## The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 22 1885

THE PLAN OF ATTACK

Confirmation of the Fort Pitt Disaster.

THE FROC LAKE BUTCHERY.

Conflicting Reports Received at Headquarters.

COL. QUIMET'S POSITION.

Progress-A Trip to and From Prince Albert-A Visitor from Riel's Camp-An Engagement Expected To-morrow er Friday Morning.

WINNIPEG, April 21.—Later telegrams confirm the reported massacre at Fort ritt. with Gen. Middleton. McIntosh has fre It is stated that the event occurred five days ago, and as it was reported that the refugees had sought shelter in the York boats, which can make the passage in three days, there is considerable anxiety felt for their safety. It is thought that the Indians, finding very little provisions in the fort, set out after the boats and attacked them, either capturing them and days ago, and as it was reported that the opposite bank.

It is reported that the following persons were in the fort: McLean, who was it were in the fort his wife and large

charge of the post, his wife and large family; Alfred Hewson, teamster; James family; Alfred Hewson, teamster; James Healey and family, storekeeper; Rev. Charles Quan and samily, church of England; Abraham Montoor and family, farm instructor; John Pritchard and family, storekeeper; Rev. Father Legroff; Rev. Father Merier; Alex. Gouin, halfbreed; L. C. Baker and family, storekeeper; Fred. K. Miller and family, Hudson's Bay company. Peter Budrea and family, farm pany. Peter Boudrea and family, farm instructor; J. H. Caldwell, American trader; Fred. S. Simpson and family, Hudson's bay; Michael Jeddes, halfbreed. Inspector Dickens was in charge of twenty-five police, with Corp. W. P. McConnell second in command. There were probably forty women and children in the place.

It was also supposed that the settlers from Onion and Cold lake districts had gone in. There were about thirty-five tamilies of these.

SASKATCHEWAN CROSSING, via Swift Current, April 20. -Col. Otter is pushing on a flying column of cavalry, artillery, one on a lying coumn or cavalry, arthlery, one Gatling gun, scouts and infantry in waggons to night. He has advanced about sixty miles from the river. Indians were seen on bluffs on the north shore of the river, but they appeared to be friendly. The Midland battalion will go as an escort with the steamers from here to Clarke's with the steamers from here to Clarke's Crossing with supplies for Gen. Middleton's force. The boats are barricaded with bales of hay. Additional teams left to day with supplies for the advanced corps.

Col Ouimet's Position. On Sunday night Col. Ouimet, M.P. commander of the 66th battalion, p through Toronto en route for Ottawa Montreal. A correspondent of the Mon treal Star seized the opportunity to interview him and ascertain if possible how much truth there was in the rumors going the rounds regarding his connection with the Northwest troubles. "When the 65th arrived at Calgary and

"When the 65th arrived at Calgary and reported to Gen. Strange," said Col. Ouimet, "his plan of operations was to move north to the relief of Edmonton. Well, at this time, which was a number of days ago, he had at Calgary the 65th, a body of mounted police and a body of armed civilians, and he was expecting the 91st or Winnipeg battalion under Col. Smith, and the Manitoba battalion under Col. Scott. This would give him a force of about 900 men in all, and the general's idea was to leave part of the troops to secure the railway at various points, requiring say 300 or 400 men in all, and to move on Edmonton with the rest of his

quiring say 300 or 400 men in all, and to move on Edmonton with the rest of his force, perhaps 500 strong. You see, even at that time there were rumors of the C. P. R. being attacked, and anybody can understand the necessity of looking after the line. There are now reports of Riel having dodged Gen. Middleton, and if he should get down on the railway and find Qu'Appelle or other important points un-Qu'Appelle or other important points un-protected there would be the devil to pay.

protected there would be the devil to pay. Gen. Strange then wanted to leave secure the Calgary district and the railway eastward while moving on Edmonton with the main body of his troops. Well, when he came to arrange details, he found himself hampered in many ways from insufficient equipment, and it became evident that it would be some time before he could start for Edmonton. Even if he managed everything else satisfactorily, he was in need of scouts, in need of horses, of saddles, of provisions, of everything, and of course we were very far west and it took time to attend to us.

the understanding that if I thought it advabable is bloud go on to Othews."

