. RUPTURE

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS. The last and best with a spring, ever invented. Never slips or moves from position, even the sixteenth of an inch. Cures every kind and degree of every form of adult hernia. Guaranteed U.S. June 84, anted to hold the worst form of Pain, Dec. 84, of hernia, during the hardest work or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances, but send stamp for illustrated circular, contains price list, your neighbor's testimony, and questions to be answered. Call or address: "THE EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS COMPANY,"

105, 25 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. Please mention this paper.

Supply and other teams arriving late Saturday night nearly got into the rebel camp, thinking the rebels had gone on to Battleford, having discovered the mistake they returned and were approaching Middleton's camp from the direction of the enemy's line, and not hearing the challenge of the sentries were fired upon. Eight shots were discharged without doing further injury than alarming the entire camp.

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Have you a mind of your own? If so, listen to us just a moment. You are not enjoying good health; you have tried internal medicine, and you are not well yet. Now, why will you not put prejudice aside, and try our treatment? We will send you, on trial, one of our ELECTRO-MEDICATED APPLIANCES to suit your case, provided you agree to pay for it, if it cures you in one month. If it does not cure you, it costs you nothing. Is not this a fair offer? Different Appliances to cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Liver and Biliary Diseases, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, Lame Back, Acute, Chronic, and many other Diseases. Remember, we do not ask you to buy them, blindly; but merely to try them, at our risk. 125,000 Cures made during 1884, in cases where all other treatments had failed. PRICE VERY LOW. Illustrated book, giving full particulars, and blank for statement of your case, sent free. Address, at once, ELECTRIC PAIN EXPELLER, 334 State Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. AGENTS WANTED.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, Epilepsy, and Convulsions, a thing of the past. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed in no reason for not testing a cure. Send for a trial and a free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

WHETHER CHOLERA

is coming or not every household should know that cleanliness and disinfection are the greatest preventives. The principal and surest factor for this purpose is DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP, a perfect cleanser, bleaching and whitening soap, making clothes beautifully white and fresh. It should be exclusively used in all departments of a household. DREYDOPPEL'S SOAP is sold in full pound boxes by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

SKIN DISEASES.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sores, Pimples, and itching skin. Eruptions of the skin, cured and prevented by the exclusive use of BEESON'S PRO-MATOC ALUM SULPHUR SOAP, an excellent leucifier, and cleanser, and toilet requisite. 25 cents, by druggist or sent by mail. Address Wm. Dreydoppel, M.P., 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Dreydoppel's Disinfecting Powder, 15 cents a large box.

BIRTH.

McGOVERN.—At 14 Mount St. Mary avenue, on Sunday afternoon, the 19th inst., the wife of P. McGovern of a son. 93-2

McNAMEE.—At No. 90 Shannon street, on Sunday, the 19th inst., the wife of Gustavus Julius McNamee of a daughter. 93-3

O'BRIEN.—On Sunday, 19th inst., at 78 William street, Montreal, the wife of Charles O'Brien of a daughter. 94-1

MARRIED.

SEA-WILKINSON.—On the 21st inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Courtenay, James Shea to Mary, daughter of William Wilkinson, both of this city.

Paterson, N.J., and Macoussfield, Eng., papers please copy. 94-1

DIED.

BRADY.—On the 21st inst., James Brady, aged 58 years.

O'CONNOR.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Denis O'Conner, aged 73 years.

O'MALLEY.—On the 21st of April, Margaret O'Malley, widow of the late Martin O'Malley, of the County of Galway, Ireland, of heart disease, aged 90 years.

MILLER.—At Roscommon, Michigan, on the 18th inst., Teresa Butler, wife of William Henry Miller, and daughter of the late Captain Simon Butler, of Quebec.

SAMPSON.—On the 18th inst., at the age of 84 years, Robert Sampson, late Master Armourer of Her Majesty's War Department and over 65 years a resident of Quebec.

COGAN.—In St. Gabriel Village, on the 20th inst., Ellen McCarthy, beloved wife of John Cogan, aged 32.

RAHILL.—At Quebec, on 20th inst. Mrs. Bridget Rahill, aged 84 years.

NEW SPRING CLOTHE!

New Spring Black Ottoman Cloths. New Spring Brown Ottoman Cloths. New Spring Cardinal Ottoman Cloths. New Spring Marble Ottoman Cloths. New Spring Myrtle Ottoman Cloths.

NEW JERSEY CLOTHS.

New Spring Black Jersey Cloths. New Spring Spal Jersey Cloths. New Spring Taboo Jersey Cloths. New Spring Fawn Jersey Cloths. New Spring Navy Jersey Cloths. New Spring Cardinal Jersey Cloths. New Spring Grand Jersey Cloths.

NEW MATTELASSE CLOTH.

New Spring Black Mohair Mattelasse. New Spring Black Silk Mattelasse. New Spring Silk Mattelasse. New Spring