"So your testum has no political significance of the street of th

was a frequent and popular guest. Mr. McGaw feels it keenly, deceased having been a warm personal friend of his. The sad news was wired to Belleville. Pending instructions, the body will remain at the hotel. Mr. Starling was between 55 and 60 years of age, and of fine appearance. He leaves a wife and grown up family. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Mounted Police Recruits at Exhibition Park.

Captain Caston, the recruiting agent of hee dominion government, yesterday applied to Ald. Mitchell, chairman of the exhibition committee of the city council, for quarters for his mounted police recruits in the exhibition buildings. Ald. Mitchell set apart Horticultural hall for Capt. Caston's use. He can also use the dining hall if necessary. It is understeed Capt. Caston will enlist some 300 men for mounted police service in the Northwest. The number is being randidy filled un. of Clarke's crossing, came into our camp this morning. He is to have an interview quently visited Riel's camp at Batoche's the troops or of the fact that Middleton's brigade is so near Batoche's. Riel keeps the breeds in the rebel camp by telling them there is only a small force of police

oming against them, and that the govern-ment has been frightened into sending out a ommission to adjust their grievances. Over the Garden Wall, which, in the words of a delighted spectator, "is a very funny snap." They will be here all week. Matinee this afternoon.

At Montford's, Heege's Bad Boy is played twice a day to well pleased audiences. It will be on for the remainder of the week.

The plan for the four performances next week of H. M. S. Pinafore, by the Toronto opera company, will open on Friday at Nordheimer's. HUMBOLDT, N.W.T., April 21-Owing

to the difficulty in crossing the river the troops are still at Clarke's crossing, but will probably move down the river tomorrow.

Private Heaney of the Grenadiers, under the doctor's care at Fort Qu'Appelle, is improving. Hay and oats are very scarce at the fort. Hurrying them forward from here with all possible speed.

The Frog Lake Massacre Confirmed. WINNIPEG, April 21 .- The Hudson Bay ommissioner received another despatch to-day via Battleford which seems to set at rest the Frog lake atrocity, as it confirms the first report of the butchery. The attack on Riel will probably h

made on Thursday. Gen. Middleton will command one column and Lord Melgund the other.

Col. Otter has got through the marshy region and is now on rolling prairie with tough sod, easy to travel on This extends up to Eagle Creek, within ninety miles of Battleford,
A telegram from Gen. Middleton states

that the weather has been very bad, but was a trifle better to day. The troops, he said, were in good spirits and eager for the fray.

Several private despatches have been received from Battletord, containing information confirmatory of the reported fall of Fort Pitt.

Campaign Notes. Col. Otter expects to reach Battleford by next Tuesday.

The Battleford wire is again reported to have been cut.

The supply steamers on the Saskatche-wan are under the command of Capt. Rus-sell, a Nile voyageur.

General Middleton does not believe that either the news from Frog Lake or Fort Pitt is true, and says he has good reasons for believing so.

The train conveying the Halifax battalion ran off east near Gravel Bay, and was further delayed by a washout. They, however, reached Port Arthur yesterday

morning, and arrived early this morning at Winnipeg.

John Small, M.P., has notified Mrs. Heakes that the customs department has decided to continue the salary of her husband, Quartermaster Heakes of the Queen's Own, while that officer remains in

the Northwest.
H. Shorey & Co., Mentreal, have received from the government an order for 20,000 flannel shirts for the use of the militia.

finnel shirts for the use of the militia. They have also received instructions to duplicate a large order for pants and tunics received last November.

A band of twelve Sioux Indians from the reserve near Moose Jaw raided Copeland's store at Saskatoon yesterday morning.

They demanded arms and ammunition in the store, and on Copeland's refusing they drew their knives and threatened to kill

PANAMA, April 21 .- Troops are reported to be embarking at Buena Ventura for Panama. Serious trouble is expected and to it is believed it can only be averted by foreign intervention. Canal work is hindered, business being destroyed and the inhabitants in a constant state of alarm. Many families are leaving.

Amusement Notes. Over the Garden Wall, which, in the

A Lost Daughter of the Army. All af ernoon yesterday and all last night the police of the No. 2 station had in their cossession a bright looking little girl of 4. She did not know where she lived, but she

She did not know where she lived, but she was sure that her name was Fanny Giles and that her father belonged to thesalvation army. Fanny wore a black and white check pinny and dark colored dress. Her friends can find her at the station house, where she was given a comfortable couch last night. Boys Fooling with Firearms. About 7.30 last night Johnnie Coulson aged 10, of Chestnut and Eim streets, was

Central presbyterian church at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. On approaching, three men jumped out of a side window. The constable captured one who gave his name as George Mead. He is held for trial. Last night Detective Cuddy arrested Charles Jacobs, suspected of having been one of Mead's companions.

Thomas Campbell was a prisoner at No. 3 last night, having been arrested for stealing old metal.

PRICE ONE CENT.

sequently the statistics of the year could not be presented. At the last synce meeting, however, it was reported this there were 52 branches in the 42 parishes or missions of the diocese, with a total membership of 5615, of which 4445 were total abstainers and 1170 temperate members. There were also twenty four bands of hope, with an aggregate membership of 2629." [Applause.] The rest of the speakers addressed the metting from differof hope, with an aggregate membership of 2629." [Applause.] The rest of the speakers addressed the metting from different standpoints. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell handled the problem of intemperance in a very ingenious manner, alleging various causes for its existence and prescribing remedies for its check. Canon Carmichael, who is a middle aged gentleman with a rich Irish accent, confined himself to the total abstinence argument, while Prof. Foster spoke as a parliamentarian, "who had had some experience in shaping such temper ance legislation as the dominion now possessed." Mr. Macdonald cautioned his audience that no good results would be accomplished by twisting or distorting the truth in their labors. There were several roots of intemperance. One that stood in the front rank was the inheritance of the appetite. This was one of the most deplorable sort, and needed our deepest sympathy. Then idleness was a fruitful cause of intemperance. "Busy men had not time to drink." Care, anxiety and disappointment were also conditions that propagated the evil. But one of the worst

aged 10, of Chestnut and Elm streets, was handling a loaded pistol on the street. He was surrounded by a number of companions. The weapon accidentally went off, and the ball inflicted a gliding scalp wound on the head of Tommsy Carrol of 125 Centre street. The wound is not dangerous, but the party of youngsters were greatly scared.

A Burglar in a Church.

Policeman Keenan heard a noise in Central presbyterian church at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. On approaching, three men jumped out of a side window. The constable captured one who gave his name to drink." Care, anxiety and disappointment were also conditions that propagated the evil. But one of the worst promoters of the curse was our senseless social usages, especially the "treating" custom. He was happy to state that this baneful usage was being rapidly condemned by the growth of opinion. A commercial traveler did not now need to "treat" a customer to make a sale. Then again drinking customs in large cities were created and engendered by the unhealthiness of many homes, unwholesome food, bad air and habits of life. These cunwholesome conditions that propagated the evil. But one of the worst promoters of the curse was our senseless social usages, especially the "treating" custom. He was happy to state that this baneful usage was being rapidly condemned by the growth of opinion. A commercial traveler did not now need to "treat" a customer to make a sale. Then again drinking customs in large cities were created and engendered by the unhealthiness of many homes, unwholesome conditions of our succession.

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Eated ing a Low Ben.

The police of No. 2 division last night raided a low den at No. 9 Teranley street. Bridget Kelly, the keeper, and Hattic Bevane, an immate, were arrested. The place has been one of a number of great nuisances to the neighberhood.

The Hounds Meet at Carlton.

The hounds had a meet at Carlton yesterday, at which about twenty turned out. The run was about three miles and was not over exciting. A brilliant meeting is expected next Saturday.

As interesting Ceremony in Phemix Park. Dublin, April 21.—Ten thousand Sunday school children with banners and music marched to Phoenix park to-day and presented an address to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

PERSONAL.

Messara Mowat, Hardy, Fraser and G. W. Mess are in town. Mr. Pardes and A. M. Moss are expected today, and a full council meeting will probably be held this afternoon. J. C., Forbes of Toronto is at Ottawa engared in painting a large subscription porrutiof Sit Jaintick, portant of the Cook, M. Personal Carlton of the words of the Apostle Meet and Carlton of the words of the Apostle when the content of the portant of the content of the content of the content of the portant of the content of t

All But the Drum. John H. Munsell, pastor of the Evangelical Congregational church, a large and influential society, has engaged a brass band to play regularly at Sunday services. The liturgy will also be introduced. The bass drum will be omitted.

Gen. Lumsden Contradicts Gen. Komaroff.

EVERY STATEMENT FALSE

War Apparently a Question of a Few Hours.

EXPLANATIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Gladstone Cets His Credit Without Opposition.

THE MONEY IS WANTED.

The Evacuation of the Soudan Foreshadowed.

EXCITEMENT IN THE LOBBY.

Warns the Country to be Prepared to Hear that the Controversy Has Closed -The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremy: Says it has Nothing Consoling for the

London, April 21.—In the house of lords this afternoon Earl Granville stated that the government had come to the conclusion

the government had come to the conclusion that the position of affairs justified putting the army and navy and the whole of the auxiliary forces in a condition of immediate readiness for service if required.

Earl Granville also said that the operations in Egypt had been such that they could not be abandoned. The government had adhered to their pledges regarding the defence of Egypt. They had met all the demands of the Indian government which were entirely covered by provision at

a peaceable and honorable settlement of the dispute with Russia.

The government have asked a credit of \$55,000,000 for the army and navy. Of this amount \$22,500,000 is for war pur-poses in the Soudan, and \$32,500,000 for other naval and military preparations The vote was passed in the lords without a division

Earl Granville stated that Indian troops will be used to hold the Soudan and the British troops there be kept in reserve as an army corps to be called on in an emergency for service in India or elsewhere

war, announced that the whole of the first class of the army reserves had been notified that they are liable to be summoned for service at very short notice. The government had no intention at present of summoning the militia reserves.

Mr. Gladstone in the commons this aftermoon announced that the government had received Gen. Lumsden's answer to the government's enquiries of the 10th inst. '5 The message," said Mr. Gladstone, "shows how seriously Gen. Lumsden is at issue with Gen. Komaroff. We cannot enter into details or state the effect of this to-morrow."
Mr. Gladstone stated that the govern-

ment had received no communication from Turkey, Austria, France or Germany concerning the closing of the Dardanelles.
Mr. Gladstone in presenting the request
for a vote of credit said: "The government feel it is necessary to hold all the resource of the empire, including the forces in the Soudan, available for instant use wherever required. The credit does not include any provision for further offensive operations or military preparations for an early march on military preparations for an early march on Khartoum. The government rely upon the patriotism of the house, but our intentions have been and are now based upon the strong desire that every pacific means should be used to obtain a just and honorable settlement of whatever controversies England might be involved in.

Mr. Gladstone explained that of the \$22,500,000 for the Soudan, \$3,750,000 would be desired to the Southin Barbon.

\$22,500,000 for the Soudan, \$3,750,000 would be devoted to the Suakim-Berber Failway, \$2,000,000 to the Nile or Wady Halfa railways, \$2,500,000 to nava charges in connection with the removal of the troops from the Soudan, and the balance would be used to defray military charges in connection with the Soudan. Although the Suakim Berber railway had been commenced any considerable extension of it would have to be suspended. It would be necessary to hold Suakim and would be necessary to hold Suakim and one or two places in the vicinity for health considerations, until some permanent arrangement could be effected. The Suakim-Berber railway, he said, was merely a work of military necessity. The Nile railway, however, would be completed apart from military reasons. In regard to the interior steps in the Soudan the government reserved entire liberty of action subject to the judgment of parliament. Of the credit of \$32,500,000 for special preparations out. of \$32,500,000 for special preparations out side the Soudan \$20,000,000 would b devoted to the army and \$12,500,000 would provide for India's wants, enable the government to mobilize a complete army corps with the troops released from the Soudan and provide torpedoes and guns for the

sir Stafford Northcote regretted the post ponement of the debate on the budget, but it was inevirable in view of the gravity of the situation. He thought the govern-ment was not dealing with the Soudan question in a satisfactory manner, and would refuse to vote the Soudan credit

Effect of Mr. Gladstone's Statement. LONDON April 21 .- The lobby was ex-

ean the evacuation of the Soudan.

repeated references to the necessity of ing the troops in the Soudan in readifor service whenever wanted indicate

upon India has been rudely shaken in the past five years. Unless we emphatically reassert our position against Russia, the Indian empire will crumble away." repeated references to the necessity of holding the troops in the Soudan in readiness for service whenever wanted indicate that England is on the verge of war. Such words by a responsible minister it is thought will soon make peace impossible. It is believed Sir Peter Lumsden's despatch is certain to influence the British war feeling to an alarming degree. Despite the fact that the credit of \$55,000,000 means an increase of sixpence on the income tax; the bulk of the conservatives and liberal members will vote for the credit cheerfully.

Sir Peter Lumsden's Report. London, April 21.—Sir Peter Lumsden's reply to the government's inquiry as to the correctness of Gen. Komaroff's repert of the encounter between the Russians and Afghans, states that Gen. Komaroff's tell those who desire peace. count of the attack on Penjdeh is onsidered incorrect, Gen. Komaroff says : "On March 25 one detachment approached Tash-Kepri (Pul-I Khisti), on our bank of Tash-Repri (Pul-I Khisti), on our bank of the Kushk river." Sir Peter Lumsden says Gen. Komaroff's claim to either bank of the Kushk is untenable. The left bank has always been held by the Afghans, and was never subject to Russian occupation. On Feb. 20 the Russians located an outpost of 25 Turcomans at Kizil-Tepe Mound, a mile north of Pul-I Khisti, and about a mile from the nearest point on the

Mound, a mile north of Pul-I Khisti, and about a mile from the nearest point on the Kushk river and the Kushk's junction with the Murghab river. This had always remained the extremed limit of the Russian advance within theff line of vedettes. The Russian cavalry detachment alluded to did advance against Pul-I Khisti on March 25, but. retired before reaching there, when warned by the Afghan commander, as they had been on Fab. 20.

Gen. Komaroff's advance and previous to the agreement of March 17.

Thirdly—Gen. Komaroff says: "In order to avoid a conflict, I placed my troops five versts from the Afghan position." In reply I can only refer to the main body, as the Russian troops were in Kizil-Tepe, a mile from the Afghan position and the Russian vedettes were considerably in advance of that point.

thly .- Gen. Komaroff says: "When Fourthly.—Gen. Komaroff says: "When the Afghans were convinced we had no intention of attacking them they began to come daily nearer our camp." I reply that, far from the Afghans being convinced of Gen. Komaroff's innocent intentions, the continued irritating daily attempts to provoke hostility convinced the Afghans that the Pussians. tne Russians were determined to provoke a conflict, and induced them to adopt what

of Russians simultaneously advanced. Col. Alikhanoff with cavalry pushed past Pul-I home. England desired to remain on the Khisti. The Russian intantry penetrate home. England desired to remain on the most friendly terms with all foreign countries. The contemplated increase in the strength of the army and navy would not in the slightest degree diminish the strong desire entertained by the government for a peaceable and honorable settlement of the dispute with Russia.

Khisti. The Russian intentry penetrated the right flank of the Afghan position on the right flank vanced further he would be fired upon Gen. Komaroff's chief of staff at the inte

Gen. Komuroff's chief of staff at the interview on the 29th called Col. Aliknanoff's advance merely a pleasure trip, but he was informed that the Afghan commander viewed it in a most serious light.

Sixthly—Gen. Komaroff states that the arrogance and audacity of the Afghans increased by degrees. I reply it may have been so, but if so it was entirely caused by Russian actions. The Afghans did their utmost to avoid a collision. It is solely owing to their patience and forbearance during two months' incessant irritation that peace was preserved so long. The Afghan commander's courteous reply of March 29 to Gen. Komaroff's ultimatum proves his wish to the last to avoid a conflict.

Seventhly—Gen. Komaroff says on the

Seventhly—Gen. Komaroff says on the Seventhly—Gen. Komaroff says on the 28th the Afghans occupied the height commanding the left flank of the Russian camp and began to throw up entrenchments there to establish a post of cavalry behind the Russian line and placed a picket within gunshot distance. I reply that the Afghan commander did on the 28th, after the hostile reconnaisance on the 27th, place a post of observation on the hills on the right. of observation on the hils on the right bank of the Murghab river for the purpose of giving a notice of any fresh Russian ad vance, but the post was withdrawn the

next day.

Eightly—Gen. Komaroff says:

March 29 he sent to the Afghan mander an energetic summons, etc., and received an answer that by advice of the received an answer that by advice of the English he refused to retire across the Kushk river. In reply, I may state that the fact itself is reported to me to be totally incorrect. Nowhere in the Afghan commander's reply is there any such statement. On the contrary the wording is distinct thus: "I have duly received your letter regarding the withdrawal of certain pickets. As I had received orders from the covernment at Heret to consult Cant

pickets. As I had received orders from the government at Herat to consult Capt. Yate, I showed him your letter. Capt. Yate afterwards had an in-g view with Col. Zakschewski and into view with Col. Zakschewski and informed me of the conversation which ensued. Be it known to ye, I must loyally obey the orders I have received from his highness the ameer. I can in no wise act contrary to the orders of my sovereign. Of course in matters of detail, such as alterations in the position of the advanced pickets and vedettes, I am prepared to arrange with ye with a view to the avoid.

arrange with ye, with a view to the avoid-ance of any risk of conflict."

Ninthly—Gen. Komaroff says he again addressed a private letter, couched in friendly terms. In reply I say the letter in question was never seen by any officer of the commission, but Capt. Delashoe was told a letter had been received a few hours before the Russian attabk on

the 30th.
Tenthly—Gen. Komaroff states "On the 30th, to support my demands I marched with my detachment against the Afghan position, counting still on the pacific result, but the artillery fire and cavalry suit, but the artillery fire and cavalry attack compelled me to a accept a combat." In rerly I say the Russians advanced to attack the Afghan position and of course the Afghans were obliged to defend themselves. Certainly the engagement was not commenced by artillery fire, as Gen. Komaroff states, as the infantry fire was heard continuing several minutes before the first gun.

LONDON, April 21 .- The Pall Mall Gazette reiterates the statement that the Afghan frontier question is as good as settled. Only a question is as good as settled. Only a question of the amour propre remains to be arranged. Although this may prove troublesome, it will not provoke war.

Lord Salisbury's Opinion London, April 21.-The Marquis of cited over Mr. Gladstone's statement in Salisbury, in a speech at Wrexham, the house of c mmons which is considered Wales, this evening, said: "Our hold furnish an answer.

## says: "We must not yet assume that the Russians will not allow peace. Our last word has doubtless been spoken, but we have not yet seen whether Russia will recognize its fairness and reason. Mr. Gladstone's speech told the house of commons that England must be prepared to hear, without surprise or excitement, that

hear, without surprise or exci the controversy was closed." Nothing Consoling. St. Petersburg, April 21.-The Novo

The Last Word Spoken. London, April 22 .- The Daily News

Tremya says it has nothing consoling t A Probable Ultimatum London, April 22.—The government has sent an important despatch to Sir Edward Thornton at St. Petersburg for immediate The Daily News says: "It is believed Baron de Staal's latest communication on behalf of Russian is a stubborn maintenance of Russian pretensions."

The Standard believes that the government's latest despatch to Russia process.

but. retired before reaching there, when warned by the Afghan commander, as they had been on Feb. 20.

Secondly—Gen. Komaroff states that he found an entrenchment occupied by Afghans near the bridge. I reply that this position was occupied by the Afghans previous to Gen. Komaroff's advance and previous to the agreement of March 17.

Thirdly—Gen. Komaroff says: "In order to avoid a conflict, I placed my troops five versts from the Afghan position." In reply to allow Russia to complete a telegraph line from Bokhara to Merv. Severa newspapers here urge the government to seize Herat.

The Press Stient. LONDON. April 22.—The morning papers by common consent refrain from stringent criticism upon the Russian duplicity revealed by Gen. Lumsden's report for fear of hampering the government in the pending negotiations. War Echoes.

The Novoe Vremya says the war cloud i

The Journal of St. Petersburg insists that the accounts of the battle made by Gen. Komaroff and Gen. Lumsden agree. The Gazette says the occupation of It is rumored that the cabinet have

resolved to renew England's protest against the action of Gen. Komaroff at Penjdeh. The Moscow Gazette says unless England surrenders the occupation of Port Hamilton war is inevitable. Lord Dufferin's attitude, it says, is also sufficient

The Russian corvette Huylax and the British cruiser Garnet arrived at Norfolk, Va., Monday, from the West Indies. The impression prevails that the Englishman is watching the Russian. It is stated that Russia now declines to

It is stated that Russia now declines to enter into a distinct and definite obligation to on no account advance beyond the Afghan boundary which shall be settled on by the boundary commission.

The immediate construction of two belted cruisers has been ordered on the Cyde. This practically revives shipbuilding on the river, and has already furnished employment for 3000 men.

The Vienna Politische correspondent states that the real points of the difficulty between England and Russia are the bridges at Pui i Khisti and Ak Tapa which command Herat, and which Russia insis s

upon retaining.

The Tagblatt of Warsaw says intention of Russia to capture and fortify Herat. The damage that would thus be done to India would far exceed the losses that the commerce of Russia would sustain by a blockade of her ports.

The New York's Brussels correspondent was shown a cipher despatch Monday evening from St. Petersburg announcing a fresh advance of the Russian forces, and the rumor of diaturbances among the northern Hindostanese against the British.

THOSE SUNDAY PAPERS.

Prosecution of Two Bewsboys at Ham. HAMILTON, April 21.—Constable Campaign, who this morning prosecuted two newsboys for selling a Toronto newspaper on Sunday, has had a summons issued against the agent from whom the boys got the paper. The boys, whose names are Charles Goodall and Frank Grice, were

each fined \$1.

The roll of names of Capt. Smith's cavevening together with a petition signed by all the leading merchants and ratepayers of the city, asking that the request of the applicants be granted. The members of the corps are all considerably above the average as to the requirements of troops average as to the requirements of troops, and are prepared to supply their own

Sir John's Franchise Bill. OTTAWA, April 22,-Sir John Macdonald ntroduced a bill to consolidate and revise the statutes of Canada. The debate on the franchise bill was resumed. Messrs. Fairbanks, Woodworth, Dupont, Taschereau, Auger, McIntosh, Gigault, Coursol, Townsend and Fisher

Gigaul, Coursel, Lownsent and Fisher Spoke.
Gigaul, French conservative, opposedth bill because if the principle of the measur was once established the Ontario conserva tives would come back in a year or two and demand manhood suffrage and this would not be relished in the province of Quebec.
The debate still going on.

The Suppression of the Bosphore Egyptien time to attend to us.
"At Calgary I wanted to give my men CAIRO, April 21.—France to-day notified
Nubar Pasha that his reply to the demand
for the rehabilitation of the Bosphore
Egyptien in which he shifted the responsibility upon the porter was unsatisfactory
and gave him until 4 o'clock this afternoon
to furnish a satisfactory answer.

Nubar replied that the porte had approved Egypt's action and he was communicating with England on the subject.
He asked for a short extension of time to
furnish an answer.

"At Calgary I wanted to give my !men
some shooting practice, and said so to Gen.
Strange. 'What ammunition have you!'
he asked: I replied we have about 100
rounds per man. The general did not
this was the same
with was the same
with many other things. We were being
delayed, and I offered to do anything in
my power to hurry up matters, and as it
my power to hurry up matters, and as it
my power to hurry up matters, and as it
for Winnipeg, with Gen. Strange's sancfurnish an answer.

"At Calgary I wanted to give my !men
some shooting practice, and said so to Gen.
Strange. 'What ammunition have you!'
Johnson, sen of a prominent railroad
lawyer, while walking in the woods with
his mother and sister this afterneon, shot
his mother in the back of the head, killing
her. He then shot his aister in the mouth
after an apparent struggle, and again in
the eye. After the double tragedy he
placed the revolver to his eye and sent a
forward move at the time, I finally started
for Winnipeg, with Gen. Strange's sanction, te try to help things along, and with CAIRO, April 21.—France to-day notified